

# FINANCIAL REPORTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Postlethwaite & Netterville

# **CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2021** 

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A Professional Accounting Corporation

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Commissioners Capital Area Transit System Baton Rouge, Louisiana

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activity and the aggregate remaining fund information (the fiduciary fund) of the Capital Area Transit System (the System), a component unit of the City of Baton Rouge – Parish of East Baton Rouge, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of another auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activity and the aggregate remaining fund information (the fiduciary fund) of the Capital Area Transit System, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the pension trust fund of the System, which represent 100 percent of the aggregate remaining fund information as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the pension trust fund of the System, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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



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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in total pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of contributions, and the schedule of investment returns be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 and another auditor 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.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is required by Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 24:513A, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2022, on our consideration of Capital Area Transit System'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 the effectiveness of the System's 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 System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

stlethraite & Nesterille

June 30, 2022 Baton Rouge, Louisiana

As financial management of the Capital Area Transit System (the System) we offer readers of these financial statements an overview and analysis of the System's financial activities. This document focuses on the current year's activities of the business-type activity, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the previous two years of financial information.

### **Financial Highlights**

The System's net position was \$42,194,430, as of December 31, 2021, representing a decrease of approximately \$815,000, or 2%, from that of December 31, 2020. The decrease resulted from increases in in expenses (primarily contractual services and liability costs), as well as a decline in the System's federal operating subsidy. In 2020, the System received approximately \$17,650,000 under the CARES Act to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. The net position at December 31, 2020 was \$43,009,298 (as restated) which was an increase of approximately \$9,543,000, or approximately 29%, from December 31, 2019.

During 2021, the tax collector notified the System that it, in error, had received excess property tax revenues as part of the 2020 property tax assessment. As a result, the System owed approximately \$594,000 to the tax collector as a refund of the overpayments received. The accounts payable and accrued expenses and ad valorem tax revenue were restated at December 31, 2020 to correct for this overpayment.

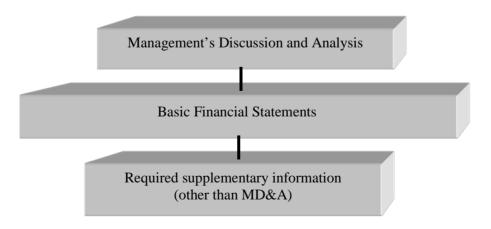
A substantial portion of the net position is invested in capital assets representing approximately 44% and 40% of total net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Federal operating subsidy revenue was \$6,080,896, \$17,651,475, and \$7,678,196 for 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Gain (loss) before capital contributions was \$(3,599,682), \$8,576,444 (as restated) and (\$1,344,109) for 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This financial report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements) and required supplementary information.



The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the System's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The System maintains two different funds: a proprietary fund (a business-type activity) and a fiduciary fund.

The System is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana which is independently governed by a Board of Commissioners authorized by state statute. For financial statement purposes, the System is determined to be a component unit of the City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge (City-Parish) under criteria established by GASB Codification Section 2100.

*Proprietary Fund.* The System has one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund, which is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities; for the System, the fund accounts for all transit activity.

The System's proprietary fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The statement of net position reports the System's net position. Net position, which is the difference between the System's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the System's financial health or position. The net position is classified into three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The System's restricted net position consists of its net pension asset.

*Fiduciary Fund*. The System has one type of fiduciary fund, a pension trust fund. The fiduciary fund assets are not available to finance transit operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements present information for the System as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The statements in this section include the statements of net position; the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statements of cash flows.

The statements of net position present the current and long-term portions of assets and liabilities separately. The difference between total assets, deferred outflows, total liabilities, and deferred inflows is net position and may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the System is improving or deteriorating.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present information showing how the System's net position changed as a result of current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net position are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, there are transactions included that will not affect cash until future fiscal periods.

The statements of cash flows present information showing how the System's cash changed because of current year operations. The statements of cash flows are prepared using the direct method and include the reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities (indirect method).

#### **Financial Analysis of the System**

The table below summarizes the System's net position as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019:

### Condensed Statements of Net Position as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019

		(restated)	
	2021 2020		2019
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 27,525,074	\$ 29,789,116	\$ 19,512,034
Capital assets	20,077,162	19,567,834	22,127,639
Net pension asset	4,436,649	4,169,876	2,536,264
Total assets	52,038,885	53,526,826	44,175,937
Deferred outflows - pension related	1,164,137	676,430	496,897
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	2,617,999	2,383,194	2,763,224
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year	2,269,678	2,365,654	2,411,488
Due in more than one year	3,373,518	4,194,222	4,565,598
Total liabilities	8,261,195	8,943,070	9,740,310
Deferred inflows - pension related	2,747,397	2,250,888	1,466,624
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	18,492,064	17,373,852	19,338,656
Restricted for pension asset	4,436,649	4,169,876	2,536,264
Unrestricted	19,265,717	21,465,570	11,590,980
Total net position	\$ 42,194,430	\$ 43,009,298	\$ 33,465,900

The System's total net position increased from \$33,465,900 at December 31, 2019 to \$43,009,298 (as restated) at December 31, 2020 and decreased to \$42,194,430 at December 31, 2021.

The fluctuations in net position between 2019/2020 was primarily a result of the increased federal operating subsidy received through the CARES Act in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The fluctuation in net position between 2020/2021 is primarily a result of the decreased federal operating subsidy received through the CARES Act in 2020. Additionally, the System's primary revenue is a 10.6 millage ad valorem tax passed on April 21, 2012 (renewed for 10 years in 2021). Approximately 44%, 40% and 58% of the System's net position as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, reflects investment in capital assets less any outstanding debt (lease payable) used to acquire those assets (primarily transportation vehicles). The System uses these assets to provide services to the public, consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the System's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The table below summarizes the changes in net position as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019: Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019

		(restated)	
	2021	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for services	\$ 641,546	\$ 497,405	\$ 1,940,527
Advertising revenue	565,288	490,874	461,633
Total operating revenue	1,206,834	988,279	2,402,160
DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses	29,462,131	27,927,853	29,834,833
Depreciation	3,128,340	3,109,705	2,973,663
Total direct operating expenses	32,590,471	31,037,558	32,808,496
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(31,383,637)	(30,049,279)	(30,406,336)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and other expenses	(47,389)	(61,273)	(107,709)
Interest and other income	311,533	275,042	426,414
Hotel/motel tax	1,182,167	1,045,028	1,361,266
Ad valorem tax revenue	19,636,853	19,124,036	18,836,541
Government operating grants:			
Federal operating subsidy	6,080,896	17,651,475	7,678,196
Planning and technical study grants	69,895	41,415	317,519
Transfers from Primary Government	550,000	550,000	550,000
	27,783,955	38,625,723	29,062,227
GAIN (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(3,599,682)	8,576,444	(1,344,109)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,784,814	966,954	2,833,442
INCOME (LOSS) AFTER CAPITAL			
CONTRIBUTIONS	(814,868)	9,543,398	1,489,333
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	43,009,298	33,465,900	31,976,567
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 42,194,430	\$ 43,009,298	\$ 33,465,900

The System's operating revenues increased approximately \$219,000 or 22% between 2020 and 2021. This was attributable to some recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in a reduction in ridership and fares not being charged for a significant portion of 2020. Operating revenues between 2019 and 2020 decreased approximately \$1,414,000 or 59%. As noted above, this was attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Direct operating expenses increased approximately \$1,553,000, or approximately 5%, from \$31,037,558 to \$32,590,471 between 2020 and 2021. Key factors attributable to this increase include additional workers comp claims expense and professional services fees associated with the tax renewal, and contract negotiations. Direct operating expenses decreased approximately \$1,771,000 or approximately 5%, from \$32,808,496 to \$31,037,558 between 2019 and 2020. This is primarily attributable to less transportation costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic and lower pension costs as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions related to the net pension asset.

Non-operating grant revenue decreased by approximately \$11.5 million, or 65%, from \$17,692,890 to \$6,150,791 between 2020 and 2021. This is primarily due to the decrease federal operating subsidy received through the CARES Act in 2020 because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Non-operating grant revenue increased by approximately \$9.7 million, or 121%, from \$7,995,715 to \$17,692,890 between 2019 and 2020. As noted above, this is primarily due to the increased federal operating subsidy received through the CARES Act in 2020.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

The System's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$20,077,162, \$19,567,834 and \$22,127,639 as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Capital assets include structures, bus shelters, buses and equipment. Capital asset additions were approximately \$3,638,000, or 18% of the book value of all capital assets in 2021 and \$549,900 or approximately 5.5% of the book value of all capital assets in 2020. Additions in 2021 primarily resulted from the purchase of three buses and ten vehicles as well as some property and software costs associated with a new enterprise resource system. Additions in 2020 were primarily related to the purchase of four buses and five vehicles.

At the end of the calendar year 2021, the System had a capital lease payable outstanding of \$1,585,098, compared to \$2,193,982 as of December 31, 2020. This decrease reflects principal payments on the lease payable that were made according to the repayment schedule. No new debt was issued during 2021. Long-term debt also includes the System's self-insurance claims payable of \$3,300,815, \$3,515,242, and \$3,436,991 at December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Claims payable fluctuate as a result of timing of the reporting of claims and the number and dollar amount of claims outstanding.

#### **Financial Outlook**

On April 21, 2012, the voters of the municipalities of Baton Rouge and Baker approved a 10.6 mill ad valorem tax. This tax was renewed in 2021 for 10 years. Estimated net taxes to be collected for 2022 are \$19 million. Taxes to be collected will be net of the collection fee of 4.5% and required contributions to state pension plans. This dedicated revenue source provides budgetary stability to the System and serves as a primary source of revenues to support operations and provide the local matching funds as required under the Federal grant terms. Without the approval of the voters this would have a significant impact on the System and the services it provides.

#### Contacting the System's Management

This financial report is designed to provide the community, the Metropolitan Council of the City- Parish, and other interested parties with a general overview of the System's finances and to demonstrate the System's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the System at (225) 389-8920.

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		(Restated) 1 2020	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,959,267	\$	10,019,768
Accounts receivable, net		236,995		316,182
Ad valorem tax receivable, net		18,049,039		18,684,894
Due from other governments		2,393,417		99,865
Prepaid expenses		179,984		131,898
Inventory		706,372		536,509
Total current assets		27,525,074		29,789,116
<u>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</u> Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Net pension asset Total non-current assets		20,077,162 4,436,649 24,513,811		19,567,834 4,169,876 23,737,710
Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Pension related		52,038,885		53,526,826 676,430

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 53,203,022	\$ 54,203,256

	2021			(Restated) 2020	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,617,999	\$	2,383,194	
Accrued compensated absences	Ŧ	757,283	+	850,652	
Claims payable and related liabilities		889,303		906,118	
Capital lease payable		623,092		608,884	
Total current liabilities		4,887,677		4,748,848	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Claims payable and related liabilities, less current portion Capital lease payable, less current portion Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities		2,411,512 962,006 3,373,518 8,261,195		2,609,124 1,585,098 4,194,222 8,943,070	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Pension related		2,747,397		2,250,888	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		18,492,064		17,373,852	
Restricted for pension obligations		4,436,649		4,169,876	
Unrestricted		19,265,717		21,465,570	
Total net position		42,194,430		43,009,298	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	53,203,022	\$	54,203,256	

### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	(Restated) 2020
OPERATING REVENUE		
Charges for services	\$ 641,546	\$ 497,405
Advertising revenue	565,288	490,874
Total operating revenue	1,206,834	988,279
DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services and fringe benefits	16,782,664	17,095,059
Retirement contributions to other plans	570,097	568,145
Supplies, fuel and other bus related expenses	5,728,113	5,308,790
Contractual services and liability costs	6,358,837	4,801,485
Depreciation	3,128,340	3,109,705
Miscellaneous	22,420	154,374
Total direct operating expenses	32,590,471	31,037,558
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(31,383,637)	(30,049,279)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest expense	(47,389)	(61,273)
Interest income	7,761	55,480
Other revenue	303,772	219,562
Hotel/motel tax	1,182,167	1,045,028
Ad valorem tax revenue	19,636,853	19,124,036
Government operating grants:		
Federal operating subsidy	6,080,896	17,651,475
Planning and technical study grants	69,895	41,415
Operating transfers from primary government	550,000	550,000
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	27,783,955	38,625,723
GAIN (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(3,599,682)	8,576,444
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,784,814	966,954
INCOME (LOSS) AFTER CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(814,868)	9,543,398
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	43,009,298	33,465,900
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 42,194,430	\$ 43,009,298

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		2020	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$	720,733	\$	337,552
Receipts from other sources		565,288		490,874
Payments to suppliers and others		(12,306,941)		(11,316,451)
Payments for employees and payroll taxing agencies		(17,134,004)		(18,024,400)
Net cash used in operating activities		(28,154,924)		(28,512,425)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITII	<u>ES</u>			
Operating subsidies received from other governments		3,857,239		18,205,388
Ad valorem taxes		19,702,611		18,265,639
Hotel/motel tax		1,182,167		1,045,028
Other revenue		303,772		219,562
Operating transfers from primary government		550,000		550,000
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		25,595,789		38,285,617
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING	ACTIVI	ΓIES		
Capital contributions received		2,784,814		966,954
Payments on capital leases		(608,884)		(595,001)
Acquisition of capital assets		(3,637,668)		(549,748)
Interest paid on capital debt		(47,389)		(61,273)
Net cash used in capital and related		( ),)		
financing activities		(1,509,127)		(239,068)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received		7,761		55,480
Net cash provided by investing activities		7,761		55,480
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(4,060,501)		9,589,604
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,019,768		430,164
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	5,959,267	\$	10,019,768

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		2020
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss from operations	\$	(31,383,637)	\$ (30,049,279)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash used in			
operating activities			
Depreciation		3,128,340	3,109,705
Bad debt expense		-	1,150
Retirement contributions to other plans		570,097	568,145
Change in accounts receivable		79,187	(159,853)
Change in prepaid expenses		(48,086)	(34,343)
Change in inventory		(169,863)	(122,501)
Change in net pension asset		(266,773)	(1,633,612)
Change in deferred outflows		(487,707)	(179,533)
Change in deferred inflows		496,509	784,264
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses		141,436	(874,819)
Change in provision for claims liability		(214,427)	 78,251
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(28,154,924)	\$ (28,512,425)

### STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

### <u>ASSETS</u>

	2021		2021 2020	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,311,187	\$	650,917
Contributions receivable		6,723		58,374
Investments:				
Equities		17,125,476		15,712,806
Fixed income		2,013,849		930,658
Annuities		988,635		1,084,023
Total assets		21,445,870		18,436,778
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Total liabilities				
Net position	\$	21,445,870	\$	18,436,778

### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	202	2021		2020	
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employer contributions	\$	725,960	\$	726,785	
Employee contributions		600,797		639,979	
Total contributions	1,	,326,757		1,366,764	
Investment income:					
Interest and dividend income		229,388		209,829	
Class action settlements		(1,020)		3,603	
Net change in fair value	2,	,655,331		2,101,092	
	2,	,883,699		2,314,524	
Less: investment expense	(	(212,409)		(170,700)	
Net investment income	2	,671,290		2,143,824	
Total additions	3	,998,047		3,510,588	
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits paid to participants, including refunds					
of member contributions		814,849		830,563	
Administrative expenses		174,106		141,898	
Total deductions		988,955		972,461	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,	,009,092		2,538,127	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,	,436,778		15,898,651	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 21,	,445,870	\$	18,436,778	

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Capital Area Transit System is a corporation that was created by East Baton Rouge Parish (the Parish) to provide bus transportation services. In 2004, the Louisiana State Legislature enacted House Bill 1682, Act 581, to recognize the System as a political subdivision and provide that all its assets are public property.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting. GASB Codification Section 2100, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit
- 2. Financial accountability:
  - a) The primary government appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.
  - b) The primary government is financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.
  - c) The primary government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if the primary government's holding of a majority equity interest in that organization does not meet the definition of an investment.
- 3. Misleading to exclude: Paragraph 111 of Section 2100 covers other potential component units 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.

Based on the previous criteria, the System is considered a discretely presented component unit of the financial reporting entity of the City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge. The accompanying financial statements reflect the activity of the System.

Based on the previous criteria, the System's management has included the Capital Area Transit System Employees' Pension Trust Fund as a blended component unit within the financial statements of the System. The Capital Area Transit System Employees' Pension Trust Fund (the Plan) exists for the benefit of current and former System employees who are members of the Plan. The Plan is governed by an equal number of Employer Trustees and Union Trustees. Currently, the Plan is governed by a four-member board composed of two members representing the Employer Trustees and two members elected as Union Trustees. The Plan is funded by the investment of the contributions from the System and member employees who are obligated to make contributions to the Plan. The Plan issued a separate audit reports for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 which can be obtained at the following address: Mr. John Cutrone, Comptroller, Capital Area Transit System, 350 N. Donmoor Ave., Baton Rouge, LA 70806.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The System's basic financial statements consist of the Proprietary Fund and the Pension Trust Fund, and the related notes to the financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

The Proprietary Fund and the Pension Trust Fund financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized when a legally enforceable claim arises. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The accounts of the System are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds can be classified into two categories: enterprise and fiduciary. The System has no governmental funds. A further explanation of the funds and their reporting classifications follows:

#### Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or changes in net position is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses of proprietary funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Fiduciary Fund

The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for the accumulation of contributions for a defined benefit, single employer pension plan providing retirement benefits to qualified employees.

The Pension Trust Fund's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the System and its employees are recognized as revenue in the period in which employees provide service to the System. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

#### Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents can include demand deposit account balances, certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities with maturities of 90 days or less from the date purchased.

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Annuities are reported at contract/reporting value based on a discounted cash flow valuation. The corporate equity mutual funds are valued using net asset value per share.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories, principally repair parts and supplies, are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cost is determined by the average cost method.

#### Capital Assets

Capital Assets are recorded at historical cost. The System maintains a \$5,000 threshold for capitalizing assets. Depreciation is charged to expense over the estimated useful lives of the assets and is determined using the straight-line method. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs which do not materially extend the useful life of the asset are charged to expense as incurred. Useful lives for equipment used in computing depreciation range from 3 years to 15 years. Useful lives for facilities and structures used in computing depreciation range from 5 years to 10 years.

#### Federal Grants and Dedicated Taxes

Federal grants are made available to the System for the acquisition of public transit facilities, buses, and other transit equipment. Unrestricted operating grants and grants restricted as to purpose, but not contingent on the actual expenditures of funds, are recognized at that point in time when the right to the funds becomes irrevocable. Where the allowable expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining the eligibility for the grant proceeds, the revenue is recognized at the time when the allowable expenditure is incurred.

In addition to federal grants, the System is the recipient of monies established under LRS 47:302.29(B) and LRS 47:322.1, which set aside the Louisiana state sales tax on hotel occupancy. These monies are provided to the East Baton Rouge Parish Community Improvement Fund (Improvement Fund). The System's share of these funds shall not be used to displace, replace, or supplant funds previously appropriated or otherwise used for urban mass transit purposes. The monies in the Improvement Fund are appropriated annually by the Louisiana State Legislature. In addition, the System also receives monies from the East Baton Rouge Enhancement Fund (Enhancement Fund), which has similar restrictions and was created by the Louisiana State Legislature.

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

#### Compensated Absences

Administrative employees earn paid time off in varying amounts according to continuing years of service as follows:

	Accrual Rate Per
Equivalent Days	Pay Period
20.00	6.15
22.00	6.77
25.00	7.69
30.00	9.23
35.00	10.77
	20.00 22.00 25.00 30.00

Administrative employees are not limited to a maximum number of hours for accrual of leave time.

With the new collective bargaining agreement, effective June 2018, union employees began to earn paid time off in varying amounts according to continuing years of service as follows:

Years of Service	Days	Equivalent Hours
0 - 1	5.00	40.00
1 - 5	10.00	80.00
5 - 12	15.00	120.00
12 - 20	20.00	160.00
20 +	25.00	200.00

Any unused paid time off not taken by December 31<sup>st</sup> is not carried over. The balance at year end for union employees must be paid to the employee by April 1<sup>st</sup> of the following calendar year and is included in the compensated absence liability.

#### **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 statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

#### Pensions

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 Capital Area Transit System Employees' Pension Trust Fund and additions to/deductions from the fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Trust Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt proceeds used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position reflects the System's net pension asset.

When expenses are incurred for purposes for what both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the System uses restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Financial Position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### Receivables

Uncollectible amounts due for customer receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the inability to collect the particular receivable. Management has determined that all amounts are collectible at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### 2. Ad Valorem Taxes

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which are valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LRS 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years.

#### 2. Ad Valorem Taxes (continued)

On November 13, 2021, a 10.6 mill ad valorem tax renewal which expires in 2031 was passed by the citizens of the City of Baton Rouge and the City of Baker.

The 2021 property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date:	September 21, 2021
Millage rates adopted:	September 21, 2021
Tax bills mailed:	November 24, 2021
Due date:	December 31, 2021
Lien date:	January 1, 2022

State law requires the sheriff of each parish to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Accordingly, the entire tax roll less an estimate for uncollectible taxes is recorded as taxes receivable in the current calendar year. Uncollectible taxes are those taxes which based on past experience will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll.

Property taxes are recognized in the year of the levy net of uncollectible amounts.

Ad valorem tax receivable is recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts and collection fees. The allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$182,314 and \$203,736 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Collection fees were \$859,070 and \$916,811 for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, a percentage of local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry. The exemption may be renewed for an additional five years.

The System is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry (the "State Board"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the government may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Industrial Tax Exemption Program ("ITEP") and the Restoration Tax Abatement Program ("RTAP"). For the years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020, CATS participated in the ITEP and RTAP.

#### 2. Ad Valorem Taxes (continued)

Under the ITEP, as authorized by Article 7, Section 21(F) of the Louisiana Constitution and Executive Order Number JBE 2016-73, companies that qualify as manufacturers can apply to the State Board for a property tax exemption on all new property, as defined, used in the manufacturing process. Under the ITEP, companies are required to promise to expand or build manufacturing facilities in Louisiana, with a minimum investment of \$5 million. The exemptions are granted for a 5-year term and are renewable for an additional 5-year term upon approval by the State Board. In the case of the local government, these abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the tax assessor administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent.

Taxes abated under ITEP for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were approximately \$164,000 and \$205,000, respectively. There were no significant abatements under the RTAP program for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the System's cash bank balances consist of deposits in financial institutions as follows:

	Proprietary Enterprise Fund		Fiduciary Pension Trust Fund		Total
December 31, 2021					 
Cash on hand in banks	\$	6,541,651	\$	-	\$ 6,541,651
Money market accounts		-		1,311,187	 1,311,187
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,541,651	\$	1,311,187	\$ 7,852,838
December 31, 2020					
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	10,356,395	\$	-	\$ 10,356,395
Money market accounts		-		650,917	 650,917
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,356,395	\$	650,917	\$ 11,007,312

Deposits in financial institutions can be exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the System's deposits may not be returned. To guard against this risk, under state law, deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. The System had no custodial credit risk as of December 31, 2021 or 2020.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts.

The System is authorized by LRS 39:1211-1245 and 33:2955 to invest temporarily idle monies in various riskaverse instruments including U.S. Government direct and agency obligations, certificates of deposit of qualified financial institutions, certain debt mutual funds, the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) and other investments. The proprietary fund of the System had no investments as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Investments held by the Pension Trust Fund are invested in marketable equity, fixed income and/or real estate securities in accordance with Pension Board's policy and state law.

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, assets classified as investments existed only in the Pension Trust Fund (the Trust). As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the maturities of the Pension Trust Fund's investments in debt securities were as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
	Fair	Less			More			
	Value	than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	than 10			
December 31, 2021								
U.S. treasury and agency bonds	\$1,232,967	\$131,269	\$ 810,728	\$ 290,970	\$ -			
Corporate bonds	780,882	-	377,580	403,302	-			
Total	\$2,013,849	\$131,269	\$1,188,308	\$ 694,272	\$ -			
			Investment Matur	rities (in Years)				
	Fair	Less			More			
	Value	than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	than 10			
December 31, 2020								
U.S. treasury and agency bonds	\$ 539,037	\$ 87,946	\$ 376,327	\$ 74,764	\$-			
Corporate bonds	391,621	-	204,813	186,808	-			
Total	\$ 930,658	\$ 87,946	\$ 581,140	\$ 261,572	\$ -			

*Interest Rate Risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the Pension Trust Fund manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than ten years with a maximum maturity of 30 years for any single security.

*Credit Risk.* The investment policy of the Pension Trust Fund limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to ratings of A-1 and BBB or higher as rated by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Pension Trust Fund held no commercial paper investments. The Pension Trust Fund's investments in domestic corporate bonds as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 varied between ratings of A and AAA, consistent with the investment policy. The Pension Trust Fund's investments in U.S. Agencies all carry the explicit guarantee of the U.S. government.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The Pension Trust Fund's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 15% of the fund's total investments, and no more than 30% of total investments in any one industry. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments.

#### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

#### Investments (continued)

*Custodial Credit Risk - Investments.* For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Pension Trust Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty, or by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the Pension Trust Fund's name. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, all of the Pension Trust Fund's investments were held by an agent in the name of the Pension Trust Fund.

#### Fair Value of Investments

The System's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the System's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2021:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:				
		Quoted Prices				
		In Active	<b>G</b> ' 'C' /	<b>G</b> : : <b>C</b> : /		
		Markets for Identical	Significant Other	Significant Unobservable		
	December 31,	Assets	Inputs	Inputs		
	2021	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Investments by fair value level		<u>,                                 </u>		·		
Debt securities						
U.S. Treasury and agency bonds	\$ 1,232,967	\$ 1,232,967	\$ -	\$ -		
Corporate bonds	780,882	780,882	-	-		
Equity securities						
Corporate stocks	17,125,476	17,125,476	-	-		
Alternative investments						
Annuities	988,635			988,635		
Total investments by fair						
value level	20,127,960	\$ 19,139,325	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 988,635		
Investments measured at NAV:						
Corporate equity mutual fund						
Total investments at fair value	\$20,127,960					

#### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the System's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2020:

			Fair Value Measurements Using:					:
			Que	oted Prices				
			Ι	n Active				
			Μ	arkets for	Sign	ificant	Sign	ificant
			Ι	dentical	0	ther	Unob	servable
	Dec	ember 31,		Assets	In	puts	In	puts
		2020	(	Level 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level								<u> </u>
Debt securities								
U.S. Treasury and agency bonds	\$	539,037	\$	539,037	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate bonds		391,621		391,621		-		-
Equity securities								
Corporate stocks	1	3,693,515	1	3,693,515		-		-
Alternative investments								
Annuities		1,084,023		-		-	1,0	84,023
Total investments by fair								
value level	1	5,708,196	\$ 1	4,624,173	\$	-	\$1,0	84,023
Investments measured at NAV:								
Corporate equity mutual fund		2,019,291						
Total investments at fair value	\$1	7,727,487						

The redemption terms for investments measured at net asset value (NAV) per share as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Redemption frequency Daily
Redemption notice period 2 - 15 Days

#### 4. Due from Other Governments and Accounts Receivable

Amounts due from other governments were \$2,393,417 and \$99,865 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These amounts represent balances due from the Federal Transit Administration.

Accounts receivable primarily represent balances due from advertising. The balances were \$236,995 and \$316,182 at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### 5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	December 31, 2021							
	E	Beginning of			Γ	Deletions/		End of
		Year		Additions	5	Fransfers		Year
Construction in progress	\$	124,831	\$	235,000	\$	(124,831)	\$	235,000
Equipment								
(primarily transportation vehicles)		40,235,479		3,527,499		-	4	3,762,978
Accumulated depreciation		(20,792,476)		(3,128,340)		-	(2	3,920,816)
Total	\$	19,567,834	\$	634,159	\$	(124,831)	\$ 2	0,077,162
				December	31,2	020		
	E	Beginning of			Γ	Deletions/		End of
		Year		Additions	-	Fransfers		Year
Construction in progress	\$	534,630	\$	124,831	\$	(534,630)	\$	124,831
Equipment								
(primarily transportation vehicles)		39,275,780		959,699		-	4	0,235,479
Accumulated depreciation		(17,682,771)		(3,109,705)		-	(2	0,792,476)
Total	\$	22,127,639	\$	(2,025,175)	\$	(534,630)	\$ 1	9,567,834

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, totaled \$3,128,340 and \$3,109,705, respectively. The City-Parish owns the terminal, administrative office building, and related land which are used by the System for its operations. The City-Parish provides these facilities and land to the System at no charge through an operating agreement.

#### 6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

The accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Vendors	\$ 1,728,388	\$ 1,912,959
Accrued salaries and benefits	 889,611	 470,235
Total	\$ 2,617,999	\$ 2,383,194

#### 7. Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The Capital Area Transit System Employees' Pension Trust Fund is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all employees covered by the Collective Bargaining Agreement.

*Membership* - Any individual employed by Capital Area Transit System (CATS), for whom contributions to the Plan are required to be made in accordance with the terms of the Collective Bargaining Agreement, and other clerical and administrative employees of CATS who agree to make the required contributions to the Plan effective February 1, 1973, or within ninety days of the commencement of their employment with CATS, if later; or any employee of the Union.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

	2021	2020
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	81	78
Inactive plan members entitled to but		
not yet receiving benefits	151	148
Active plan members	157	193
Total	389	419

*Benefits Provided* - A participating employee is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit on the first of the month after which he has attained age sixty-two and completed ten years of service. On January 1, 2019, the Plan was amended to change the normal retirement eligibility criteria to the first of the month after which the employee has attained age sixty-two and completed seven years of service. The monthly retirement benefit payable to an employee is equal to 1.2% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service through January 31, 1991; and 1.4% of the member's average final compensation for each year of the average final compensation.

A participating employee is eligible to receive an early retirement benefit on the first of the month after which he has attained age fifty-five and completed fifteen years of service, five of which are completed after February 1, 1973. The monthly early retirement benefit payable to an employee is 1.2% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service through January 31, 1991; and 1.4% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service thereafter, reduced by one-half of one percent for each calendar month by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

In the event an employee's employment is terminated for any reason other than retirement, he is entitled to a refund of his employee contributions plus interest at two percent per annum. Once an employee who was hired on or after October 24, 2001 terminates and withdraws his employee contributions, he forfeits any right to the accrued benefit derived from employer contributions.

#### 7. <u>Pension Plan</u> (continued)

#### Plan Description (continued)

The normal form of benefit is a Three Year Certain and Continuous annuity. In the event a retiree dies before receiving thirty-six monthly payments from the Fund, the beneficiary will be entitled to the balance of the thirty-six payments. In lieu of receiving the normal form of benefit, a married employee is given the opportunity to elect or to decline to have his benefit paid in the form of a Joint and Survivor annuity. In no event, under this form of benefit, will the annuity payable to the survivor be less than one-half of, or greater than the amount of the annuity payable during the joint lives of the employee and his spouse. Such Joint and Survivor annuity must be the actuarial equivalent of a Three Year Certain and Continuous annuity payable to the employee. Unless a married employee elects otherwise in writing, their normal or early retirement benefit will be paid in the form of a Joint and 50% Survivor annuity.

A participating employee who becomes totally and permanently disabled after the completion of ten years of service, as determined and reported by the Board of Trustees, is entitled to a monthly disability benefit. The monthly disability pension payable to an employee is his accrued benefit. The benefit is payable no earlier than the first day of the sixth month following the month in which total and permanent disability began and will continue during total disability for life.

In the event of the death of an active employee prior to retirement eligibility, his surviving spouse is due a monthly benefit equal to 50% of the employee's vested accrued benefit as of the date of death. If there is no surviving spouse, the benefit will be payable to the surviving dependent children under the age of eighteen, or age twenty-two if the child is a full-time student of an accredited college, university, or vocational-technical institution.

If an employee dies, having elected the Joint and Survivor benefit, while eligible to retire but not yet actually retired, then the surviving spouse will receive a benefit in accordance with the option in effect as of the date of death.

In the event that a member dies and has no surviving spouse or child eligible for monthly benefits, a refund of employee contributions plus interest at two percent per annum will be due to their estate or named beneficiary.

*Contributions* - According to the Plan Document, all contributions required to fund the Plan, on a sound actuarial basis, will be made by the Employer and each Participating Employee as determined under the Collective Bargaining Agreement. All benefits will be provided from the Plan, and will be attributable to employer and employee contributions. Contributions are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were 8% for the System and 8% for covered employees, respectively. The employer contributions for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$725,960, \$726,785, and \$719,883, respectively.

#### 7. <u>Pension Plan</u> (continued)

#### Deferred Retirement Option Program

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a retirement allowance, any participant of this plan who has been eligible for retirement, including early retirement, for at least one year, may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). The election to participate in the DROP may be made only once, for a period not to exceed three years. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, membership in the Plan continues and the member's status changes to inactive. During participation in the DROP, neither employer nor employee contributions are payable. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP account. This fund does not earn interest while a person is participating in the DROP. In addition, no cost of living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the Plan has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the plan may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP account will begin to be paid to the retiree. If a participant dies during participation in the plan, a lump sum equal to his account balance in the DROP account is paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the period specified for participation, payments into the DROP account cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the plan. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination of participation in the DROP will be credited with interest at the end of each plan year at a rate equal to the realized return of the retirement plan's trust portfolio for that plan year as certified by the retirement plan actuary in his actuarial report, less an amount to be calculated at the same rate of payment that applies to the management of the fund's investment portfolio.

Upon termination of employment, the monthly benefits which were being paid into the participant's subaccount begin to be paid to the retiree and he shall receive a supplemental benefit based on his additional service rendered since termination of participation in the DROP. The supplemental benefit shall be calculated based only on the years of additional service since DROP participation and a final average compensation calculated by joining the service rendered immediately prior to participating in the DROP with that after DROP participation to find the highest five consecutive years of compensation.

In no event shall the supplemental benefit exceed an amount which, when combined with the original benefit, equals 100% of the average compensation figure used to calculate the supplemental benefit.

The System has no participants in DROP as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### 7. <u>Pension Plan</u> (continued)

#### Investments

*Investment Policy* - The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Plan's Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Plan's Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

December 31, 2021				
Asset Class	Target Allocation			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5%			
U.S. Core Fixed Income	28%			
U.S. High Yield Fixed Income	2%			
U.S. Large Cap Equities	36%			
U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equities	10%			
International Developed Equities	15%			
Diversified Hedge Funds	4%			
Total	100%			
December 31, 2020				
Asset Class	Target Allocation			
Domestic Large Cap Growth Equity	15%			
Domestic Large Cap Value Equity	15%			
Domestic Small to Mid Cap Growth Equity	8%			
International Equity	15%			
Domestic Investment Grade Fixed Income	25%			
Convertible Bonds	10%			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10%			
Real estate investment trusts	2%			
Total	100%			

*Rate of Return* - For the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.4% and 12.5% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### 7. <u>Pension Plan</u> (continued)

#### Net Pension Asset and Pension Expense

The components of the Net Pension Asset of the Plan as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Total pension liability	\$ (17,009,221)	\$ (14,266,902)
Plan fiduciary net position	21,445,870	18,436,778
Net pension asset	\$ 4,436,649	\$ 4,169,876
Plan fiduciary net position as a total		
percentage of the total pension liability	-126.08%	-129.23%

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Pension (income) expense for the System is \$427,833 and (\$259,764), respectively.

The following table presents the changes in net pension liability measured as of the years ended December 31st:

	2021		2020
Total pension liability:			
Service Cost	\$	830,888	\$ 763,995
Interest		845,889	788,722
Changes in benefit terms		424,629	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		116,793	(459,611)
Changes in assumptions		1,308,427	641,972
Benefit payments		(443,239)	(569,144)
Refunds of member contributions		(347,071)	(209,670)
Other		6,003	(51,749)
Net change in total pension liability		2,742,319	904,515
Total pension liability - beginning		14,266,902	 13,362,387
Total pension liability - ending	\$	17,009,221	\$ 14,266,902
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer	\$	600,797	\$ 639,979
Contributions - employee		695,418	726,785
Net investment income		2,671,290	2,143,824
Benefit payments		(443,239)	(569,144)
Refunds of member contributions		(347,071)	(209,670)
Administrative expenses		(174,106)	(141,898)
Other		6,003	 (51,749)
Net change in fiduciary net position		3,009,092	2,538,127
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,436,778	 15,898,651
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	21,445,870	\$ 18,436,778
Net pension asset	\$	4,436,649	\$ 4,169,876

#### 7. <u>Pension Plan</u> (continued)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability is based on the Individual Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method as described in Statement No. 67 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Calculations made as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were based on December 31, 2021 and 2020 data, respectfully. The 2021 actuarial assumptions utilized are based on the assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial funding valuation which were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed in 2020, unless otherwise specified. The 2020 year actuarial assumptions utilized were based on the assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 actuarial funding valuation which (with the exception of mortality) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed in 2019, unless otherwise specified.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Actuarial cost method	The Individual Entry Age Normal		The Individual Entry Age Normal	
Asset valuation method	The actuarial value of assets has been set equal to the market value of the assets		The actuarial value of assets has been set equal to the market value of the assets	
Inflation	2.10%		2.10%	
Projected salary increases, including inflation and merit increases	Years of Service 1 - 2 3 - 10 11 and over	Salary Growth Rate 14.50% 5.75% 4.25%	Years of Service 1 - 2 3 - 10 11 and over	Salary Growth Rate 14.50% 5.75% 4.25%
Investment rate of return (discount rate)	5.10% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation		5.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	
Mortality Rates - In the case of mortality, since the System's size is so small, no credible experience could be				

*Mortality Rates* - In the case of mortality, since the System's size is so small, no credible experience could be established for mortality. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, in the absence of such experience, mortality rates for active employees were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2020 scale for active members and disabled annuitants.

# 7. <u>Pension Plan</u> (continued)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

In order to determine future expected returns, standard deviation of returns, and correlations between asset classes, forecast information from the Plan's investment consultant and other national investment consultants were gathered. From these forecasts, an average estimated real rate of return for key asset classes was compiled along with average expected standard deviations and correlations. The target asset allocations of the Plan's investment consultant average expected returns, standard deviations, and correlations in order to produce an expected geometric rate of return for the portfolio over a long-term period (i.e., 30 years). For the 2021 valuation, it was determined that a reasonable range for the assumed rate of return was 5.07% to 6.12%, with a net portfolio adjusted nominal expected rate of return was 5.56% to 6.93% with a net portfolio adjusted nominal expected rate of return was 5.56% to 6.93% with a net portfolio adjusted nominal expected rate of return was 5.56% to 6.93% with a net portfolio adjusted nominal expected rate of return was 5.56% to 6.93% with a net portfolio adjusted nominal expected rate of return was 5.56% to 6.93% with a net portfolio adjusted nominal expected rate of return was 5.56% to 6.93% with a net portfolio adjusted nominal expected rate of return was 5.56% to 6.93% with a net portfolio adjusted nominal expectively, which lies within the reasonable range. The average assumed long-term inflation rate was 2.10% for the 2021 and 2020 valuations. This was added to the real rates of return to determine expected long-term nominal rates of return for each asset class.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are summarized in the following tables:

December 31, 2021					
	Long-Term Expected				
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-0.22%				
U.S. Core Fixed Income	0.97%				
U.S. High Yield Fixed Income	3.20%				
U.S. Large Cap Equities	5.78%				
U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equities	6.13%				
International Developed Equities	6.44%				
Diversified Hedge Funds	2.63%				
December 31, 2020					
	Long-Term Expected				
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-0.27%				
U.S. Core Fixed Income	0.97%				
U.S. Investment Grade Corporate Fixed Income	1.57%				
U.S. Large Cap Equities	5.78%				
U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equities	6.13%				
International Developed Equities	6.44%				
Real Estate Investment Trusts					

# 7. <u>Pension Plan</u> (continued)

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

*Discount Rate* - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.10% and 5.75% at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that CATS contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

*Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate* – The following presents the Net Pension Liability (Asset) of CATS calculated using the discount rate as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, as well as what the System's Net Pension Liability (Asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the year-end rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	December 31, 20	021	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	4.10%	Rate 5.10%	6.10%
Net pension asset	\$ 2,076,788	\$ 4,436,649	\$ 6,386,400
	December 31, 20	020	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	4.75%	Rate 5.75%	6.75%
Net pension asset	\$ 2,291,722	\$ 4,169,876	\$ 5,729,240

*Expected Remaining Service Lives* – The effects of certain other changes in the Net Pension Liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects of the Total Pension Liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on the Net Pension Liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period.

# 7. <u>Pension Plan</u> (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

The Expected Remaining Service Lives (ERSL) for the current year are:

Beginning of Year	ERSL (in Years)
2021	3
2020	3

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Deferred outflows of resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 77,862	\$ 89,496
Changes in assumptions	1,086,275	586,934
Difference between projected and actual earnings		
Total	\$ 1,164,137	\$ 676,430
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b> Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ (153,204)	\$ (306,407)
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Difference between projected and actual earnings	(2,594,193)	(1,944,481)
Total	\$ (2,747,397)	\$ (2,250,888)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$ (159,6	536)
2023	(539,2	289)
2024	(564,0	)15)
2025	(320,3	320)
Total	\$ (1,583,2	260)

# 8. <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The System offers its employees participation in the Louisiana Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan (Compensation Plan), created by Louisiana Revised Statutes and in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Compensation Plan is available to all full-time employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The assets of the Compensation Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants, holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters. The System contributions are based on 8% of eligible wages. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the contributions to the plan were \$59,653 and \$49,847, respectively.

# 9. Commitments and Contingencies

# Grant Commitments

For the year ended December 31, 2021, grant agreements under which the System received federal financial assistance required the System to match 15% to 25% of dollars received. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the nature of the federal financial assistance received by the System did not require similar matching requirements. In future years, the System will have to provide additional local funds to meet the matching requirements of grants which are expected to be similar in nature to those which existed as of December 31, 2021.

# Lease Commitment

During 2019, the System terminated a month-to-month lease on office space and effective November 1, 2019 entered into a lease for new office space. The current lease is for approximately \$7,703 per month for 36 months.

# Tire Purchase Contract

The System exercised the second one-year extension of its contract for the purchase of bus tires. The effective dates of the contract renewal are September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022. The vendor has agreed to provide tires at a fixed cost per tire plus a rate per mile. The System estimates the costs to be \$200,000 over the term of the contract extension. Tire cost expense was approximately \$99,000 and \$97,500 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

# Grant Disallowances

The System participates in federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants.

# 10. Self-Insurance and Legal Claims

The System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The System manages the its workers comp and general liability portions of its exposure to losses through a self-insurance program.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, accrued claims liabilities of \$3,300,815 and \$3,515,242, respectively, were included in the Proprietary Fund's statements of net position, as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Current portion	\$ 889,303	\$ 906,118
Long-term portion	 2,411,512	 2,609,124
Total	\$ 3,300,815	\$ 3,515,242

The accruals, which are based upon the advice of counsel, are, in the opinion of management, sufficient to provide for all probable claims liabilities that are able to be estimated at December 31, 2021 and 2020. In addition, the claims will not be paid until appropriated by the System.

Changes in claims liability during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Beginning of year liability	\$ 3,515,242	\$ 3,436,991
Current year claims and changes		
inestimates	1,472,536	1,978,717
Claim payments	 (1,686,963)	 (1,900,466)
End of year liability	\$ 3,300,815	\$ 3,515,242

Effective September 2020, the System purchased an insurance policy through September 2021 which covers auto physical damage up to \$2,500,000, subject to a \$50,000 deductible per vehicle per occurrence. The policy was subsequently renewed through January 2022.

# 11. Capital Lease Obligations

The System is the lessee of 10 transit buses under a lease agreement with a financial institution. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the inception date which was June 1, 2017. Lease terms include 14 semiannual payments of \$328,137 with interest at 2.31%. At December 31, 2021, book value of leased equipment, net of depreciation, was \$2,533,609.

Changes in the capital lease liability during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Beginning of year liability	\$ 2,193,982	\$ 2,788,983
Lease proceeds	-	-
Principal payments	(608,884)	 (595,001)
End of year liability	\$ 1,585,098	\$ 2,193,982

# 11. Capital Lease Obligations (continued)

Minimum future lease payments under these capital leases as of December 31, 2021 are:

Year Ended		
December 31, 2021	/	Amount
2022	\$	656,274
2023		656,274
2024		328,136
Total minimum lease payments		1,640,684
Less: amount representing interest		(55,586)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,585,098

# 12. Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amounts of \$19,265,717 and \$21,465,570 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, include the effects of deferring the recognition of pension expense from the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and projected and actual earnings of the System's single employer defined benefit plan. The \$1,164,137 and \$676,430 balances of the deferred outflows of resources and the \$153,204 and \$306,407 balances of the deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively will be recognized as increases or decreases to pension expense over the remaining average service life of the participants in the pension plan for the differences in expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions. The \$2,594,193 and \$1,944,481 balances of the deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively will be recognized as increases or decreases to pension expense over the remaining average service life of the participants in the pension plan for the differences in expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions. The \$2,594,193 and \$1,944,481 balances of the deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively will be recognized as increases or decreases to pension expense over the remaining five-year period applicable to the differences between project and actual earnings of the pension plan.

# 13. Concentrations

Substantially all non-management employees are covered under a collective bargaining agreement.

# 14. Current Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

<u>GASB Statement 87, *Leases*</u>: This standard will require all leases to be reported on the statement of net position under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. The statement will require the recognition of lease assets or liabilities for all leases including those previously reported as operating leases. All leases will be reported under this single accounting method and reported by lessees as an intangible right to use asset and by lessors as a receivable with both reporting a deferred inflow of resources. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The System will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its December 31, 2022 financial statements. All of the System's lease agreements will need to be evaluated to determine the impact of implementing this standard; however, the effect of this standard or its applicability to the System are unknown at this time.

# 15. Prior Year Restatement

During 2021, the tax collector notified the System that it, in error, had received excess property tax revenues as part of the 2020 property tax assessment. As a result, the System owed approximately \$594,000 to the tax collector as a refund of the overpayments received. The accounts payable and accrued expenses and ad valorem tax revenue were restated at December 31, 2020 as follows:

Total accounts payable and accrued expenses,	
December 31, 2020, as previously reported	\$ 1,788,865
Accrual of liability for refunds due tax collector	594,329
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses,	
December 31, 2020, restated	\$ 2,383,194
Total ad valorem revenue, December 31, 2020,	
as previously reported	\$ 19,718,365
Accrual of liability for refunds due tax collector	 (594,329)
Total ad valorem revenue, December 31, 2020, restated	\$ 19,124,036

The previously stated net position as of December 31, 2020 was \$43,603,627 and the previously stated changes in net position was \$10,137,727 for the year ended December 31, 2020. After the above restatement to accrue the refund due, the restated net position as of December 31, 2020 is \$43,009,298 and the restated changes in net position is \$9,543,398 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# 16. Related-Party Transactions

Plan investments include unites of funds managed by Raymond James. Raymond James is the custodian as defined by the Plan and, therefore, these transactions qualify as party-in-interest transactions.

# 17. Subsequent Event

The Plan was amended effective January 1, 2022 to change the normal retirement eligibility criteria to the first of the month after which the employee has attained age sixty-two and completed five years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY							
Service cost	\$ 830,888	\$ 763,995	\$ 709,832	\$ 705,207	\$ 694,880	\$ 609,044	\$ 577,109
Interest	845,889	788,722	733,100	712,051	685,993	661,807	684,863
Changes in benefit terms	424,629	-	101,812	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	116,793	(459,611)	268,488	(215,003)	(177,108)	(141,782)	(332,043)
Changes of assumptions	1,308,427	641,972	476,858	-	-	-	414,840
Benefit payments	(443,239)	(569,144)	(576,499)	(615,135)	(534,895)	(545,869)	(507,571)
Refunds of member contributions	(347,071)	(209,670)	(254,732)	(237,181)	(174,467)	(375,062)	(348,156)
Other	 6,003	 (51,749)	 (28,665)	 -	 -	 9,620	 1,348
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 2,742,319	\$ 904,515	\$ 1,430,194	\$ 349,939	\$ 494,403	\$ 217,758	\$ 490,390
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - BEGINNING	 14,266,902	 13,362,387	 11,932,193	11,582,254	11,087,851	 10,870,093	 10,379,703
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (a)	\$ 17,009,221	\$ 14,266,902	\$ 13,362,387	\$ 11,932,193	\$ 11,582,254	\$ 11,087,851	\$ 10,870,093
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION							
Contributions - member	\$ 600,797	\$ 639,979	\$ 636,414	\$ 604,736	\$ 607,307	\$ 589,279	\$ 553,162
Contributions - employer	695,418	726,785	719,883	720,360	684,668	669,552	657,058
Net investment income (loss)	2,671,290	2,143,824	3,014,272	(803,684)	1,933,099	562,303	(238,834)
Benefit payments	(443,239)	(569,144)	(576,499)	(615,135)	(534,895)	(545,869)	(507,571)
Refunds of member contributions	(347,071)	(209,670)	(254,732)	(237,181)	(174,467)	(375,062)	(348,156)
Administrative expenses	(174,106)	(141,898)	(150,386)	(148,401)	(124,891)	(114,605)	(102,373)
Other	6,003	(51,749)	(28,665)	-	-	9,620	1,348
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,009,092	\$ 2,538,127	\$ 3,360,287	\$ (479,305)	\$ 2,390,821	\$ 795,218	\$ 14,634
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING	18,436,778	15,898,651	12,538,364	13,017,669	10,626,848	9,831,630	9,816,996
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (b)	\$ 21,445,870	\$ 18,436,778	\$ 15,898,651	\$ 12,538,364	\$ 13,017,669	\$ 10,626,848	\$ 9,831,630
<u>NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY - ENDING (a - b)</u>	\$ (4,436,649)	\$ (4,169,876)	\$ (2,536,264)	\$ (606,171)	\$ (1,435,415)	\$ 461,003	\$ 1,038,463
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	126.08%	129.23%	118.98%	105.08%	112.39%	95.84%	90.45%
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 9,084,813	\$ 8,998,538	\$ 9,004,500	\$ 8,558,350	\$ 8,369,400	\$ 8,213,225	\$ 6,442,800
NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	-48.84%	-46.34%	-28.17%	-7.08%	-17.15%	5.61%	16.12%

#### <u>CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM</u> <u>BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA</u>

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### Notes to Schedule:

Investment Rate	Inflation
2015 - rate changed from 6.50% to 6.00%.	2017 - decrease from 3.00% to 2.50%
2019 - rate changed from 6.00% to 5.75%.	2019 - increase from 2.00% to 2.10%
2021 - rate changed from 5.75% to 5.10%.	
Salary Increases	
2015 - rate changed from flat 5.50% to scale base	d on years of service:
1 year of service - 17.00%	2 years of service - 10.00%
3 - 10 years of service - 5.25%	11 years and over - 3.75%
2020:	
1 - 2 years of service - 14.50%	11 years and over - 4.25%
3 - 10 years of service - 5.75%	

2014 - For disabled annuitants RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back five years for males and three years for females.

2015 - For disabled annuitants RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back two years for males and one year for females.

2016 - For disabled annuitants RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back five years for males and three years for females.

2020 - Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans for General Employees multiplied by 115% for males and females with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2020 scale.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarily determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarilly	\$ (155,600)	) \$ (13,627)	\$ 191,669	\$ 18,909	\$ 240,490	\$ 373,275	\$ 330,993	\$ 324,152
determined contribution	695,418	726,785	719,883	720,360	684,668	669,552	657,058	515,424
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (851,018)	\$ (740,412)	\$ (528,214)	\$ (701,451)	\$ (444,178)	\$ (296,277)	\$ (326,065)	\$ (191,272)
Covered payroll	\$ 8,692,725	\$ 9,084,813	\$ 8,998,538	\$ 9,004,500	\$ 8,558,350	\$ 8,369,400	\$ 8,213,255	\$ 6,442,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

#### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return								
(loss), net of investment expense	13.40%	12.49%	21.20%	-5.98%	16.35%	5.49%	-2.41%	5.67%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

OTHER INFORMATION

# <u>CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM</u> <u>BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA</u>

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Chief Executive Officer

William Deville

2	100.010
Ф	190,819
	4,920
\$	195,739
	\$



A Professional Accounting Corporation

# 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

To the Board of Commissioners Capital Area Transit System Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the business-type activity and the aggregate remaining fund information (the fiduciary fund) of the Capital Area Transit System (the "System"), a component unit of the City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the fiduciary fund, as described in our report on the System's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the System'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001, 2021-002, and 2020-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System's financial statements are free from 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 is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-004.

# The System's Response to Findings

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the System's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The System's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# **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 System'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 System's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Postlethinite & Mesterille

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 30, 2022



A Professional Accounting Corporation

# <u>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT</u> <u>ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND</u> <u>ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY</u> <u>THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE</u>

To the Board of Commissioners Capital Area Transit System Baton Rouge, Louisiana

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Capital Area Transit System's (the "System") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the System's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The System's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# **Qualified Opinion on Federal Transit Cluster**

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the System complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Federal Transit Cluster for the year ended December 31, 2021.

# **Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Federal Transit Cluster**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the System and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the System's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Federal Transit Cluster

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the System did not comply with requirements regarding Assistance Listing No. 20.507 Transit Formula Grants as described in finding number 2021-006 for Procurement.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the System to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.



# **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the System's federal programs.

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the System's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the System's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the System's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the System's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

# **Other Matters**

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the System's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The System's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.



# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-006 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-005 and 2021-007 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the System's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The System's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

ostlethraite & Nesterille

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 30, 2022

#### <u>CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM</u> <u>BATON ROUGE, LA</u>

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF GRANT AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Project Number	(penditures epayments)	thro	ussed ugh to ecipients
Federal Transportation Administration					
Federal Transit Cluster:					
Federal Transit - Formula Grants:					
2013 Formula Grant	20.507	LA-90-X404	\$ 52,894	\$	-
2015 (Section 5307) Formula Grant	20.507	LA-90-X437	400,000		-
2015 STP Funds for Shelter Project	20.507	LA-95-X010	1,893		-
2016 (Section 5307) Formula Grant	20.507	LA-2016-026	120,000		-
2017 CMAQ Funding	20.507	LA-2017-028	1,424,745		-
2018 (Section 5307) Formula Grant	20.507	LA-2019-007	69,895		-
2019 (Section 5307) Formula Grant	20.507	LA-2019-030	11,943		-
2020 (Section 5307) Formula Grant	20.507	LA-2021-017	2,393,417		-
COVID-19 2021 (Section 5307) CRRSAA Operating Grant	20.507	LA-2021-009	 3,687,479		-
Total Federal Transit - Formula Grants			 8,162,266		-
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program:					
2019 Section 5339 Formula Apportionment	20.526	LA-2019-029	96,135		-
2020 Section 5339 Formula Apportionment	20.526	LA-2021-003	538,371		-
Total Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program			 634,506		-
			0.000		
Total Federal Transit Cluster			 8,796,772		-
Public Transportation Innovation					
2020 Accelerating Innovative Mobility (AIM)	20.530	LA-2021-008	138,833		-
Total Public Transportation Innovation			 138,833		-
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 8,935,605	\$	-

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# <u>CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM</u> <u>NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</u> <u>DECEMBER 31, 2021</u>

# **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Capital Area Transit System and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

# NOTE B – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Capital Area Transit System did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

# NOTE C – AMOUNTS PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Capital Area Transit System did not pass through any federal funding to subrecipients.

# NOTE D - RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is a reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) to the basic financial statements:

Federal operating subsidy	\$ 6,080,896
Planning and technical study grants	69,895
Capital contributions	 2,784,814
Total expenditures of federal awards	\$ 8,935,605

# A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified?	No Yes	
Noncompliance material to the finance	ial statements noted?	Yes
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified?		Yes Yes
Type of auditor's report issued on con	npliance for major programs:	Qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are a accordance with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	1 1	Yes
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing Numb	er <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	
Federal Transit Cluster: 20.507 20.526	Transit Formula Grants Section 5339 Formula Apportionment	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No	

# **B.** Financial Statements Findings

2021-001	Recordkeeping Associated with Employee Leave
Criteria:	To ensure the accuracy of the compensated absences liability and to verify that employees are allowed to take leave only for time earned, procedures and controls should be implemented to ensure that leave time is tracked and reviewed each pay period.
Condition:	<i>This is a partially repeated finding from 2018, 2019, and 2020.</i> Accurate and complete reporting is not maintained to document the accrued leave.
Cause:	The reporting of accrued leave is not being maintained and updated in a timely manner.
Effect:	The liability associated with this benefit is not being accurately reflected in the financial reports of the System.
Recommendation:	We recommend that for financial reporting purposes those amounts should be updated and journal entries recorded monthly.
View of	

Responsible Official:

The agency will update the payroll and reporting process and procedures, to include annual year end updates; performed by the payroll processor and the accounting manager.

# B. Financial Statements Findings (continued)

# 2021-002 Documentation of Approved Pay Rates in Payroll File

- *Criteria:* Establishment of a payroll file enables accounting personnel to pay the employee without accessing employee confidential information which is maintained in a personnel file. Accounting and Finance personnel can keep payroll records in a secure location. Proper internal controls to ensure proper payment to employees would require that payroll files be updated with proper documentation to support wage rates paid to personnel.
- *Condition: This is a repeat finding from 2018, 2019, and 2020.* During our testing of internal controls over payroll, we noted for 10 out of 40 individuals selected for testing, no documentation existed for the approval of the current rate of pay. We were able to verify the pay rates appeared appropriate through other audit procedures such as review of the positions and comparison of pay rates to prior year records.
- *Cause:* Turnover in key personnel in the human resources and finance departments resulted in the lack of documentation in payroll files.
- *Effect:* The System is unable to demonstrate that wages paid to all of its employees is appropriately approved.
- *Recommendation:* We recommend that the System adopt written policies and procedures to ensure that documentation of approved pay rates is maintained.

View of Responsible Official:

CATS will adopt new written policies and procedures to ensure the documentation proof of payrates are maintained. The new system of record will have the ability to maintain and track all pay updates/changes.

# B. Financial Statements Findings (continued)

# 2021-003 Maintenance of Pension Plan Census Data

- *Criteria:* The Capital Area Transit System Employees' Pension Trust Fund (the Plan) exists for the benefit of current and former System employees who are members of the Plan. The System funds the plan based on actuarially determined amounts and recognizes a net pension liability or asset based on the actuarially determined liability of the benefits less the net position of the Plan. At the end of the calendar year 2021, a net pension asset was recorded by the System. To ensure the accuracy of the net pension asset and related deferrals associated with the pension benefits, procedures and controls should be established and implemented to ensure that census data for pension plan participants is tracked and reviewed on a regular basis and includes a reconciliation of internal data with that maintained by the pension plan actuary in the valuation of these future benefits.
- *Condition: This is a repeat finding from 2018, 2019, and 2020.* While performing procedures over census data information, we noted that an accurate and complete census data file of active participants is not maintained by the System. The System is relying on the census data maintained by a third-party administrator in order to ensure the accuracy of the net pension asset and related deferrals associated with pension benefits.

In addition, supporting documentation was not available to verify the eligibility of 2 of 25 active employees tested.

- *Cause:* The System has relied on the plan actuary to maintain this information by providing them with new participants and notifying them of terminations. There is no reconciliation by the System of the active file maintained by the plan actuary to ensure completeness of the data used in the valuation of these future pension benefits.
- *Effect:* Without ensuring the file used by the plan actuary is accurate, the valuation performed by the plan actuary may be misstated and the amount of the net pension liability or asset recognized by the System incorrect.
- *Recommendation:* We recommend that the System adopt written procedures and develop appropriate internal controls to ensure that census data for pension plan participants is tracked and reviewed on a regular basis including reconciling with the pension plan actuary.

View of Responsible Official:

Adopting new written procedures with appropriate controls. Working directly with the pension plan actuary to reconcile on a monthly basis.

# B. Financial Statements Findings (continued)

# 2021-004 Violation of State Bid Law

- *Criteria:* Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2212 requires that, when suspending bid law in response to a declared emergency, that the emergency be certified by the public entity at a public meeting. Bid law may then be waived provided that notice was given to the public by publishing in the official journal within 10 days of declaring the public emergency. Louisiana Revised Statute 38:321 provides for public entity's to piggyback on other public entities' contracts provided, among other requirements, that written consent of the political subdivision which bid the contract is obtained.
- *Condition:* During our review of key disbursements in 2021 it was noted that, in the aftermath of Hurricane Ida, that emergency fuel was purchased from a vendor used by the City-Parish of East Baton Rouge. No evidence was noted that the System took the necessary steps to certify the emergency and provide notice in the official journal that bid law was being waived. Additionally, no evidence was noted that written consent of the City-Parish was obtained to purchase fuel under the contract bid and awarded by the City-Parish.
- *Cause:* The System has not established the proper procedures to ensure compliance with State bid law in the event of an emergency and the suspension of bid law.
- *Effect:* Without certifying and providing public notice of the suspension of bid law and without obtaining written consent to piggyback on the City-Parish contract, the System is in violation of State bid law.
- *Recommendation:* We recommend that the System adopt policies and procedures to ensure that future emergency purchases are addressed in accordance with State bid law.

#### View of Responsible Official:

The Agency will adopt policies and procedures to ensure that future emergency purchases are addressed in accordance with State bid Law. Will continue to maintain training for procurement staff.

# <u>CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM</u> SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

# C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

**U.S. Department of Transportation** 

FEDERAL TRANSIT CLUSTER20.507Federal Transit Formula Grant (applies to all grants)20.526Section 5339 Formula Apportionment

# 2021-005 Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Reconciliation of Grant Revenue

- *Criteria:* The Uniform Guidance Subpart F Section 200.510 requires the preparation of a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) that includes an accurate reporting of federal awards expended based on the terms and conditions of the grants along with the amount of funds disbursed to subrecipients. In order for the SEFA to be prepared accurately and properly report the amounts expended for federal awards, a system of controls should be in existence that includes the timely preparation and review of the amounts reported on the SEFA. Review of the amounts reported should include a reconciliation of the expenditures under the grants to the grant revenue. Additionally, the reconciliation should take into account grant revenue that is due from the awarding agency for expenditures incurred during the fiscal year.
- *Condition: This is a repeat finding from 2019 and 2020.* The SEFA provided for audit did not contain the correct amounts of federal expenditures supported by the accounting system. Additionally, the grant revenue did not include all amounts due from the awarding agency for expenditures incurred during the fiscal year.

Questioned Costs: N

Not applicable.

*Cause:* The System currently maintains its internal records on a cash basis throughout the year and year-end reconciliations of federal expenditures to federal grant awards available and remitted are not performed timely enough in order to prepare an accurate and complete reporting of federal awards expended.

*Effect:* An inaccurate SEFA may result in incomplete reporting of federal expenditures and noncompliance with federal regulations with respect to required major program audits and coverage requirements. Grant revenue may not reflect the total revenue within the proper period.

*Recommendation:* We recommend the System review its policies and procedures for identifying, recording and tracking federal expenses and implement tools within the accounting system to properly identify in order to prepare an accurate SEFA. The policies and procedures should include capturing all grant revenue for eligible expenses incurred during the fiscal year.

# C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

**U.S. Department of Transportation** 

FEDERAL TRAN	ISIT CLUSTER
20.507	Federal Transit Formula Grant (applies to all grants)
20.526	Section 5339 Formula Apportionment
2021-005	Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Reconciliation of Grant Revenue (continued)

View of Responsible Official:

> The Agency will adopt written policies and procedures to allow for the timely draw down and reconciliation of federal expenditures in accordance with the recommendation of the Federal Transit Administration.

# <u>CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM</u> SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

#### C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued)

# **U.S. Department of Transportation**

# FEDERAL TRANSIT CLUSTER

# 20.507Federal Transit Formula Grant (applies to all grants)20.526Section 5339 Formula Apportionment

#### 2021-006 Procurement

- *Criteria:* The Uniform Guidance procurement regulations were fully effective as of December 26, 2017. The regulations (§200.320) require, among other things, that procurement for purchases of goods and services follow certain procedures related to obtaining and awarding of contracts based on sealed bid, competitive-, and non-competitive proposals. Additionally, §200.318(d) provides that written policies and procedures must document the avoidance of the acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items.
- Condition: This is a repeat finding from 2019 and 2020. During our testing of purchases under the procurement regulations, for 4 out of 16 items selected for testing, the System was unable to provide supporting documentation that these items were procured in accordance with the standards in §200.320. The universe (population) from which the items were selected was all vendor payments in 2021 over \$10,000. This was 16 items totaling approximately \$11,897,000. A portion of these costs are funded through local revenue sources. Additionally, while the System does maintain written policies and procedures related to procurement standards, documentation addressing the acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items was not present.

# Questioned

Costs:	\$1,350,319

- *Cause:* A material weakness exists in the internal controls over procurement. The System does not have adequate controls in place to ensure that appropriate supporting documentation is maintained for purchases made under the procurement standards in order to support the obtaining and awarding of contracts based on sealed bid, competitive, and non-competitive proposals. Additionally, written policies and procedures over procurement were not reviewed to ensure all requirements under these regulations were addressed.
- *Effect:* The System may not be receiving the overall lowest cost for services and supplies procured by the agency.
- *Recommendation:* We recommend the System implement internal controls to ensure that supporting documentation is maintained for the procurement of goods and services in accordance with §200.320. Additionally, we recommend that the System enhance its written policies and procedures to ensure that documentation is included regarding the avoidance of the acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items.

# C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued)

**U.S. Department of Transportation** 

# FEDERAL TRANSIT CLUSTER20.507Federal Transit Formula Grant (applies to all grants)20.526Section 5339 Formula Apportionment

2021-006 Procurement (continued)

View of Responsible Official:

We will create internal procedures that will assist in the developing a complete file inclusive of the required justification for the procurement of goods and services. Further the Agency will develop an inventor system maintained through procurement and operations to avoid unnecessary or duplicative purchases.

# <u>CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM</u> SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

# C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued)

# **U.S. Department of Transportation**

FEDERAL TRAN 20.507 20.526	NSIT CLUSTER Federal Transit Formula Grant (applies to all grants) Section 5339 Formula Apportionment
2021-007	Activities Allowed or Unallowed Allowable Costs/Cost Principles
Criteria:	Establishment of a payroll file enables accounting personnel to pay the employee without accessing employee confidential information which is maintained in a personnel file. Accounting and Finance personnel can keep payroll records in a secure location. Proper internal controls to ensure proper payment to employees would require that payroll files be updated with proper documentation to support wage rates paid to personnel.
Condition:	During our testing of internal controls over payroll, we noted for 10 out of 40 individuals selected for testing, no documentation existed for the approval of the current rate of pay. We were able to verify the pay rates appeared appropriate through other audit procedures such as review of the positions and comparison of pay rates to prior year records. The population was all payroll. This is not a statistically valid sample.
Questioned Costs:	None.
Cause:	Turnover in key personnel in the human resources and finance departments resulted in the lack of documentation in payroll files.
Effect:	The System is unable to demonstrate that wages paid to all of its employees is appropriately approved.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the System adopt written policies and procedures to ensure that documentation of approved pay rates is maintained.

# View of Responsible Official:

CATS will adopt new written policies and procedures to ensure the documentation proof of payrates are maintained. The new system of record will have the ability to maintain and track all pay updates/changes.

# **B.** Financial Statements Findings

# 2020-001 Recordkeeping Associated with Employee Leave

- *Criteria:* To ensure the accuracy of the compensated absences liability and to verify that employees are allowed to take leave only for time earned, procedures and controls should be implemented to ensure that leave time is tracked and reviewed each pay period.
- *Condition: This is a repeat finding from the prior year.* We noted 16 out of 268 total employees were allowed to take more than their accrued leave time available resulting in 326 hours of time taken but not yet earned or approximately \$8,000. Additionally, accurate and complete reporting is not maintained to document the accrued leave.
- *Cause:* The leave time, as calculated and recorded in the payroll system, does not match the pay structure for the System's operators. This requires that accrued vacation be manually updated in the accounting system. Additionally, management employees are not reviewing leave time accrued prior to approving requests for leave.
- *Effect:* Employees are allowed to take more than their allotted leave time available and if the employee is terminated or leaves the System the ability to collect on overpaid wages is unlikely. In addition, the liability associated with this benefit is not being accurately reflected in the financial reports of the System.
- *Recommendation:* We recommend that the System adopt written procedures and develop appropriate internal controls to ensure that employees are only allowed to take leave for time earned and that accurate and complete reports are maintained to reflect the compensated absence liability. In addition, for financial reporting purposes those amounts should be updated and journal entries recorded monthly.

View of Responsible Official:

> Due to the collective bargain agreement, bus operators earn vacation hours based upon their bus route. If a route is more than 8 hours per day, this caused the variance as we initially only accrued 8 hours. We have begun to monitor the routes and employees associated with them and reduced the prior year's errors by 65%. We will continue to monitor this are in the process of initiating procedures in our new payroll system.

*Current status:* Not resolved. See repeat finding 2021-001.

# B. Financial Statements Findings (continued)

# 2020-002 Documentation of Approved Pay Rates in Payroll File

- *Criteria:* Establishment of a payroll file enables accounting personnel to pay the employee without accessing employee confidential information which is maintained in a personnel file. Accounting and Finance personnel can keep payroll records in a secure location. Proper internal controls to ensure proper payment to employees would require that payroll files be updated with proper documentation to support wage rates paid to personnel.
- *Condition:* This is a repeat finding from the prior year. During our testing of internal controls over payroll, we noted for 13 out of 40 individuals selected for testing, pay rates did not agree to the supporting documentation in their personal file of the current rate of pay or no documentation existed for the approval of the current rate of pay. We were able to verify the pay rates appeared appropriate through other audit procedures such as comparison of hire date and pay rates of other employees with similar positions.
- *Cause:* Turnover in key personnel in the human resources and finance departments resulted in the lack of documentation in payroll files.

# *Effect:* The System is unable to demonstrate that wages being paid to all of its employees is appropriately approved and in accordance with all union contracted terms.

*Recommendation:* We recommend that the System adopt written policies and procedures to ensure that documentation of approved pay rates is maintained.

# View of Responsible Official:

This policy has been discussed with our current staff and brought to the attention of the current Human Resources Director. The department is working on policies and procedures to ensure that all items are checked off on the procedural change and no changes will be made without proper documentation.

Current status: Not resolved. See repeat finding 2021-002.

# B. Financial Statements Findings (continued)

# 2020-003 Unremitted Contributions for Special Pay Dates

- *Criteria:* According to the Plan Document, all contributions required to fund the defined-benefit pension plan, on a sound actuarial basis, will be made by the employer and each participating employee as determined under the collective bargaining agreement. Contributions are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2020 were 8% for CATS and 7% for covered employees.
- *Condition:* There was a special payroll date (4/20/2020) during the year ended December 31, 2020 where contributions were not remitted to the defined-benefit pension plan. Employer and employee contributions for that date was \$2,022 and \$1,601, respectively.
- *Cause:* The lack of established written policies and procedures and lack of proper training of personnel resulted in the contributions not being remitted to the defined-benefit pension plan timely.
- *Effect:* While the defined-benefit pension plan is fully funded, the System is not in compliance with its fiduciary responsibility or contractual terms to remit contributions to fund the future retirement benefits of its employees.
- *Recommendation:* We recommend that the CATS' human resources department adopt written procedures to ensure that all contributions are remitted to the defined-benefit pension plan on a timely basis, and that these written procedures by reviewed with the CATS' human resource department on annual basis. In addition, a reconciliation by finance personnel of covered payroll and required contributions to disbursements made to the defined-benefit pension plan should occur on a monthly basis.

View of Responsible Official:

A new Human Resources Director was hired and began to review the current policies and procedures. We began to meet with the administrator of the pension plan to work through some of the past issues and share ideas going forward. We will implement a new policy going forward and make sure that all employees involved are properly trained.

Current status: Resolved.

#### C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

#### 2020-004 Maintenance of Pension Plan Census Data

- *Criteria:* The Capital Area Transit System Employees' Pension Trust Fund (the Plan) exists for the benefit of current and former System employees who are members of the Plan. The System funds the plan based on actuarially determined amounts and recognizes a net pension liability or asset based on the actuarially determined liability of the benefits less the net position of the Plan. At the end of the calendar year 2020, a net pension asset was recorded by the System. To ensure the accuracy of the net pension asset and related deferrals associated with the pension benefits, procedures and controls should be established and implemented to ensure that census data for pension plan participants is tracked and reviewed on a regular basis and includes a reconciliation of internal data with that maintained by the pension plan actuary in the valuation of these future benefits.
- Condition: This is partially repeated from the prior year. While performing procedures over census data information, we noted that an accurate and complete census data file of active participants is not maintained by the System. From the 193 active participants listed in the plan actuary census file, 26 were not listed on the census data file provided by the System. For 14 out of the 26, these were appropriately included in the census data file used by the actuary. For 12 out of the 26, these represent individuals who were terminated during the calendar year and for which notification to the Plan was not made by the System. These individuals were not fully vested in the Plan. As such, the valuation assumptions were more conservative (assuming they would receive a lifetime benefit) and may result in a refund to the non-vested participant which is not deemed material to the financial statements.

In addition, the file maintained by the System did not contain all relevant information used by the Plan, including birthdate, marital status, hire date and/or termination date to aid in the actuarial valuation.

- *Cause:* The System has relied on the plan actuary to maintain this information by providing them with new participants and notifying them of terminations. There is no reconciliation by the System of the active file maintained by the plan actuary to ensure completeness of the data used in the valuation of these future pension benefits.
- *Effect:* Without ensuring the file used by the plan actuary is accurate, the valuation performed by the plan actuary may be misstated and the amount of the net pension liability or asset recognized by the System incorrect.
- *Recommendation:* We recommend that the System adopt written procedures and develop appropriate internal controls to ensure that census data for pension plan participants is tracked and reviewed on a regular basis including reconciling with the pension plan actuary.

View of Responsible Official:

Our new policies and procedures will adopt appropriate internal controls for timely review and reconciliation of the data files.

Current status: Not resolved. See repeat finding 2021-003.

# C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued)

**U.S. Department of Transportation** 

FEDERAL TRANSIT CLUSTER 20.526 **Rolling Stock Grants (applies to all grants)** 20.507 Federal Transit Formula Grant (applies to all grants) 2020-005 Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Reconciliation of **Grant Revenue** Criteria: The Uniform Guidance Subpart F Section 200.510 requires the preparation of a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) that includes an accurate reporting of federal awards expended based on the terms and conditions of the grants along with the amount of funds disbursed to subrecipients. In order for the SEFA to be prepared accurately and properly report the amounts expended for federal awards, a system of controls should be in existence that includes the timely preparation and review of the amounts reported on the SEFA. Review of the amounts reported should include a reconciliation of the expenditures under the grants to the grant revenue. Condition: The SEFA provided for audit did not contain the correct amounts of federal expenditures supported by the accounting system. Questioned Costs: Not applicable. Cause: The System currently maintains its internal records on a cash basis throughout the year and year-end reconciliations of federal expenditures to federal grant awards available and remitted are not performed timely enough in order to prepare an accurate and complete reporting of federal awards expended. Effect: An inaccurate SEFA may result in incomplete reporting of federal expenditures and noncompliance with federal regulations with respect to required major program audits and coverage requirements. *Recommendation:* We recommend the System review its policies and procedures for identifying, recording and tracking federal expenses and implement tools within the accounting system to properly identify in order to prepare an accurate SEFA. View of Responsible Official: We are currently writing new procedures for our staff along with a review process by our Accounting Manager. We will educate staff so they understand the information fully and so they can also provide all proper information when requested. We will combine and create a new filing system so that no information is overlooked when it is available.

*Current status:* Not resolved. See repeat finding 2021-005.

# <u>CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM</u> <u>SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS</u>

# C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued)

# **U.S. Department of Transportation**

# FEDERAL TRANSIT CLUSTER20.526Rolling Stock Grants (applies to all grants)

#### 20.507 Federal Transit Formula Grant (applies to all grants)

# 2020-006 Procurement

- *Criteria:* The Uniform Guidance procurement regulations were fully effective as of December 26, 2017. The regulations (§200.320) require, among other things, that procurement for purchases of goods and services follow certain procedures related to obtaining and awarding of contracts based on sealed bid, competitive-, and non-competitive proposals. Additionally, §200.318(d) provides that written policies and procedures must document the avoidance of the acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items.
- *Condition:* During our testing of purchases under the procurement regulations, for 13 out of 28 items selected for testing, the System was unable to provide supporting documentation that these items were procured in accordance with the standards in §200.320. The universe (population) from which the items were selected was all vendor payments in 2020 over \$10,000. This was 157 items totaling approximately \$16,396,000. Additionally, while the System does maintain written policies and procedures related to procurement standards, documentation addressing the acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items was not present.

# Questioned

Costs: Unknown.

- *Cause:* A material weakness exists in the internal controls over procurement. The System does not have adequate controls in place to ensure that appropriate supporting documentation is maintained for purchases made under the procurement standards in order to support the obtaining and awarding of contracts based on sealed bid, competitive, and non-competitive proposals. Additionally, written policies and procedures over procurement were not reviewed to ensure all requirements under these regulations were addressed.
- *Effect:* The System may not be receiving the overall lowest cost for services and supplies procured by the agency.
- *Recommendation:* We recommend the System implement internal controls to ensure that supporting documentation is maintained for the procurement of goods and services in accordance with §200.320. Additionally, we recommend that the System enhance its written policies and procedures to ensure that documentation is included regarding the avoidance of the acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items.

# <u>CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM</u> <u>SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS</u>

# C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued)

**U.S. Department of Transportation** 

FEDERAL TRANSIT CLUSTER20.526Rolling Stock Grants (applies to all grants)20.507Federal Transit Formula Grant (applies to all grants)

# 2020-006 Procurement (continued)

View of Responsible Official:

Our procurement manager has addressed these issues with the current staff and is in the process of preparing new procurement policies and procedures. He has also registered the procurement department for continued educational classes.

Current status: Not resolved. See repeat finding 2021-006.



# June 28, 2022

# CONTACT

Dwana Williams Interim Chief Executive Officer

dwilliams@brcats.com

# Finding 2021-001 Record Keeping Associated with Employee Leave

<u>Condition</u>: This is a repeat finding from 2018, 2019, and 2020. Accurate and complete reporting is not maintained to document the accrued leave.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that for financial reporting purposes those amounts should be updated and journal entries recorded monthly

<u>View Of Responsible Official:</u> The Agency had significant turnover in its Accounting and Human Resource department since 2020. The proper procedures and processes were not implemented.

The Agency will update the payroll and reporting process and procedures, to include monthly journal entries and annual year end updates; performed by the payroll processor and the accounting manager.

HR Director Accounting Manager Timeline - 90 days

# Finding 2021 -002

# **Documentation of Approved Pay Rates in Payroll File**

<u>Condition</u>: This is a repeat finding from 2018, 2019, and 2020. During our testing of internal controls over payroll, we noted for 10 out of 40 individuals selected for testing, no documentation existed for the approval of the current rate of pay. We were able to verify the pay rates appeared appropriate through other audit procedures such as review of the positions and comparison of pay rates to prior year records.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the System adopt written policies and procedures to ensure that documentation of approved pay rates is maintained.



<u>View Of Responsible Official</u>: The Agency experienced significant turnover in its Accounting and Human Resources department since 2020. The proper procedures and processes were not implemented.

# CONTACT

CATS will adopt new written policies and procedures to ensure the documentation proof of payrates are maintained. The new system of record will have the ability to maintain and track all pay updates/changes.

HR Director Accounting Manager

Timeline - 90 days

# Finding 2021-003

#### **Maintenance of Pension Plan Census Data**

<u>Condition</u>: This is a repeat finding from 2018, 2019, and 2020. While performing procedures over census data information, we noted that an accurate and complete census data file of active participants is not maintained by the System. The System is relying on the census data maintained by a thirdparty administrator in order to ensure the accuracy of the net pension asset and related deferrals associated with pension benefits. In addition, supporting documentation was not available to verify the eligibility of 2 of 25 active employees tested.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the System adopt written procedures and develop appropriate internal controls to ensure that census data for pension plan participants is tracked and reviewed on a regular basis including reconciling with the pension plan actuary.

<u>View Of Responsible Official:</u> The Agency had significant turnover in its Accounting and Human Resources department since 2020. The proper procedures and processes were not implemented.

The Agency will adopt new written procedures with appropriate controls. working directly with the pension plan actuary to reconcile on a monthly basis.

HR Director

CONTACT



Accounting Manager

Timeline 90 Days

# Finding 2021-004

# Violation of State Bid Law

<u>Condition:</u> During our review of key disbursements in 2021 it was noted that, in the aftermath of Hurricane Ida, that emergency fuel was purchased from a vendor used by the City-Parish of East Baton Rouge. No evidence was noted that the System took the necessary steps to certify the emergency and provide notice in the official journal that bid law was being waived. Additionally, no evidence was noted that written consent of the City-Parish was obtained to purchase fuel under the contract bid and awarded by the City-Parish.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the System adopt policies and procedures to ensure that future emergency purchases are addressed in accordance with State bid law.

<u>View Of Responsible Official:</u> - The Agency will adopt policies and procedures to ensure that future emergency purchases are addressed in accordance with State bid Law. Further we will continue to maintain training for procurement staff.

# Finding 2021-005

# Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Reconciliation of Grant Revenue

Condition: This is a repeat finding from 2019 and 2020. The SEFA provided for audit did not contain the correct amounts of federal expenditures supported by the accounting system. Additionally, the grant revenue did not include all amounts due from the awarding agency for expenditures incurred during the fiscal year.

Recommendation: We recommend the System review its policies and procedures for identifying, recording and tracking federal expenses and implement tools within the accounting system to properly identify in order to

CONTACT



prepare an accurate SEFA. The policies and procedures should include capturing all grant revenue for eligible expenses incurred during the fiscal year.

#### View of Responsible Official:

The Agency experienced significant turnover in its Accounting Department since 2020. The proper procedures and processes were not implemented.

The Agency will adopt written policies and procedures to allow for the timely draw down and reconciliation of federal expenditures in accordance with the recommendation of the Federal Transit Administration.

Grants Manager

Timeline - 90 days

# Finding 2021-006

#### Procurement

Condition: This is a repeat finding from 2019 and 2020. During our testing of purchases under the procurement regulations, for 4 out of 16 items selected for testing, the System was unable to provide supporting documentation that these items were procured in accordance with the standards in §200.320. The universe (population) from which the items were selected was all vendor payments in 2021 over \$10,000. This was 16 items totaling approximately \$11,897,000. Additionally, while the System does maintain written policies and procedures related to procurement standards, documentation addressing the acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items was not present.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the System implement internal controls to ensure that supporting documentation is maintained for the procurement of goods and services in accordance with §200.320. Additionally, we recommend that the System enhance its written policies and procedures to ensure that documentation is included regarding the avoidance of the acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items.

<u>View of Responsible Official:</u> The Agency adopted policies but failed to update internal controls related to how documentation was developed and maintained in the procurement data base.



CONTACT

We will create internal procedures that will assist in the developing a complete file inclusive of the required justification for the procurement of goods and services. Further the Agency will develop an inventor system maintained through procurement and operations to avoid unnecessary or duplicative purchases.

Procurement Manager

Timeline - 90 days

# Finding 2021-007

# **Documentation of Approved Pay Rates in Payroll File**

<u>Condition</u>: This is a repeat finding from 2018, 2019, and 2020. During our testing of internal controls over payroll, we noted for 10 out of 40 individuals selected for testing, no documentation existed for the approval of the current rate of pay. We were able to verify the pay rates appeared appropriate through other audit procedures such as review of the positions and comparison of pay rates to prior year records.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the System adopt written policies and procedures to ensure that documentation of approved pay rates is maintained.

<u>View Of Responsible Official</u>: The Agency experienced significant turnover in its Accounting and Human Resources department since 2020. The proper procedures and processes were not implemented.

CATS will adopt new written policies and procedures to ensure the documentation proof of payrates are maintained. The new system of record will have the ability to maintain and track all pay updates/changes.

HR Director Accounting Manager

Timeline - 90 days

# CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

# **REPORT TO MANAGEMENT**

**DECEMBER 31, 2021** 





A Professional Accounting Corporation

June 30, 2022

The Commissioners and Management Capital Area Transit System Baton Rouge, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Capital Area Transit System (the "System") for the year ended December 31, 2021, we considered the System's internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations having a material effect on financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure or on compliance.

The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

No matter how good a system, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of internal accounting. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate. We say this simply to suggest that any system needs to be constantly reviewed and improved where necessary.

However, during the course of our audit, we became aware of the following matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls, enhancing operating efficiencies or other matters for consideration by management. The following paragraphs summarize our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated June 30, 2022 on the financial statements of the System.



# A. Fixed Asset Reporting

# Condition:

Generally accepted accounting principles provide that fixed asset purchases are to be identified and capitalized. During our testing, we noted the System reported several vehicle purchases in expenses rather than classified as fixed assets. While corrected through the audit, this could result in an overstatement of expenses and an understatement of assets.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the System establish appropriate internal controls to identify and appropriately classify fixed asset purchases.

Management's Response:

CATS will establish appropriate internal controls to identify and classify fixed assets purchases.

#### B. Review of System and Organization Controls (SOC) Reports

#### Condition:

System and Organization Controls reports address service organization controls relevant to a user entity's (the System's) internal control over financial reporting. These reports are issued by various service organizations used by the System. These reports also contain key controls that the System should have in place in order to rely on the completeness and accuracy of the output of the data provided by the service organization. During our review of the key information technology systems used by the System it was noted that the appropriate SOC-1 reports are not being obtained and reviewed by the appropriate personnel.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the System adopt policies and procedures to ensure that appropriate SOC reports are obtained and reviewed on an annual basis. In addition, the System should document their review of key user access controls and what procedures are in place within the System to address those controls.

# Management's Response:

CATS is adopting a new system of record which will be configured to include the appropriate SOC reports, as well as identify the appropriate users, access, and authorization.



# C. Reconciliation of Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

# Condition:

In order to ensure accurate financial reporting, accounts payable and accrued expenses should be reconciled on a monthly basis. During our testing of the accounts payable and accrued expenses, it was noted that certain balances were not properly accrued and other balances were improperly accrued.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the System adopt policies and procedures to ensure that accounts payable and accrued expenses are reconciled on a monthly basis.

#### Management's Response:

We will adopt policies and procedures to ensure the accounts payable and accrued expenses are reconciled on a monthly basis.

# D. <u>Review of Bus Liability Schedule</u>

#### **Condition**:

In order to ensure accurate financial reporting, the bus liability schedule should be reviewed and reconciled on a quarterly basis. During our testing of the bus liability schedule, it was noted that there were errors in the formulas for the schedule and changes were made to the schedule altering the beginning balances.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the System adopt policies and procedures to ensure that the bus liability schedule is reconciled on a quarterly basis and reviewed for completeness and accuracy.

#### Management's Response:

We will adopt policies and procedures to ensure the bus liability schedule is reconciled on a quarterly basis.



We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience. We would also welcome any opportunity to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. We would also like to thank the System staff for their cooperation with us during the performance of the audit.

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the System, management of the System and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Postlethinite & Mesterille

# **CAPITAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM**

# <u>REPORT ON STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES</u> <u>ON COMPLIANCE AND CONTROL AREAS</u>

**DECEMBER 31, 2021** 





A Professional Accounting Corporation

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To Board of Commissioners of Capital Area Transit System (the Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated in Schedule A on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Entity has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures performed and the results thereof are set forth below. The procedure is stated first, followed by the results of the procedure presented in italics. If the item being subjected to the procedures is positively identified or present, then the results will read "no exception noted" or for step 25 "we performed the procedure and discussed the results with management". If not, then a description of the exception ensues.

# A - Written Policies and Procedures

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

No exceptions noted.

b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

The Entity has written policies for Purchasing; however, the policy does not specifically address attribute (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, attribute (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, or attribute (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.



c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving

No exceptions noted.

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

The Entity has written policies for Receipts; however, the policy does not specifically address preparing deposits and managements actions to determine the completeness of all collections.

e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

No exceptions noted.

f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

The Entity has written policies for Contracting; however, the policies do not contain attribute (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, or attribute (5) the monitoring process.

g) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

The Entity has written policies for Contracting; however, the policies do not contain attribute (4) required approvers of statements.

h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

No exceptions noted.

*Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121,
 (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

The Entity has written policies for Ethics; however, the policy does not specifically address the actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place according to attribute (2) above.



j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

The Entity has written policies for Debt Service; however, the policy does not specifically address attribute (2) EMMA reporting requirements, attribute (3) debt reserve requirements, or attribute (4) debt service requirements.

k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

No exceptions noted.

1) *Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

The Entity does not have a written policy for Sexual Harassment.

#### **B** - Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - a) Observe whether the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exception noted.

b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.* 

No exception noted.

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

Not applicable. The Entity does not maintain a General Fund.



# **C** - Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 10 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for 1 month each during 2021, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

No exceptions noted.

b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

*Of the 5 bank reconciliations obtained, none had a reviewers' initials or any other documentation evidencing the review.* 

c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Of the 5 bank accounts selected, 1 bank reconciliation had reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months. There was no documentation evidencing that these reconciling items were researched for proper disposition.



# **D** - Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

A listing of deposit sites was provided and included a total of 1 deposit site. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

A listing of collection locations for each deposit site selected in procedure #4 was provided and included a total of 1 collection location. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site. Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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



6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

The Entity did not provide documentation the employees who have access to cash are bonded and/or covered under the Entity's insurance policy.

7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

We randomly selected two deposit dates for the account into which cash deposits are made from the 5 accounts selected in procedure #3. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 2 deposits and performed the procedures below.

a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

The Entity does not maintain sequentially pre-numbered receipts.

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

The Entity does not maintain sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, or other related collection documentation. As such, we were unable to perform the procedure.

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

No exceptions noted.

d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

For the two deposit dates selected, the deposits were made more than one day after collection.

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



# *E* - Non-payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

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

The listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 1 location and performed the procedures below.

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

The listing of employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions for each payment processing location selected in procedure #8 was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

*Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.* 

a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

No exceptions noted.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

No exceptions noted.

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

No exceptions noted.

d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.



10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:

A listing of non-payroll disbursements for each payment processing location selected in procedures #8 was provided related to the reporting period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 disbursements and performed the procedures below.

a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice, and that supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

# F - Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

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

A listing of cards was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 1 card used in the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement and performed the procedures noted below.



a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.

For the credit card tested, the monthly statement provided did not contain evidence of review by someone other than the card holder.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

We randomly selected 10 transactions for the card selected in procedure #12 and performed the specified procedures. For 1 of the 10 transactions, there was not an original itemized receipt that identified what was purchased The transaction was for the online purchase of supplies for approximately \$18 No compensating controls were noted to address missing receipts. For 6 of the 10 transactions, there was no written documentation of the business purpose.

# G - Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

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

The listing of travel and travel-related expense reimbursements was provided for the fiscal period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 reimbursements and performed the procedures below.



a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

*Of the 5 reimbursements selected for our procedures, 2 used a per diem. No exceptions noted.* 

b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

No exceptions noted.

c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

For 3 of the 5 reimbursements selected for our procedures, there was no supporting documentation detailing the business purpose and other support required by written policy.

d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

For 2 of the 5 reimbursements selected for our procedures, there was no evidence that the reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving the reimbursement.

# H - Contracts

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

An active vendor list for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 contracts and performed the procedures below.

*a)* Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

For the 5 contracts selected for our procedures support was not provided for 2 of the contracts that they were bid in accordance with Louisiana Public Bid Law. No exceptions were noted for the remaining 3 contracts.



b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

No exceptions noted.

c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).

No exceptions noted.

d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions noted.

# I - Payroll and Personnel

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

A listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal year was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures. For 2 of the 5 employees selected for our procedures, the pay rate did not agree to the support in the personnel file or there was no support provided.

17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

We randomly selected 1 pay period during the fiscal period and performed the procedures below for the 5 employees/officials.

a) Observe all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.).



b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

No exceptions noted.

c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

For the payperiod selected, 3 individuals took leave time. No exceptions noted.

d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

For 2 of the 5 employees selected for our procedures, the pay rate did not agree to the support in the personnel file or there was no support provided.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

A listing of employees/officials receiving termination payments during the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 2 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures. For 1 of the 2 employees selected for our procedures, documentation was not provided for the termination payment paid. For the other individual for whom documentation was provided, no exceptions were noted.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

# J - Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

For 1 of the 5 employees/officials selected for our procedures, documentation that the required ethics training was completed could not be obtained.



b) Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

The Entity did not have any changes to the ethics policy.

# K - Debt Service

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

# L - Fraud Notice

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

Management of the Entity represented that there were no misappropriations of public funds or assets during the fiscal period.

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

The notice was not posted on the Entity's premises or website.

# M - Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.



b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

# N - Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

For 5 of the 5 employees/officials selected for our procedures, documentation that the required sexual harassment training was completed could not be obtained.

27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exception noted.

- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

74 servants/employees or 20%

b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

None

c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

None



d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

Not applicable

e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Not Applicable

# **Corrective** Action

27. Obtain management's response and corrective action plan for any exceptions noted in the above agreedupon procedures.

See attached response.

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

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

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

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Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 30, 2022

A.1. B.

The Agency will adopt appropriate procedures to ensure that appropriate documentation is provided and maintained in the system of record.

A.1.D. Receipts/Collections

The Agency will adopt complete written policies for receipts inclusive of reconciliation procedures.

A.1.F.Contracting

The Agency will adopt complete written procurement procedures to include legal review and approval process.

A.1.G. Credit Cards

The Agency will adopt new procedures that identify the and require signatures from the approver.

A.1.I. Ethics

The Agency will adopt complete policies that identify the actions taken as a result of a violation.

A.1.J Debt Service

The Agency will adopt complete written policies to detail how debt service is addressed.

A.1.L Sexual Harassment

The Agency will adopt a Sexual harassment policy.

C.3. Bank Reconciliations

b. The Agency will adopt procedures that include appropriate management/board member review.

c. The Agency will adopt procedures that require consistent reconciliation processes.

D.6.

The Agency will provide documentation reflecting bond and or insurance coverage for Agency employees who have access to cash.

D.7.D

The Agency will adopt procedures that require deposits be made within the acceptable time frame.

F.12.a Credit Cards

The Agency will adopt procedures that require second level review.

F.13.

The Agency will adopt procedures that document what was purchased and the business purpose of the purchase.

F.13

The Agency will adopt procedures to ensure all receipts note what was purchased and are turned in to the Accounting Department.

G.14.c

The Agency will adopt procedures that require supporting documentation to justify business purpose. Additionally, the Agency will continue training with staff to ensure that the policies are followed.

G.14.d.

The Agency will adopt procedures that require review and approval by a third party.

H.15a.

CATS will create internal policies and procedures to ensure contracts are bid in accordance with Bid Law

I.16.

CATS will adopt policies and procedures to ensure the documentation proof of payrates are maintained

l.17.d.

CATS will adopt policies and procedures to ensure the documentation proof of payrates are maintained

1.18.

CATS will adopt policies and procedures to ensure proper documentation of termination payments have been received

J.20.a.

CATS will adopt policies and procedures to ensure to ensure ethics training is completed and documentation is maintained

K. N/A

L.24.

CATS will post the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 on the premises and website

M.25b.

CATS will adopt policies and procedures to ensure it has tested/verified its backups can be restored

N.26

CATS will adopt policies and procedures to ensure to ensure sexual harassment training is completed and documentation is maintained