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## Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana

# A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Annual Financial Statements

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

\_\_\_\_\_ Release Date 7/14/10

# Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana

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#### Certified Public Accountants

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### Independent Auditors' Report

Mr. Johnny Wyatt, Marshal City of Bossier City, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier City Marshal, a component unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Bossier City Marshal's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Bossier City Marshal's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, Issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier City Marshal, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated April 13, 2010, on our consideration of the Bossier City Marsha'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and Important for assessing the results of our audit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 24 through 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such Information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical contaxt. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants April 13, 2010



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Bossier City Marshal, (hereafter referred to as the "Marshal") we offer the readers of the Marshal's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Marshal as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Marshal's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Marshal experienced a decrease in net assets of .45% (\$3,299) during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 compared to an increase of 26.89% (\$154,289) during the prior year. As of December 31, 2009 the assets of the Marshal exceed its liabilities by \$724,788. Of this amount \$337,628 (46.58%) is reported as "unrestricted net assets" and represents the amount available to be used to meet the Marshal's ongoing obligations to the citizens of Bossier City, Louisiana.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Marshall received grants totaling \$21,188.

Traffic fines revenue decreased \$47,528 and commission and fees revenue decreased \$27,569 during the year ended December 31, 2009.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Marshal's basic financial statements. The Marshal's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary schedules) in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below:

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Marshal, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Marshal's office, reporting the Marshal's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The funds of the Marshal are divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements

focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Marshal's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Marshal's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Marshal.

Because the focus of the governmental funds financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, users may better understand the long-term impact of the Marshal's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental funds financial statement.

The Marshal has three governmental funds: the Contingency Fund, the Probation Fund and the General Fund, each of which is considered a major fund for presentation purposes. That is, each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

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

The Marshal has two fiduciary funds: the Sales and Seizures Fund and Garnishment Fund.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the Contingency Fund, the Probation fund and the General Fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis differ from the basis used to present the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting policies (GAAP). Annual budgets are prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

#### Net Assets

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Marshal's financial position. The Marshal's assets exceeded liabilities by \$724,788 as of December 31, 2009, compared to \$728,087 at the end of the previous year. The Marshal continues to maintain a high level of liquidity with \$172,709 (51.15% of unrestricted net assets) held in cash and cash equivalents and \$101,546 (30.08% of unrestricted net assets) invested in short-term time deposits with local financial institutions.

At December 31, 2009, \$387,160 (53.42%) of the Marshal's net assets reflects investment in capital assets compared to \$299,718 (41.17%) for the prior year. The Marshal uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of Bossier City, Louisiana; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

	G	overnmental	d Activities		
		2009	2008		
Current assets	S	412,171	\$448,653		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		387,160	299,718		
Total assets	<del></del>	7 <b>99,3</b> 31	748,371		
Current liabilities		74,543	20,284		
Invested in capital assets		387,160	299,718		
Unrestricted		337,628	428,369		
Total net assets	\$	724,788	\$728,087		

## **Changes in Net Assets**

The Marshal's net assets decreased by \$3,299 (.45%) during the year ended December 31, 2009, compared to an increase in net assets of \$154,289 (26.89%) during the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to a \$47,528 decrease in traffic fines revenue, a \$27,569 decrease in commission and fees revenue, a \$32,271 decrease in state grant revenue, a \$13,789 increase in training expense and an increase of \$30,625 in capital outlays.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, program revenues accounted for \$627,082 or 99.53% of total revenues compared to \$734,450 or 97.09 % of total revenues during the prior year.

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 627,082	\$734,450	
General revenues:			
Interest	2,586	6,061	
Other	350	<u> </u>	
Total revenues	630,018	756,445	
Expenses:			
Public Safety	633,317	602,156	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(3,299)	154,289	
Net assets, beginning of year	728,087	573,798	
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 724,788</u>	\$728,087	

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MARSHAL'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

As of the end of the current year, the Marshal's governmental funds reported ending fund balances totaling \$315,338, a decrease of \$113,031 (26.39%) compared to the prior year. The ending fund balances are unreserved and available for spending at the Marshal's discretion in the coming year.

The Contingency Fund is the chief operating fund of the Marshal. The fund's unreserved fund balance as of December 31, 2009, totaled \$93,258 compared to \$214,301 at the end of the prior year.

# CONTINGENCY FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the Marshal complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA-R.S. 39:1301 et seq.).

The Marshal's budget was amended on December 11, 2009 because the amounts actually spent for dues and publications, law enforcement supplies, office expense, training, travel expense, public education, other operating expenses, and capital outlays were more than originally budgeted.

Actual expenditures were \$203,987 more than the amount originally budgeted.

Revenues available for expenditure were \$586 more than the final budgeted amounts.

## CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The Marshal's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2009, totaled \$841,865, net of accumulated depreciation of \$454,705, leaving a book value of \$387,160. This investment in capital assets consists of automobiles, law enforcement equipment, office equipment, and furniture and fixtures.

Major additions during 2009 included two vehicles, a forensic recovery of evidence device, five laptop computers, three mobile radios, and a cover for the emergency communications trailer.

In terms of historical cost, the Marshal's investment in capital assets increased \$185,653, about 28.29%, during 2009. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$98,211.

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

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 was prepared:

Revenues are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.

Expenses are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.

Capital expenditures are expected to be approximately \$74,000.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Marshal and seeks to demonstrate the Marshal's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Mr. Johnny Wyatt, Bossier City Marshal, 620 Benton Road, Bossier City, Louisiana 71111, or by calling (318) 741-8835.

# Bossler City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louislana Statement of Net Assets Governmental Activities December 31, 2009

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,709
Investments	101,546
Accounts receivable	3,713
Prepaid expenses	22,290
Due from Bossler City	90,669
Due from City Court	21,244
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	387,160
Total assets	799, <u>331</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	74,543
Total liabilities	74,543
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	387,160
Unrestricted	337,628
Total net assets	<u>\$ 724,788</u>

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

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# Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Activities Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Expenses	
Public safety	\$ 633,317
Program Revenues	
City Court - traffic fines	407,955
Commissions and fees	197,939
Intergovernmental - state grants	21,188
Total programs revenues	627,082
Net program revenues	(6,235)
General Revenues	
Interest Income	2,586
Miscellaneous	350
Total general revenues	2,936
Change in Net Assets	(3,299)
Net assets - December 31, 2008	728,087
Net essets - December 31, 2009	\$ 724,788

# Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	Co	ntingency Fund	F 	Probation Fund	ieneral Fund	 Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	53,135	\$	116,541 101,546	\$ 3,033	\$ 172,709 101,546
Accounts receivable Due from Bossier City Due from City Court		845 90,669 21,244			2,868	3,713 90,669 21,244
Total assets	\$		\$	218,087	\$ 5,901	\$ 389,881
Liabilities						·
Accounts payable	\$	72,635	\$	1,109	\$ 799	\$ 74,543
Fund Equity						
Fund balances - unreserved		93,258		216,978	 5,102	 315,338
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	165,893	\$	218,087	\$ 5,901	\$ 389,881

# Bossier City Marshal

# A Component Unit of the City of Bossler City, Louisiana Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2009

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	315,338
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.		22,290
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Add - capital assets		841,865
Deduct - accumulated depreciation	1	(454,705)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	724,788

## Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Co	ntingency Fund	F	Probation Fund	 General Fund		Total
Revenues:							
City Court - traffic fines	\$	407,955	Ş		\$	\$	407,955
Commissions and fees		90,669		59,944	47,328		197,939
intergovernmental - state grant		21,188					21,188
Interest Income		761		1,695	130		2,588
Miscellaneous		100			 250		350
Total revenues		520,673		61,639	 47,706		630,018
Expenditures:							
Current - Public Safety							
Automobiles		23,451					23,451
Dues and publications		22,129					22,129
Law enforsement supplies		124,634					124,634
Office expense		65,799					65,799
Salaries and related expenses				5,571	45,656		51,227
Training		64,291					64,291
Travel, lodging, and meals		58,958					58,958
Public education		57,914					57,914
Other operating		88,887			106		88,993
Capital outlay		185,653			 		185,653
Total expenditures		691,716		5,571	 45,762		743,049
Net changes in fund balances		<u>(171,043)</u>		56,068	 1,944		(113,031)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		50,000					50,000
Transfers out				(50,000)	 		(50,000)
		50,000		(50,000)	 		
Net changes in fund balance and other sources		(121,043)		6,068	1, <del>944</del>		(11 <b>3,031)</b>
Fund balances at beginning of year		214,301		210,910	 3,158		428,369
Fund balances at end of year	\$	93,258	<u>\$</u>	216,978	\$ 5,102	<u>\$</u>	315,338

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

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# Bossler City Marshal

# A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(113,031)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated usefule lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$185,653) exceeds depreciation expense (\$98,211) in the current period.		87,442
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.		22,290
Change in Net Assets of Governemental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(3,299)

# City Court of Bossler City A Component Unit of the City of Bossler City, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2009

	Sales and Seizure Fund	Garnishment		Total		
Assets				-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	43,542	\$	43,542	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	\$	43,542	<u> </u>	43,542	
Liabilities						
Unsettled deposits	<u>.</u>	\$	43,542	\$	43,542	
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	\$	43,542	\$	43,542	

#### INTRODUCTION

The Bossier City Marshal (the Marshal) is a separate organization within the City of Bossier City's (the City) organizational structure established in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 13:1879. The Marshal's office is funded by the City. The Marshal's departmental expenses, such as payroll and related costs, maintenance, utilities, etc., are paid by the City. These financial statements account for all activities of the Marshal's office not funded by the City.

The Marshal is the executor of City Court and, therefore, is responsible for executing the orders and mandates of the City Court.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Marshal have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

#### B. REPORTING ENTITY

The Marshal is an independently elected official; however, the Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City. The City maintains and operates the city courthouse in which the Marshal's office is located and provides funds for equipment and furniture of the Marshal's office. Because the Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City, the Marshal was determined to be a component unit of the City, the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Marshal and do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

#### C. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

Contingency Fund - The Contingency Fund is the general operating fund of the Marshai. The Marshal's share of court costs assessed by City Court as authorized by Louisiana Statute R.S. 13:1899C, collections of traffic fines, and collections of court-imposed fines remitted to City Court are all accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Probation Fund – The Probation Fund is used to account for the collection of probation fees as ordered by City Court. These funds are used for equipment and other operational expenditures of the Marshal's office.

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for the collection of service fees, garnishment fees, and sales and seizure fees due to the Marshal. These funds are used primarily to supplement salaries of the Marshal's office.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Marshal in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units, and /or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting. The following are the Marshal's fiduciary funds:

Sales and Seizure Fund - The Sales and Seizure Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of the sale and seizure of property in accordance with the orders and writs of City Court. The Marshal receives a 6% commission for the execution of the seizure and sale, and fees for related services as established by Louisiana Statute R.S. 33:1704.

Gamishment Fund – The Gamishment Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of gamishments of wages in accordance with the orders and writs of City Court. The Marshal receives a 6% commission for the executions of orders and writs of City Court as established by Louisiana Statute R.S. 33:1704.

#### D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Marshal's operations.

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

#### Revenues

Commissions and fees for services are recorded in the year in which they are earned. Interast income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the income is available. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received by the Bossier City Marshal. Based on the above criteria, commissions and fees for services are treated as susceptible to accrual.

#### Expenditures

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

Capital outlays are reported at the time purchased.

#### Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Marshal as a whole. These statements include all non-fiduclary activities of the Marshal. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and ilabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and ilabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Marshal's general revenues.

## E. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. Time deposits with original maturities in excess of 90 days are recorded as investments. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

The marshal's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R.S.\*33:2955). Under state law, the Marshal may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

#### F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost. Additions, improvements or other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Marshal maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives;

Furniture and equipment	5 - 7 years
Vehicles	5 years

For fund financial statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time purchased,

No depreciation is recorded in the fund financial statements.

(Continued)

## G. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

#### H. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Unrestricted net assets represent net assets not appropriate for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use. Restricted net assets represent external restrictions imposed by laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Marshal's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### (2) BUDGET

The Marshal adopts an annual budget for the Contingency Fund, the Probation Fund, and the General Fund. Through the budget, the Marshal allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The annual budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the Marshal's economic resources. It establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the Marshal's performance.

The budget is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by principal type of expenditure. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations that are not expended lapse at year end. The Marshal may revise or amend the budget at its discretion. Management may not amend the budget.

The proposed budget for the December 31, 2009, fiscal year was made available for public inspection at the Marshal's office on December 11, 2008. The proposed budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The Marshal amended the budget for the Contingency Fund, the Probation fund and the General Fund on December 11, 2009.

## (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2009, the Marshal had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$317,797 as follows:

A. Cash, cash equivalents and investments:

Governmental Funds:	
Contingency Fund	\$ 53,135
Probation Fund	218,087
General Fund	3.033
Total Governmental Funds	274,255
Fiduciary (Agency) Funds:	
Gamishment Fund - operating	43.542
Total – All Funds	<u>\$317.797</u>

#### B. Investments:

At December 31, 2009, the Marshal held certificates of deposit totaling \$101,546 in the Probation Fund that was classified as Investments since their maturity was in excess of ninety days subsequent to their initial purchase. These certificates of deposit are carried at cost which approximates market value and are secured by federal deposit insurance. Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statue (R.S.) 33:2955.

C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. As of December 31, 2009, the government's bank balance of \$329,452 was protected by \$175,769 of FDiC insurance and \$153,683 of NCUSIF insurance.

#### (4) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of the following at December 31, 2009:

Service fees Grant receivable Other	\$	2,290 845 <u>578</u>
Total	<u>s</u>	3.713

(Continued)

The Marshal has elected to record bad debts using the direct write-off method. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however, the effect of using the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the allowance method.

#### (5) DUE FROM BOSSIER CITY

The Contingency Fund "Due from Bossler City" in the amount of \$90,669 at December 31, 2009, reports fines collected in December 2009 by the City of Bossler City not remitted to the Marshal until January 2010.

#### (6) DUE FROM CITY COURT

The Contingency Fund "Due from City Court" in the amount of \$21,244 at December 31, 2009, reports fines collected in December 2009 by the City Court not remitted to the Marshal until January 2010.

# (7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets and depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2009, are as follows;

	Beginning Balance	Additions	_Deletions	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:					
<ul> <li>Capital assets being depreciated</li> </ul>	t:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 656,212	\$ 185,653	\$ -	\$ 841,865	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Furniture and equipment	<u>( 356.494)</u>	<u>( 98,211)</u>		<u>( 454,705)</u>	
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 299.718</u>	<u>\$ 87.442</u>	\$	<u>\$ 387.160</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$98,211 and was recorded in the public safety function.

## (8) CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in agency fund unsettled deposits follows:

Balance at beginning of year	Sales and <u>Seizures Fund</u>	Gamishment <u> </u>	Total	
	\$	\$ 504	\$ 504	
Additions Reductions	5,1 <del>6</del> 9 ( <u>5,169</u> )	500,176 <u>( 457,138</u> )	505,345 (	
Balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 43,542</u>	<u>\$ 43.542</u>	

(Continued)

## (9) MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA (SYSTEM)

#### A. Plan Description

The System is composed of two distinct cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. The Marshal is a member of Plan B.

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from Marshal funds are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan B, employees can retire providing he (she) meets one of the following criteria: (a) any age with thirty (30) years of creditable service; (b) at age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service; (c) under age 60 with ten (10) years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits; (d) survivor's benefits require five (5) years creditable service at death of member. Retirement benefits are payable monthly for life equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of creditable service. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

#### B. Funding Policy

Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and the Marshal is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate is 6.75% from January 1, 2009 though December 31, 2009 of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Marshal are established and may be amended by state statute. The employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Marshal's contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$5,572, \$5,771, and \$6,720 respectively, which is equal to the required contribution.

#### (10) EXPENDITURES OF THE MARSHAL PAID BY THE CITY

The Marshal's administrative office is located in a building owned by the City. The costs of maintaining and operating the building, as required by statue, are paid by the City and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### (11) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 13, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## **Bossier City Marshel** A Component Unit of the City of Bossler City, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - Contingency Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Orignal		Final			Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
City Court - traffic fines	\$	400,000	\$	410,000	\$	418,350	\$	8,350
Commissions and fees				99,707		90,669		(9,038)
Grent				20,000		21,188		1,188
Interest income		1,800		675		761		86
Miscellaneous				100		100		
Total revenues		401,800		530,482		531,068		586
Expenditures:								
Current - Public Safety								
Automobiles		29,926		24,800		23,446		1,354
Dues and publications		15,000		23,000		22,174		826
Lew enforsement supplies		65,000		102,000		85,770		16,230
Office expense		71,000		74,000		67,331		6,669
Training		12,000		58,000		64,291		(6,291)
Travel, lodging, and meals		40,300		69,000		61,170		7,830
Public education		36,000		52,000		43,697		8,303
Other operating		76,800		87,300		86,665		534
Capital outlay		86,000		185,000		181,468		3,532_
Total expenditures		432,025		875,100		636,013		39,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		-						
over (under) expenditures		(30,226)		(144,618)		(10 <u>4,945)</u>		39,673
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		50,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		50,000		50,000		50,000		
Net changes in fund balances		19,774		(94,618)		(54,945)		39,673
Fund balances at beginning of year				108,080		108,080		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	127,854	<u>    \$      </u>		<u>_</u>	<u>53,135</u>	<u> </u>	39,673

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

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# Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - Probation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Varlance- Favorable (Unfavorable)		
_	Original		rinai		ACIUBI			
Revenues:					•		•	
Commissions and fees	\$	75,000	\$	60,000	\$	59,944	\$	(56)
Interest income		3,000		1,050		1,695		645
Total revenues		78,000	<del></del>	61,050		61,639		589
Expenditures:						·		
Current - Public Safety								
Salaries and related expenses		12,000		6,000		4,935		1,065
Other operating		100		100				100
Total expenditures		12,100		6,100		4,935		1,165
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		65,900		54,950		56,704		1,754
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer to other funds		(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>
Net Change in Fund Balance		15,900		4,950		6,704		1,754
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u> </u>	211,383		211,383		211,383	<u> </u>	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	227,283	<u>\$</u>	216,333	<u> </u>	218,087	<u> </u>	1,754

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

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# Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossler City, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Budgeted Amour							Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues:								i
Commissions and fees	\$	44,500	\$	45,850	\$	44,908	\$	(942)
Interest income		250		110		130		20
Miscellaneous income						250		250
Total revenues		44,750		45,960		45,288		(672)
Expenditures:							-	
Current - Public Safety								
Salaries and related expenses		46,000		48,000		47,736		264
Other operating		200		200		106		94
Total expenditures		46,200		48,200		47,842		358
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(1,450)		(2,240)		(2,554)		(314)
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,587		5,587		5,587	- <b></b> .	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,137	<u>_</u>	3,347	<u>\$</u>	3,033	<u>\$</u>	<u>(314)</u>

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

## Bossier City Marshal A Component of the City of Bossier City Note to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2009

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Budget to Actual (Cash Basis) presents comparisons of the original and final legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis (cash basis) differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP (modified accrual basis), a reconciliation of resulting basis differences in the revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures between budgetary and GAAP presentations for the year ended December 31, 2009, is presented below:

		tingency Fund	Probation Eund		General Fund	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (budgetary basis)	\$(	54,945)	\$	6,704	\$(	2,554)
Adjustments:						
Revenue accruais - net	(	10,395)		_		2,418
Expenditure accruals - net	_i_	55,703)		636)		2,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		·				
(GAAP basis)	<u>\$(</u>	<u>121.043</u> )	<u>s</u>	6.068	<u>s</u>	1.944

#### **COOK & MOREHART**

#### Certified Public Accountants

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossler City Marshal as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Bossler City Marshal's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2010. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Bossiar City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bossiar City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bossiar City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the finited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above,

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

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This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants April 13, 2010

## Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana Schedule For Louisiana Legislative Auditor December 31, 2009

# Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings or management letter comments for the prior year audit for the year ended December 31, 2008.

# Current Year Audit Findings

There were no current year findings or management letter comments for the year ended December 31, 2009.