Monroe City Marshal Monroe, Louisiana

Basic Financial Statements With Independent Auditors' Report As of and for the Year Ended April 30, 2009

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy 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 _______09

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MONROE CITY MARSHAL CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2009

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Statement	Page
Independent Auditors' Report		1
Required Supplemental Information (Part I): Management's Discussion and Analysis		3
Basic Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/ Statement of Net Assets	A	8
Statement of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/	_	
Statement of Activities	В	9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	С	11
Notes to the Financial Statements		12
	Schedule	Page
Required Supplemental Information (Part II):		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	1	21
Notes to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget	<u>^</u>	*
(GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund		22
Independent Auditors' Report Required by Government Auditing Standards:		
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with		
Government Auditing Standards		23

MONROE CITY MARSHAL CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Schedule_	Page
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	2	25
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	3	26



LITTLE & ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Wm. TODD LITTLE, CPA CHARLES R. MARCHBANKS, JR., CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

Mr. Wince Highshaw, Monroe City Marshal Monroe, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monroe City Marshal, a component unit of the City of Monroe, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Monroe City Marshal's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Monroe City Marshal. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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 financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monroe City Marshal as of April 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2009, on our consideration of the Monroe City Marshal'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 should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 21 through 22 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Littlet Associate, LAC

Monroe, Louisiana October 23, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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MONROE CITY MARSHAL MONROE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2009

Our discussion and analysis of the Monroe City Marshal's financial performance provides an overview for the Marshal's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the Marshal's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Marshal's net assets decreased by \$135,812 from 2008 to 2009.

The Marshal's total program revenues were \$389,681 in 2009 compared to \$403,933 in 2008, a decrease of \$14,252.

During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Marshal had total expenses, excluding depreciation, of \$1,350,596.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Marshal's Office as a whole. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Marshal's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Marshal acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the Marshal. The Marshal is an independently elected official. However, the Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City of Monroe for office space and related utility costs, as well as substantially all funding of salary and related employee benefit costs. Because the Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City of Monroe, the Marshal was determined to be a component unit of the City of Monroe. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Marshal.

Reporting the Funds Maintained by the Marshal as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the funds maintained by the Marshal as a whole begins on page 4. One of the most important questions asked about the Marshal's finances is "Is the Marshal as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities on pages 8 and 9 - 10, respectively, report information about the funds maintained by the Marshal as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Marshal's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Marshal's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the

Marshal's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Marshal's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we record the funds maintained by the Marshal's governmental activities.

Governmental activities - all of the expenses paid from the funds maintained by the Marshal are reported here which consists primarily of salaries, related benefits, automobile allowance, certain materials and supplies, communication services, repairs and maintenance and other program services. Fees for services (court costs), bond forfeitures, and on-behalf payments from the City of Monroe finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Most Significant Funds Maintained by the Marshal

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the Marshal begins on page 6. The fund financial statements begin on page 8 and provide information about the most significant funds maintained by the Marshal - not the Marshal as a whole. However, the Marshal may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain fees. The Marshal governmental funds use the following accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - The Marshal's operating expenditures are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Marshal's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Marshal expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Marshal as Trustee

The Marshal is the trustee, or fiduciary, for sales and seizure and garnishment funds. All of the Marshal's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 11. We exclude these activities from the Marshal's other financial statements because the Marshal cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Marshal is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

THE FUNDS MAINTAINED BY THE MARSHAL AS A WHOLE

The Marshal's total net assets changed from a year ago, decreasing from a year ago from \$413,146 to \$277,334. Our analysis below will focus on key elements of the total governmental funds for the years ended April 30, 2009 and 2008.

Table 1

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
Current assets	\$ 214,623	\$ 264,60 5
Capital assets, net	83,878	176,806
Total assets	298,501	441,411
Current liabilities	9,182	21,543
Noncurrent liabilities	11,985	6,722
	21,167	28,265
Net assets:		
Investment in capital assets, net of debt	71,893	170,084
Unrestricted	205,441	243,062
Total net assets	\$ 277,334	\$ 413,146

Net assets of the funds maintained by the Marshal's governmental activities decreased by \$135,812. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance the Marshal's expenses without constraints or other legal requirements, decreased by \$37,621 from \$243,062 to \$205,441.

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Marshal's fees and other charges	\$ 389,681	\$ 403,933
General Revenues:	· · · ·	
Bond forfeitures and investment earnings	13,963	14,736
Intergovernmental	943,428	827,247
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(113,513)	
Total revenues	1,233,559	1,245,916
Expenses:		
General governmental - judicial	1,369,371	1,188,924
Change in net assets	(135,812)	56,992
Net Assets:		
Beginning of the Year	413,146	356,154
End of Year	\$ 277,334	\$ 413,146

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

For the funds maintained by the Marshal, total revenues decreased by \$12,357 (from total revenues for the year ended April 30, 2009, of \$1,233,559 to total revenues for the year ended April 30, 2008, of \$1,245,916). For the funds maintained by the Marshal, program revenues decreased by \$14,252 (4%) (from program revenues for the year ended April 30, 2008, of \$403,933 to program revenues for the year ended April 30, 2009, of \$389,681). The largest decrease in program revenues occurred in the amount of court costs received from Monroe City Court of \$16,728, which was offset to some extent by a \$6,832 increase in the service returns fees received from Monroe City Court.

The Marshal's expenses increased by \$180,447 from 2008 to 2009. Such increase in expenses was attributable to increases in payroll and payroll-related benefits of \$111,562, non-depreciable office supplies and equipment costs of \$37,022, and utilities of \$7,866 from 2008 to 2009.

FUNDS MAINTAINED BY THE MARSHAL

For the funds maintained by the Marshal, the governmental funds (as presented on pages 8 - 9) reported a fund balance of \$205,441, which is an decrease in the fund balance of \$37,621 from last year's fund balance of \$243,062. The significant changes in program revenues and expenditures are discussed in the paragraphs above.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Marshal's budget does not include the City of Monroe's on-behalf payments because such amounts are included in the City of Monroe's budgets. Total revenues decreased by \$48,500 (11%) from the original budget to the final budget. Final budgeted total revenues exceeded actual total revenues by \$3,206 (1%). Total expenditures increased by \$122,950 (35%) from the original budget to the final budget. The more significant budget increases included increases in personal services and related benefits, marshal service returns, non-depreciable capital outlay, and other expenses. Final budgeted total expenditures were in excess of actual total expenditures by \$31,085 (7%). The decrease in actual total expenditures from the final budget is due primarily to the payments for personal services and related benefits that were less than anticipated.

CAPITAL ASSETS /CAPITAL LEASES

The Marshal's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of April 30, 2009, amounts to \$83,878 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, furniture, equipment, and vehicles. Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following acquisitions: (i) an automobile with a total cost of \$18,921; (ii) furniture with a total cost of \$3,395; and (iii) equipment with a total cost of \$18,731. Capital asset disposals consisted primarily of a building and land with a total cost of \$135,732 and \$24,000, respectively.

Additional information on the Marshal's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The Marshal records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying statement of net assets. During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Marshal entered into a capital lease agreement for the lease of two copiers and continued to lease a postage machine under an existing capital lease agreement. The lease for the copiers will expire in April 2011, and the lease for the postage machine will expire in September 2011.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Marshal considered many factors when setting a fiscal year 2010 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to remain approximately the same as the revenues available for the year ended April 30, 2009. In addition, the Marshal does not anticipate any significant changes in the operations of the Marshal's office.

CONTACTING THE MARSHAL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the Marshal and to show the Marshal's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Monroe City Marshal at Monroe City Hall, 400 Lea Joyner Expressway, Monroe, Louisiana 71201.

Basic Financial Statements

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In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we record the funds maintained by the Marshal's governmental activities.

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Governmental funds - The Marshal's operating expenditures are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Marshal's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Marshal expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation in Note 1 to the financial statements.

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Unrestricted	205,441	243,062
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MONROE CITY MARSHAL CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS APRIL 30, 2009

	General Fund	Adjustments - Note 1	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 146,414	\$-	\$ 146,414
Investment - certificate of deposit	38,201	•	38,201
Receivables	2,527	26,406	28,933
Due from other agency	26,406	(26,406)	-0,725
Prepaid expenses	1,075	(), ()	1,075
Capital assets, net of accumulated			.,
depreciation	<u> </u>	83,878	83,878
Total Assets	<u>\$ 214,623</u>	83,878	298,501
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 9,18 2	\$ -	\$ 9,182
Noncurrent liabilities - obligations under			
capital lease:			
Due within one year	-	3,591	3,591
Due in more than one year	<u> </u>	8,394	8,394
Total Liabilities	9,182	11,985	21,167
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS			
Fund balance:			
Unreserved, reported in:			
General Fund	205,441	(205,441)	-
Total Fund Balance	205,441	(205,441)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 214,623		
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		71,893	71,893
Unrestricted		205,441	205,441
Total Net Assets		<u>\$ 277,334</u>	<u>\$ 277,33</u> 4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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MONROE CITY MARSHAL CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/ STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2009

	General Fund	Adjustments - Note 1	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Judiciary - Current:			
Personal services	\$ 854,3 19	S -	\$ 854,319
Personal sevices - related benefits	205,308	-	205,308
Uniforms	34,447	-	34,447
Insurance	10,110	-	10,110
Maintenance and supplies	12,414	-	12,414
Office supplies	44,920	-	44,920
Postage	957	-	957
Professional fees	11,341	-	11,341
Telephone, radio, and communication services	9,058		9,058
Travel and seminars	19,968	-	19,968
Utilities	26,774	_	26,774
Warrant car expense	10,615	_	10,615
Marshal service returns and housing evictions	77,076	-	77,076
Depreciation	-	18,775	18,775
Other	32,248		32,248
Capital Outlay	30,525	(30,525)	52,240
Debt Service	,	(30,323)	-
Principal	3,572	(3,572)	
Interest	1,041	(3,372)	-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	1,384,693	(15,322)	<u> </u>
		(13,322)	1,309,371
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Marshal's fees	370,246	-	370,246
Other charges for services	19,435	<u>_</u>	19,435
Total Program Revenues	389,681	<u> </u>	389,681
Net Program Expense			(979,690)
			(11,010)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Intergovernmental - City of Monroe	943,428	-	943,428
Investment earnings	1,638		1,638
Bond forfeitures	12,325		12,325
Loss of Disposal of Assets	-	(113,513)	(113,513)
Total General Revenues	957,391	(113,513)	843,878
			0/0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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MONROE CITY MARSHAL CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/ STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2008

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	General Fund	Adjustments - Note 1	Statement of Activities
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(37,621)	37,621	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(135,812)	(135,812)
FUND BALANCE /NET ASSETS:			
Beginning of the Year	243,062		413,146
End of Year	<u>'\$ 205,441</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 277,334

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

MONROE CITY MARSHAL CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS APRIL 30, 2009

	Agency Funds Total
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 35,761
Receivables	360
Total Assets	<u>\$,36,121</u>
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities:	
Unsettled deposits due to others	\$ 36,121
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 36,121</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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INTRODUCTION

As provided for by the Louisiana State Legislature by Act 32 of 1960, Louisiana Revised Statutes 13:1879, the Monroe City Marshal (the "Marshal") is the executive officer of the City Court of Monroe (the "Court"). The Marshal is responsible for carrying out the orders of the Court as handed down by its judges. Those orders include the service of process of both civil and criminal suits. The Marshal, whose jurisdiction includes Wards 3 and 10 of Ouachita Parish, is elected for a period of six years. The current term expires December 31, 2014. The Marshal is independently responsible for the General Fund and the Agency Funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Monroe City Marshal have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "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 Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments (the "Statement"), which was unanimously approved in June 1999 by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the City to impose its will on that organization and/or

- b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.
- 2. Organizations for which the City does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the City.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

The City Marshal is an independently elected official. However, the City Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City of Monroe for office space, related utility costs, insurance and substantially all salaries and related employee benefit costs. Because the City Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City, the City Marshal was determined to be a component unit of the City of Monroe, the financial reporting entity. The City Marshal does not have any component units of its own.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the City Marshal and do not present information on the City of Monroe, 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 management by segregating transactions related to certain Marshal functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Marshal, and it accounts for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the Marshal's policies.

Fiduciary Funds

The funds accounted for in this category by the Marshal are agency funds. The Marshal maintains two agency funds: the Garnishment Fund and the Sales and Seizure Fund. These agency funds are used as a depository for garnishments and proceeds from the Marshal's sales. Disbursements from the funds are made to the Marshal, litigants, et cetera, in the manner prescribed by law. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund of Statements A and B 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 balances 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 governmentwide view of the Marshal's operations.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund of Statements A and B 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, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Marshal's fees, other court costs, and bond forfeitures are recorded in the year in which they are earned.

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

Based on the above criteria, the Marshal's fees, other court costs, and bond forfeitures 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from the City Court of Monroe's users as a fee for services and from other fees charged by the Marshal; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Marshal's general revenues.

Reconciliation

The reconciliation of the items reflected in the funds columns to the Statement of Activities (Statement B) and Statement of Net Assets (Statement A) are as follows:

Statement B	
Capitalization of Capital Assets	\$ 30,525
Recording of Depreciation Expense	(18,775)
Principal Paid on Debt Service, Including Capital Leases	3,572
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(113,513)
Net Effect of Changes	<u>\$ (98,191)</u>
Statement A	
Recording of Net Capital Assets	\$ 83,878
Recording of Capitalized Lease Obligation	(11,985)
Net Effect of Changes	\$ 71,893
CAPITAL ASSETS	<u> </u>

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. 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 \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. 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, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and building improvements	5-40 years
Computer Equipment	3-10 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

F. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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.

G. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Marshal is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and errors and omissions. In order to handle such risk of loss, it is the Marshal's policy to maintain commercial insurance policies for automobile coverage and fidelity bond coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years that exceeded the policies' coverage amounts.

2. DEPOSITS AND CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Under state law, the Marshal may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Marshal may invest in certificates of deposit and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At April 30, 2009, the Marshal's carrying amount (book balance) of deposits totaled \$220,376, which included the following:

Cash (including Agency Accounts)	\$182,175
Certificate of Deposit	38,201
Total	<u>\$220,376</u>

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

The Marshal's deposits (bank balances) totaled \$278,073 at April 30, 2009. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be collateralized by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. Also, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Marshal that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. At April 30, 2009, these deposits were collateralized in full.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Marshal's deposits may not be returned to it. The Marshal does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of April 30, 2009, none of the Marshal's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. RECEIVABLES

The receivables at April 30, 2009, are summarized as follows:

Class of Receivable	Statement of		Fid	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	
Charges for services:				<u> </u>	
City Court of Monroe	\$	26,406	\$	•	
Other		2,527		-	
Sales of seized property		-		360	
Totals	\$	28,933	\$	360	

The Marshal utilizes the direct write-off method for recording uncollectible accounts receivable. The use of this method produces results that are not materially different from utilization of the allowance method of recording bad debts.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity as of and for the year ended April 30, 2009, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	April 30, 2008		Additions		Retirements		April 30, 2009	
Land	\$ 2	24,000	\$	-	\$	24,000	\$	-
Buildings	13	35,732		-		135,732		-
Vehicles	10	07,883	18,9	21		- '		126,804
Furniture and equipment	12	25,421	22,1	27	_	9,201		138,347
Total	3	93,036	41,0)48		168,933		265,151
Less accumlated depreciation:						<u></u>		
Buildings		46,219		-		46,219		-
Vehicles		73,471	9,1	191		-		82,662
Fumiture and equipment		96,541	9,5	584		7,514		98,611
Total	2	16,231	18,7	775		53,733	·	181,273
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1</u>	76,805	<u>\$ 22,2</u>	273	<u></u>	115,200	<u>\$</u>	83,878

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable of \$9,182 as reported in the Statement of Net Assets at April 30, 2009, consists entirely of trade accounts payable.

6. LEASES

Capital Leases

The Marshal records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Marshal had capital lease agreements for the lease of two copiers and the lease of a mailing machine.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of April 30, 2009:

Year Ending April 30,	A	mount
2010	\$	4,668
2011		4,668
2012		3,774
2013		1,200
Net minimum lease payments		14,310
Less amount representing interest		(2,325)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	11,985

Assets under capital leases are reported in the balance sheet in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The cost basis and the accumulated depreciation of these assets totaled \$17,177 and \$4,453, respectively, at April 30, 2009.

7. DEBT

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended April 30, 2009:

	Capitalized Leases	
Long-term obligations at April 30, 2008	\$	6,722
Additions		8,836
Deductions		(3,573)
Long-term obligations at April 30, 2009	<u> </u>	11,985

8. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others for the year ended April 30, 2009, is as follows:

Balance at April 30, 2008	\$ \$5,762
Additions	1,017,672
Reductions	(1,037,313)
Balance at April 30, 2009	\$ 36,121

9. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The City of Monroe made on-behalf payments of \$943,428 for the Marshal for the year ended April 30, 2009, as follows:

Salaries .	\$ 691,837
Fringe Benefits	183,166
Operating expenses	68,425
Total	\$ 943,428

The City of Monroe makes contributions to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the employees of the Monroe City Marshal. **Required Supplemental Information**

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MONROE CITY MARSHAL CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2009

	Buageted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES	OIIBHIII		Amounts	Over (Under)	
Marshal's fees	\$ 418,000	\$ 374,000	\$ 370,246	¢ (1.75.4)	
Other charges for services	22,350	21,850		\$ (3,754)	
Proceeds from capital-related debt		-	19,435	(2,415)	
Investment earnings	-	-	1,638	1.600	
Bond forfeitures	15,000	11.000	12,325	1,638	
Total revenues	\$ 455,350	\$ 406,850	\$ 403,644	<u>1,325</u> <u>\$ (3,206)</u>	
EXPENDITURES					
Judiciary - Current:					
Personal services	155,000	190,000	162,482	(27,518)	
Persoanl services - related benefits	24,000	30,300	23,807	(6,493)	
Uniforms	4,000	6,500	8,995	2,495	
Insurance	7,000	8,500	8,445	(55)	
Maintenance and supplies	7,100	15,200	12,138	(3,062)	
Office supplies	7,300	9 ,100	44,920	35,820	
Postage	1,200	1,600	957	(643)	
Professional fees	8,000	4,500	1,541	(2,959)	
Telephone, radio, and communication services	4,500	6,100	3,475	(2,625)	
Marshal service returns and housing evictions	67,800	81,000	77,076	(3,924)	
Other	15,000	22,500	31,708	9,208	
Leases	4,000	3,500	-	(3,500)	
Travel and seminars	15,500	15,100	19,968	4,868	
Warrant car expense	8,000	9,950	10,615	665	
Capital outlay	21,000	68,500	30,525	(37,975)	
Debt service		-	4,613	4,613	
Total expenditures	349,400	472,350	441,265	(31,085)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	,				
OVER EXPENDITURES	105,950	(65,500)	(37,621)	27,879	
FUND BALANCE AT					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	243,062	243,062	243,062	<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT					
END OF YEAR	\$ 349,012	<u>\$ 177,562</u>	\$ 205,441	<u>\$ 27.879</u>	

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

MONROE CITY MARSHAL CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP) Basis and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY POLICIES

A proposed budget for the general fund of the Marshal is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is legally adopted by the Marshal and then amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled at the object level of expenditures. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be re-appropriated for the following year to be expended. The Marshal authorizes all amendments to the budget. Amendments were made to the original budget and all amendments are reflected in budget comparison. The Marshal's budget does not include the City of Monroe's budgeted amounts for the Marshal's office.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

The following independent Auditors' report on compliance with laws and regulations and internal control are presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

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LITTLE & ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Wm. TODD LITTLE, CPA CHARLES R. MARCHBANKS, JR., CPA

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*

Mr. Wince Highshaw Monroe City Marshal Monroe, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monroe City Marshal as of and for the year ended April 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Monroe City Marshal's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 Monroe City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Monroe City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Monroe City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Monroe City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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 the Monroe City Marshal's basic 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Monroe City Marshal, management of the Marshal's office, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Little + Associate LLC

Monroe, Louisiana October 23, 2009

Schedule 2

MONROE CITY MARSHAL CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Findings and Responses As of and For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. The Independent Auditors' Report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Monroe City Marshal.

2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported in the 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*.

3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Monroe City Marshal were identified during the audit.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

Schedule 3

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MONROE CITY MARSHAL CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings As of and For the Year Ended April 30, 2009

In connection with our audit of the Monroe City Marshal as of and^bfor the year ended April 30, 2009, we have also reviewed the status of the prior year's findings.

There were no findings reported in the audit for the year ended April 30, 2008.