

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2020



ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
TABLE OF CONTENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Independent Auditor's Report
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*

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	A
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	B
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	C
Notes to Financial Statements	

OTHER INFORMATION (Unaudited)

	<u>Schedule</u>
Schedule of Selected Information	1
Other General Information	

Arkansas

Sen. Ronald Caldwell
Senate Chair
Sen. Gary Stubblefield
Senate Vice Chair



Rep. Richard Womack
House Chair
Rep. Nelda Speaks
House Vice Chair

Roger A. Norman, JD, CPA, CFE, CFF
Legislative Auditor

LEGISLATIVE JOINT AUDITING COMMITTEE ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Arkansas Supreme Court
Legislative Joint Auditing Committee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the Arkansas Supreme Court, an office of Arkansas state government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Arkansas Supreme Court's departmental financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the major fund of the Arkansas Supreme Court as of June 30, 2020, the changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As indicated above, the financial statements of the Arkansas Supreme Court are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and budgetary comparisons of only that portion of the major fund of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Arkansas Supreme Court. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Arkansas as of June 30, 2020, the changes in its financial position, and budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters**Required Supplementary Information**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires that a Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement government-wide financial statements. However, as discussed in the "Emphasis of Matter" paragraph above, the financial statements of the Arkansas Supreme Court are only for the specific transactions and activity of the Agency and not for the State as a whole. Therefore, the Management's Discussion and Analysis is not required to be presented for the Arkansas Supreme Court individually. Our opinion on the departmental financial statements is not affected by the omission of this information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Arkansas Supreme Court's departmental financial statements. The Schedule of Selected Information and Other General Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the departmental financial statements.

The Schedule of Selected Information and Other General Information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the departmental financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on this information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 2021, on our consideration of the Arkansas Supreme Court'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Arkansas Supreme Court's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Arkansas Supreme Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT



Roger A. Norman, JD, CPA, CFE, CFF
Legislative Auditor

Little Rock, Arkansas
September 9, 2021
SA0203220

Arkansas



Sen. Ronald Caldwell
Senate Chair
Sen. Gary Stubblefield
Senate Vice Chair

Rep. Richard Womack
House Chair
Rep. Nelda Speaks
House Vice Chair

Roger A. Norman, JD, CPA, CFE, CFF
Legislative Auditor

LEGISLATIVE JOINT AUDITING COMMITTEE ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Arkansas Supreme Court
Legislative Joint Auditing Committee

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund of the Arkansas Supreme Court (the "Agency"), an office of Arkansas state government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Arkansas Supreme Court's departmental financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, pursuant to Ark. Code Ann. § 10-4-417, all reports presented to the Legislative Joint Auditing Committee are matters of public record, and distribution is not limited.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tom Bullington". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent loop at the end of the last name.

Tom Bullington, CPA
Deputy Legislative Auditor

Little Rock, Arkansas
September 9, 2021

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2020

Exhibit A

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,052,376
Investments	3,800,000
Accounts receivable - accrued interest	2,342
Prepaid items	204,258
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,058,976
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable - vendors	\$ 6,542
Accrued payroll	282,093
Due to other agencies	61,606
Due to other governments	92
Unearned license fees	904,374
Total Liabilities	1,254,707
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable for prepaid items	204,258
Assigned for regulating the practice of law and the professional conduct of attorneys at law	5,813,874
Unassigned	(213,863)
Total Fund Balance	5,804,269
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,058,976

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Exhibit B

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Docket fees	\$ 57,725
License fees	2,010,182
Examination fees	376,400
Delinquent fees	123,277
Continuing legal education fees	59,175
Reinstatement fees	11,825
Professional practicum fees	21,250
Fines	16,620
Copies	9,994
E-file training	35,100
E-file fees	572,370
Interest income	84,477
Grants and reimbursements	149,650
Miscellaneous	60,149
TOTAL REVENUES	3,588,194
EXPENDITURES	
Salary and benefits	6,003,922
Communication and transportation of commodities	78,206
Printing and advertising	19,071
Repairing and servicing	67,209
Utilities and rent	273,391
Travel and subsistence	125,477
Professional services	1,131,219
Insurance and bonds	18,454
Other expenses and services	264,852
Commodities for household, office, and institutions	335,790
Refunds, taxes, and claims	15,870
Capital outlay	123,189
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,456,650
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,868,456)

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Exhibit B

	General Fund
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interagency transfers in:	
General revenue distribution	\$ 5,075,000
Federal Transfers In - CARES	4,212
Marketing and redistribution sales proceeds	576
Other, net	(9,435)
Prior-year warrants outlawed and cancelled	295
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,070,648
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	202,192
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	5,602,077
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 5,804,269

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Exhibit C

	General Fund			Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amount		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Docket fees			\$ 57,725	\$ 57,725
License fees			2,010,182	2,010,182
Examination fees			376,400	376,400
Delinquent fees			123,277	123,277
Continuing legal education fees			59,175	59,175
Reinstatement fees			11,825	11,825
Professional practicum fees			21,250	21,250
Fines			16,620	16,620
Copies			9,994	9,994
Bar of Arkansas - Cash	\$ 6,075,000	\$ 6,075,000		(6,075,000)
E-file training			35,100	35,100
E-file fees			572,370	572,370
Interest income			84,477	84,477
Grant and reimbursements			149,650	149,650
Miscellaneous			60,149	60,149
TOTAL REVENUES	6,075,000	6,075,000	3,588,194	(2,486,806)
EXPENDITURES				
Regular salaries	4,503,380	3,153,380	4,591,192	(1,437,812)
Extra help	50,000	30,000	22,000	8,000
Operating expenses	1,082,782	857,359	1,311,266	(453,907)
Personal services matching	1,386,813	966,813	1,390,730	(423,917)
Capital improvements	75,000			
Conference fees and travel	170,000	150,000	125,204	24,796
Professional fees and services	400,000	225,500	893,069	(667,569)
Capital outlay	187,000	116,900	123,189	(6,289)
Investments	1,690,000			
Printing	229,477			
Legal counsel	195,000			
Committee and commission expenses	20,000			
Special justices	5,500			
Judicial education	100,000			
Case document scanning	300,000			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,394,952	5,499,952	8,456,650	(2,956,698)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,319,952.00)	575,048.00	(4,868,456.00)	(5,443,504.00)

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Exhibit C

	General Fund			Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amount		Actual	
	Original	Final		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interagency transfers:				
General revenue distribution	5,319,952	5,319,952	5,075,000	(244,952)
Federal Transfers In - CARES			4,212	4,212
Marketing and redistribution sales proceeds		576	576	
Other, net			(9,435)	(9,435)
Prior-year warrants outlawed and cancelled			295	295
 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>5,319,952</u>	<u>5,320,528</u>	<u>5,070,648</u>	<u>(249,880)</u>
 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,000,000	5,895,576	202,192	(5,693,384)
 FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	<u>5,602,077</u>	<u>5,602,077</u>	<u>5,602,077</u>	
 FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 6,602,077</u>	<u>\$ 11,497,653</u>	<u>\$ 5,804,269</u>	<u>\$ (5,693,384)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity/History

The Arkansas State Constitution, adopted in 1874, and its amendments established the State Supreme Court, an office of Arkansas state government, and vested it with the judicial power of the State. The Court is composed of one Chief Justice and six Associate Justices who serve eight-year terms.

The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction and general superintending control over all inferior courts. The Court has power to issue writs and to hear and determine the same. The Supreme Court also has the authority to regulate the practice of law and the professional conduct of attorneys.

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for purposes of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The following types of funds, if applicable to this Agency, are recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

Governmental Funds

General Fund – General Fund is the general operating fund and is used to report all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Financial statements for governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. “Available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities (i.e., 45 days). Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis when the related fund liability is incurred. Revenues from federal grants and federal reimbursements are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements and the availability criteria of 45 days have been met.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand accounts, imprest accounts, cash on hand, cash in State Treasury, all certificates of deposit with maturities at purchase of 90 days or less, and all short-term instruments with maturities at purchase of 90 days or less. All short-term investments are stated at fair value.

E. Deposits and Investments

State Board of Finance Policies

Ark. Code Ann. § 19-4-805 requires that agencies holding monies not deposited in the State Treasury, other than the institutions of higher learning, abide by the recommendations of the State Board of Finance. The State Board of Finance promulgated cash management, collateralization, and investments policies and procedures, effective July 14, 2012, as referenced in the Financial Management Guide issued by the Department of Finance and Administration for use by all state agencies.

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

State Board of Finance Policies (Continued)

The stated goal of state cash management is the protection of principal, while maximizing investment income and minimizing non-interest earning balances. Deposits are to be made within the borders of the State of Arkansas and must qualify for Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) deposit insurance coverage. Policy requires a minimum of four bids to be sought on interest-bearing deposits in order to obtain the highest rate possible.

Policy states that funds are to be in transactional and non-transactional accounts as defined in the Financial Management Guide. Funds in excess of immediate expenditure requirements (excluding minimum balances) should not remain in non-interest bearing accounts.

State Board of Finance policy states that cash funds may only be invested in accounts and investments authorized under Ark. Code Ann. §§ 19-3-510, -518. All noncash investments must be held in safekeeping by a bank or financial institution. In addition, all cash funds on deposit with a bank or financial institution that exceed FDIC deposit insurance coverage must be collateralized. Collateral pledged must be held by an unaffiliated third-party custodian in an amount at least equal to 105% of the cash funds on deposit.

Deposits

Deposits are carried at cost and consist of cash in bank, cash in State Treasury, and certificates of deposit totaling \$2,899,318, \$152,858, and \$3,800,000, respectively. State Treasury Management Law governs the management of funds held in the State Treasury, and the Treasurer of State is responsible for ensuring these funds are adequately insured and collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository institution, the Agency will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency has adopted the State Board of Finance Policy requiring the use of depository insurance and collateralization procedures to manage the risk that deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2020, \$2,399,318 of the Agency's bank balance of \$2,899,318 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	0
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution		2,399,318
Total	\$	2,399,318

F. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses generally represent the cost of consumable supplies on hand or unexpired services at year-end. The cost of these items is included with expenditures at the time of purchase. Prepaid expenses, as reported in the general fund financial statements, are also recorded as a nonspendable component of fund balance indicating that they do not constitute "available, spendable financial resources."

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Fund Equity

Fund Balance

In the financial statements, fund balance is reported in one of five classifications, where applicable, based on the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

The nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (e.g., prepaid items, inventories, long-term amount of loans and notes receivables, etc.) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes according to constraints imposed by legislation of the General Assembly, the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the General Assembly removes or changes the constraint by the same action that imposed the constraint.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects amounts constrained by the State's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The General Assembly has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes by legislation or approved methods of financing.

Unassigned fund balance. This amount is the residual classification for the general fund.

When more than one spendable classification is available for use, it is the State's policy to use the resources in this order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

H. Budgetary Data

The State utilizes an annual budgeting process with budget amounts initially derived from the previous fiscal year's funded allocation. In accordance with the appropriations and funding provided by the Legislature, individual state agencies have been charged with the responsibility of administering and managing their programs as authorized by the Legislature. Agencies are also charged with the responsibility of preparing an annual operations plan as a part of the budgetary process for the operation of each of their assigned programs. State law provides for the establishment of a comprehensive financial management system that includes adequate controls over receipts, expenditures, and balances of Agency funds. It is mandated that this system include a modified accrual system, conform with generally accepted governmental accounting principles, and provide a reporting system whereby actual expenditures are compared to expenditures projected in the Agency's annual operation plan.

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
 SCHEDULE OF SELECTED INFORMATION
 FOR THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
 (Unaudited)

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund					
Total Assets	\$ 7,058,976	\$ 6,760,707	\$ 6,591,527	\$ 6,411,381	\$ 6,237,640
Total Liabilities	1,254,707	1,158,630	1,127,444	1,061,858	1,031,027
Total Fund Equity	5,804,269	5,602,077	5,464,083	5,349,523	5,206,613
Net Revenues	3,588,194	3,266,090	3,021,809	2,858,822	2,639,294
Total Expenditures	8,456,650	8,320,335	7,897,454	6,963,791	6,639,956
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,070,648	5,192,239	4,990,205	4,247,879	4,420,225

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2020
(Unaudited)

A. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased and in the custody of this Agency were recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Assets with costs exceeding \$500 and an estimated useful life exceeding one year are reported at historical cost, including ancillary costs (such as professional fees and costs, freight costs, preparation or setup costs, and installation costs). Infrastructure or public domain fixed assets (such as roads, bridges, tunnels, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems) are also capitalized. Gifts or contributions are generally recorded in the accounts at acquisition value at the time received. Acquisition value is the market value if the Agency would have purchased the item. In accordance with current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, general capital assets and depreciation are reported in the State's "Government-Wide" financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation is reported for proprietary fund capital assets based on a straight-line method, with no salvage value. Estimated useful lives generally assigned are as follows:

Assets:	Years
Equipment	5-20
Buildings and building improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	10-40
Land improvements	10-100
Intangibles	4-95
Other capital assets	10-15

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers In	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Buildings	\$ 22,648	\$ 1,150			\$ 23,798
Equipment	2,010,427	114,487	\$ 81,702		2,043,212
Intangible assets	261,881				261,881
Art and historical treasures				\$ 75,850	75,850
Library holdings	158,194	105			158,299
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,453,150</u>	<u>\$ 115,742</u>	<u>\$ 81,702</u>	<u>\$ 75,850</u>	<u>\$ 2,563,040</u>

B. Pension Plan

Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS)

Plan Description – The Agency contributes to APERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the APERS Board of Trustees. APERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual redetermination of benefit adjustments, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Constitution of Arkansas, Article 5, vests with the General Assembly the legislative power to enact and amend benefit provisions of APERS as published in Chapters 2, 3, and 4 of Title 24 of the Arkansas Code Annotated. APERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System, One Union National Plaza, 124 West Capitol, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 or by calling 1-501-682-7855.

Funding Policy – Contributory plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary. The Agency is required to contribute for all covered state employees at the rate of 15.32% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Arkansas General Assembly. The contribution requirements of the Agency are established and may be amended by the APERS Board of Trustees. The Agency's contributions to APERS for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$690,144, \$630,667, and \$578,191, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT
OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2020
(Unaudited)

C. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Arkansas State Employee Health Insurance Plan (Plan)

Plan Description – The Department of Transformation and Shared Services – Employee Benefits Division (DTSS-EBD) provides medical and prescription drug benefits for eligible state employees and retirees. Policies for DTSS-EBD related to medical and prescription drug plans are established by the State and Public School Life and Health Insurance Board (Board) and may include ad hoc benefit changes or annual cost redeterminations. For the current year, no ad hoc or cost redetermination changes occurred. The Constitution of Arkansas, Article 5, vests the General Assembly with legislative power to enact and amend duties of and benefit provisions of the Board and DTSS-EBD, respectively, as published in Subchapter 4, Chapter 5 of Title 21 of the Arkansas Code Annotated. DTSS-EBD is included in the State of Arkansas's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which includes all applicable financial information, notes, and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Department of Transformation and Shared Services, 1509 West Seventh Street, Suite 403, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 or by calling 501-682-1675.

The Agency contributes to the Plan, a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by DTSS-EBD, on a monthly basis. The Board establishes medical and prescription drug benefits for three classes of covered individuals: active employees, terminated employees with accumulated benefits, and retirees and beneficiaries. The Plan is established on the basis of a pay-as-you-go financing requirement, and no assets are accumulated in a trust, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. The State's annual OPEB cost for the Plan is based on an actuarially-determined calculated amount made in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

Funding Policy – Employer contributions to the Plan are established by Ark. Code Ann. § 21-5-414 and may not exceed \$450 per budgeted position. Employees, retirees, and beneficiaries contribute varying amounts based on the type of coverage and inclusion of family members. Benefits for Medicare-eligible retirees are coordinated with Medicare Parts A and B, and the Plan is the secondary payer.

D. Compensated Absences – Employee Leave

Due to necessary requirements of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court Justices and their immediate staff are allowed to take vacations only during the period the Court is in recess. Because of these circumstances, these individuals are not allowed to earn annual leave and, therefore, cannot be compensated for such leave upon termination.

Annual leave is earned by all full-time employees. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their unused accrued annual leave up to 30 days. Liabilities for compensated absences are determined at the end of the year based on current salary rates.

Sick leave is earned by all full-time employees and may be accrued up to 120 days. Compensation up to a maximum of \$7,500 for unused sick leave is payable to employees upon retirement.

Compensated absences are reported in the State's "Government-Wide" financial statements but are not reported as liabilities or expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the compensated absences payable attributable to this Agency's employee annual and sick leave as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$328,949 and \$289,272, respectively. The net changes to compensated absences payable during the year ended June 30, 2020, amounted to \$39,677.