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WARD THREE MARSHAL -CITY OF LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

ander 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 4/16/08

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

February 11, 2008

Honorable Joey Alcede Ward Three Marshal - City of Lake Charles, Louisiana Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Ward Three Marshal, a component unit of the City of Lake Charles, Louisiana, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Ward Three Marshal's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Ward Three Marshal as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2008, on our consideration of the Ward Three Marshal's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedule on pages 4-8 and 30, respectively are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Hugen Carely & Goolby

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of the Ward Three Marshal – City of Lake Charles, LA's (Marshal) annual financial report, the Marshal's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Marshal for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. The Marshal's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Marshal's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$705,811 and \$538,478 (net assets) for the year reported respectively.
- Total 2007 revenues of \$431,072 exceeded total 2007 expenses of \$263,739, which
 resulted in a current year surplus of \$167,333. Total 2006 revenues of \$403,849
 exceeded total 2006 expenses of \$213,372, which resulted in a prior year surplus of
 \$190,477.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - 1. Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$137,484 and \$72,017 respectively include equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. There is no outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - 2. Unrestricted net assets of \$568,327 and \$466,461 respectively represent the portion available to maintain the Marshal's continuing obligations to creditors.
- At the end of the current year, unrestricted net assets were 215% of total expenses and 132% of total revenues. At the end of the prior year, unrestricted net assets were 219% of total expenses and 116% of total revenues.
- Overall, the Marshal continues to maintain a strong financial position and is continuing to work to improve on this financial position.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Marshal's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Marshal also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Marshal's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Marshal's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Assets*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Marshal's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Marshal as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Marshal would extend to information other than the financial information provided in this report, such as diversification of the revenue base.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the Marshal's net assets changed during the current and previous fiscal year. All revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Marshal's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Marshal that are principally supported by other revenues and from activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Marshal uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Marshal's most significant funds rather than the Marshal as a whole.

The Marshal has one kind of fund:

Governmental fund is reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Marshal's governmental fund. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the Marshal's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplemental information" for the general fund. This schedule demonstrates compliance with the Marshal's adopted budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MARSHAL AS A WHOLE

The Marshal implemented the new financial reporting model used in this report beginning with the year ended December 31, 2004. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Marshal as a whole.

The Marshal's net assets at year-end are \$705,811 and \$538,478 respectively. The following table provides a summary of the Marshal's net assets:

	2007	2006
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 570, 707	\$ 467,498
Capital assets, net	137.484	72.017
Total assets	708,191	539,515
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	2,380	1,037
Net assets:		
Investment in capital assets	137,484	72,017
Unrestricted	568.327	466.461
Total net assets	\$ 705,811	\$ 538,478

The Marshal continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio is 240 to 1 and 451 to 1 respectively. Net assets increased by \$167,333 for the current year and \$190,477 for the prior year. Note that approximately 19% of the net assets are tied up in capital. The Marshal uses these capital assets to provide services to its recipients.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the Marshal's changes in net assets:

	2007	<u> 2006</u>
Revenues	\$ 431,072	\$ 403,849
Expenses	<u> 263,739</u>	213,372
Change in Net Assets	167,333	190,477
Beginning Net Assets	<u>538,478</u>	348,001
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 705,811</u>	\$ 538,478

Governmental Revenues

The Marshal is heavily reliant on court fees to support its operations. Court fees provided 71% of the Marshal's total revenues.

Governmental Functional Expenses

The total function of the Marshal's office is public safety activities as well as executing orders and serving subpoenas of the City Court. Of the total cost, depreciation on the equipment, vehicles and buildings was \$32,738 or 12.0% of total expenses for the current year and \$21,640 or 10.0% of total expenses respectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The Marshal's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, was \$137,484 and \$72,017 respectively. See Note B for additional information about changes in capital assets during the year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION-Continued

	2007	2006
Non-depreciable assets: Land	\$ -	\$ -
Depreciable assets: Equipment	294,701	196,496
Less accumulated depreciation	157,217	<u> 124,479</u>
Book value-depreciable assets	<u>\$ 137.484</u>	<u>\$ 72,017</u>
Percentage depreciated	<u>53.0</u> %	<u>63.0</u> %
Book value-all assets	<u>\$ 137,484</u>	\$ 72.017

The major additions for 2007 and 2006 were vehicles and a travel trailer for a total cost of \$87,916 and \$24,850 respectively.

Long-term debt

At the end of both years, the Marshal had no debt.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE MARSHAL

Since the primary revenue stream for the Marshal is court fees, the Marshal's revenues are subject to changes in the court system.

CONTACTING THE MARSHAL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Marshal's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Marshal's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Marshal, Joey Alcede, 800 Bilbo, Lake Charles, LA 70601.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WARD THREE MARSHAL - CITY OF LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2007 and 2006

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 556,700	\$ 448,644	
Receivables - court fees	14,007	18,854	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>137,484</u>	72.017	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>708,191</u>	<u>539,515</u>	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	249	531	
Accrued liabilities	2.131	506	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,380	1,037	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	137,484	72,017	
Unrestricted	568,327	466,461	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$_705,811	\$ 538,478	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2007

Activities Governmental activities:	<u>Expenses</u>	Program Reve Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	nues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities
Public safety	<u>\$.263,739</u>	\$ 431,072	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$_167,333</u>
Changes in net assets				\$ 167,333
Net assets - Beginning				538,478
Net asset – Ending				<u>\$ 705,811</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2006

Activities Governmental activities:	Expenses.	Program Reve Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities
Public safety	\$ 213,372	<u>\$ 403,849</u>	\$	<u>\$ 190,477</u>
Changes in net assets				\$ 190,477
Net assets - Beginning				348,001
Net asset - Ending				<u>\$ 538,478</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

WARD THREE MARSHAL – CITY OF LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2007 and 2006

	Gene	
ASSETS Cash Receivables- court fees	2007 \$ 556,700 14,007	2006 \$ 448,644 18,854
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 570,707	<u>\$ 467,498</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 249 2,131 2,380	\$ 531 506 1,037
FUND BALANCES Unreserved TOTAL FUND BALANCES	568,327 568.327	<u>466,461</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 570,707</u>	<u>\$ 467,498</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2007

Total fund balance for governmental funds at December 31, 2007

\$ 568,327

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Capital assets, net of \$157,218 accumulated depreciation

137.484

Total net assets of governmental activities at December 31, 2007

\$ 705.811

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2006

Total fund balance for governmental funds at December 31, 2006 \$ 466,461

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Capital assets, net of \$124,480 accumulated depreciation

72.017

Total net assets of governmental activities at December 31, 2006

\$ 538,478

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

	General			
		2007		2006
REVENUES				
Court Fees	\$ 30	4,641	\$	298,136
Intergovernmental		8.820		59,469
Commission from fiduciary activities		9,035		23,554
Reserve		8,576		22,690
Other				
Total revenue	43	1,072		403,849
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Automobile	2	2,520		23,016
Computer		-		146
Contract labor		7,390		7,141
Depreciation		-		-
Dues and subscriptions		3,178		2,355
Equipment repair		3,302		2,818
Law enforcement supplies		3,018		5,740
Legal and professional		1,730		1,872
Meals and travel		3,034		1,467
Miscellaneous		4,606		2,532
Office supplies	3	3,011		18,825
Outside service		-		154
Payroll taxes	1	0,899		7,711
Radio communication		-		-
Reimbursements		-		57
Taxes-other		-		-
Telephone		4,166		4,265
Training and education		3,785		4,527
Uniforms		4,805		5,107
Wages	11	5,5 57		103,999
Capital outlay	9	8,205	_	34,614
Total expenditures	32	9,206	_	226,346
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	10	1,866		177,503
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	46	6,461		288,958
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 56	<u>8.327</u>	\$_	466,461

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2007

Total net changes in fund balances at December 31, 2007 per
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

\$ 101,866

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances \$ 98,205

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 (32,738) 65,467

Total changes in net assets at December 31, 2007 per Statement of Activities

\$ 167,333

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2006

Total net changes in fund balances at December 31, 2006 per
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

\$ 177,503

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances \$ 34

\$ 34,614

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2006

(21,640) 12,974

Total changes in net assets at December 31, 2006 per Statement of Activities

\$ 190,477

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

WARD THREE MARSHAL - CITY OF LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

December 31, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006
ASSETS Cash	\$ 7.198	\$ 25,628
Total Assets	\$ <u>7,198</u>	\$ 25,628
LIABILITIES Due to others Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 7,198 	\$ 25,628
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	-	
Total Liabilities and net assets	\$ 7,198	<u>\$ 25,628</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

WARD THREE MARSHAL - CITY OF LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006
REVENUES		
Garnishments	\$ 514,908	\$ 494,566
Cash appearance bonds	•	•
Fines and costs	-	-
Suits, sales, seizures, etc.	22,234	5,707
Total revenues	537,142	500,273
EXPENSES		
Remittance of seizures, bond		
forfeitures, fines, and cost:		
General Fund	29,035	23,544
Attorneys	478,443	413,410
Other	29,664	62,419
Refunds - cash bonds	<u> </u>	900
Total expenses	537,142	500,273
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	-	-
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	-
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statement.

December 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As provided by Louisiana State Statue, the Marshal serves a six-year term as the chief executive officer of the City Court of Lake Charles, LA. The Marshal's responsibilities include executing the orders and mandates and serving subpoenas of the City Court as well as enforcing state and local laws and ordinances within the territorial boundaries of Ward Three of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. The Marshal also collects and disburses garnishments of wages, cash bonds, and installment payments of fines under orders of the City Court.

Much of the operations of the Marshal's Office is funded by the City of Lake Charles. The City pays the salaries of the regular deputy marshals, funds most of the operating expenditures, and provides the Marshal with office space. Such expenditures are included in the general fund, of the City of Lake Charles, LA and are not included in these component unit financial statements. These financial statements include expenditures funded from other sources such as court fees, intergovernmental revenues, and fees from fiduciary activities. Also included in these financials are certain agency funds that are maintained by the Marshal.

The financial statements of the Ward Three Marshal have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Ward Three Marshal includes all funds, account groups, et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the Ward Three Marshal.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City of Lake Charles, LA for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the City of Lake Charles, LA to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burden on the City of Lake Charles, LA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 2. Organizations for which the City of Lake Charles, LA. does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the City of Lake Charles, LA.
- 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.

Because the City of Lake Charles, LA financial statements would be misleading if data of the Ward Three Marshal was not included and due to the nature and significance of the relationship, the Marshal was determined to be a component unit of the City of Lake Charles, LA., 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 of Lake Charles, LA., the general government services provided by that government unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Ward Three 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 Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999. As a result, an entirely new financial presentation format has been implemented.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Marshal as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

December 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements

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. The various funds of the Marshal are classified into two categories: governmental, and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed on a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Marshal or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental and enterprise fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds of that category or type; and total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Marshal reports the following major fund:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Marshal. It accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in other funds.

3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net assets and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

December 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

4. BUDGET PRACTICES

Formal budgeting integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

5. CASH

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, time deposits and those other investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Marshal may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

December 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Marshal has \$563,898 and \$474,272, respectively in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. The Marshal maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Automobiles 5-7 years Equipment 5-7 years Furniture and fixtures 5-7 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

7. EQUITY CLASSIFICATION

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

a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

December 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved.

8. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Revenue. Court fees and intergovernmental revenue are received in the month following collection by the City Court. The Marshal recognizes court fee revenue and intergovernmental revenue during the month they are collected by the City Court. The Marshal recognizes fees from fiduciary activities in the period such fees are collected.

<u>Expenditures</u>. Salaries are recorded when paid. Purchases of capital assets and other goods and services are recorded when those goods or services have been delivered. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recognized when due.

9. JSE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

December 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE B - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2007 follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Period	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Balance at End of Period
Automobiles	\$ 90,480	\$ 87,916	\$ -	\$ 178,396
Furniture and fixtures	8,476	-	*	8,476
Equipment	97.540	10,289	<u> </u>	_107,829
	196,496	98,205	-	294,701
Less accumulated depred	ciation:			
Automobile	42,958	25,065	-	68,023
Furniture and fixtures	7,497	246	•	7,743
Equipment	74,024	7.427	-	<u>81,451</u>
	124,479	32,738	_	<u>157,217</u>
	\$ 72.017	\$ 65,467	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>137,484</u>

Depreciation expense for the year was \$32,738.

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2006 follows:

Balance at Beginning of Period	Additions	Retirements	Balance at End of Period
\$ 65,630 8,476 <u>87,776</u>	\$ 24,850 - <u>9,764</u>	\$ - -	\$ 90,480 8,476 <u>97,540</u>
161,882	34,614	-	196,496
ciation:			
28,799	14,159	-	42,958
7,251	246	-	7,497
_66,789	7,235	-	_74,024
102,839	_21,640	•	124,479
\$ 59,043	<u>\$ 12,974</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 72.017
	Beginning of Period \$ 65,630 8,476 87,776 161,882 eciation: 28,799 7,251 66,789 102,839	Beginning of Period Additions \$ 65,630 \$ 24,850	Beginning of Period Additions Retirements \$ 65,630 \$ 24,850 \$ - 8,476 87,776 9,764 - 9,764 161,882 34,614 - 9,764 28,799 14,159 - 9,7251 246 - 9,7251 - 9,7235 102,839 21,640 - 9,7235 - 102,839 - 21,640 - 9,7235

Depreciation expense for the year was \$256,40 asiday & Guillory, L.L.P.

December 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE C - CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND DUE TO OTHERS

A summary of changes in agency fund due to others for the year ended December 31, 2007, is a follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Additions	Disbursements	Balance at End of Period
Garnishments funds	\$ 19,852	\$ 514,908	\$ (533,342)	\$ 1,418
Bonds fund	5,087	-	-	5,087
Seizures fund	689	22,234	(22,230)	693
Violations fund	<u> </u>			_
	\$ 25,628	\$ 537,142	\$ (555,572)	\$ 7.198

A summary of changes in agency fund due to others for the year ended December 31, 2006, is a follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Additions	<u>Disbursements</u>	Balance at End of Period
Garnishments funds	\$ 11,152	\$ 494,566	\$ (485,866)	\$ 19,852
Bonds fund	5,987	· •	(900)	5,087
Seizures fund	437	5,707	(5,455)	689
Violations fund		*		
	\$ 17.576	\$ 500,273	<u>\$ (492,221)</u>	\$ 25,628

NOTE D-COMMISSIONS

In accordance with state statute, the Marshal receives a commission of six percent of garnishments and other collections related to orders of the City Court as part of his compensation. The Marshal also receives six percent of the proceeds of sales of seized property as part of his compensation. During the period ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, commissions paid to the Marshal from the related agency funds totaled\$ 29,035 and \$23,554, respectively.

NOTE E- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Marshal is covered for substantially all business risks under the risk management programs of the City of Lake Charles, LA.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WARD THREE MARSHAL -- CITY OF LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	_		
Court fees	\$ 280,000	\$ 304,641	\$ 24,641
Intergovernmental	40,000	68,820	28,820
Marshal commissions from fiduciary activities	10,000	29,035	19,035
Reserve	20,000	28,576	8,576
Other			
	350,000	431,072	81,072
EXPENDITURES			
General government:			
Automobile	92,500	22,520	69,980
Computer expense	1,000	-	1,000
Contract labor	6,500	7,390	(890)
Dues and subscriptions	2,750	3,178	(428)
Equipment repair	2,500	3,302	(802)
Law enforcement supplies	14,000	13,018	982
Legal and professional	6,000	1,730	4,270
Meals and travel	4,000	3,034	966
Miscellaneous	5,000	4,606	394
Office supplies	12,700	13, 481	(781)
Outside services	_	-	· -
Payroll taxes	10,000	10,899	(899)
Salaries-Supplemental	15,000	19,530	(4,530)
Telephone	6,000	4,166	1,834
Training and education	6,000	3,785	2,215
Uniforms	7,500	4,805	2,695
Wages	110,000	115,557	(5,557)
Capital outlay	6,000	98,205	(92,205)
Total expenditures	307,450	329,206	(21,756)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITUR	ES 42,550	101,866	59,316
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>466,461</u>	466,461	to-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>509,191</u>	\$ 568,327	\$ 59,316

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

WARD THREE MARSHAL - CITY OF LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			•
Court fees	\$ 285,000	\$ 298,641	\$ 13,136
Intergovernmental	80,000	59,469	(20,531)
Marshal commissions from fiduciary activities	10,000	23,554	13,554
Reserve	20,000	22,690	2,690
Other		-	-
	383,600	403,849	8,849
EXPENDITURES			
General government:			
Automobile	47,000	23,016	23,984
Computer expense	1,000	146	854
Contract Labor	10,000	7,141	2,859
Dues and subscriptions	2,500	2,355	145
Equipment repair	4,500	2,818	1,682
Law enforcement supplies	21,500	13,018	15,760
Legal and professional	3,500	1,872	1,628
Meals and travel	2,500	1, 4 67	1,033
Miscellaneous	5,000	2,532	2,468
Office supplies	17,650	18,825	(1,175)
Outside services	-	(154)	(154)
Payroll taxes	10,000	7,711	2,289
Reimbursements	_	57	(57)
Telephone	6,000	4,265	1,735
Training and education	7,000	4,527	2,473
Uniforms	7, 500	5 ,107	2,393
Wages	120,000	103,999	16,001
Capital outlay	2,000	34,614	(32,614)
Total expenditures	<u> 267,650</u>	226,346	41,304
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITUR	RES 127,350	177,503	50,153
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	288,958	_288,958	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 416,308	\$ 466,461	\$_50 <u>,153</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



GRAGSON, CASIDAY & GUILLORY, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

W. GEORGE GRAGSON, C.P.A. RICHARD W. CASIDAY, C.P.A. RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P.A. GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E.A. COYT. VINCENT, C.P.A. MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A. BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.V.A

February 11, 2008

Honorable Joey Alcede Ward Three Marshal — City of Lake Charles, Louisiana Lake Charles, LA

We have audited the financial statements of the Ward Three Marshal, a component unit of the City of Lake Charles, Louisiana, as of and for the period ended December 31, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2008. 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 Ward Three 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 Ward Three Marshal's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ward Three 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.

Ward Three Marshal — City of Lake Charles, Louisiana Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Ward Three Marshal's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 management, Ward Three Marshal, others within the entity, the City of Lake Charles, LA and the Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fragon Caroling & Grally

WARD THREE MARSHAL – CITY OF LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

December 31, 2007

We have audited the basic financial statements of Ward Three Marshal - City of Lake Charles, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2008. 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. Our audit of the basic financial statements as of December 31, 2007, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Basic Financial Statements disclosed no material weaknesses or reportable conditions regarding internal control or any instances of non-compliance material to the basic financial statements.

Section II Financial Statement Findings

No findings

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Not applicable.

Section IV Prior Year Findings

No prior year findings.