FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2012

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CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Robert L. Segura, Judge City Court of New Iberia New Iberia, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of New Iberia, a component unit of the City of New Iberia, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City Court of New Iberia's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City Court of New Iberia's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I 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 basic financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of New Iberia as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical contest. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required

The Honorable Robert L. Segura, Judge City Court of New Iberia New Iberia, Louisiana Page 2

supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis information that is required to be presented for purposes of additional analysis. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the New Iberia City Court basic financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the New Iberia City Court. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing the reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated December 24, 2012 on the New Iberia City Court's compliance with laws and regulations, and my consideration of the agency's internal control over financial reporting. 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 my audit.

R Pen, Lampleton

New Iberia, Louisiana December 24, 2012 R. PERRY TEMPLETON, CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2012

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Fines Agency Fund Total Current Assets	\$ 63,199 <u>22,558</u> 85,757
Non Current Assets: Capital Assets, Net	5,858
Total Assets	91,615
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	3,458
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	5,858 <u>82,299</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 88,157</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Governmental Activities Expenditures: Judiciary		
Publications	\$	21,918
Payments to City of New Iberia		50,000
Judge's Salary		82,078
Other Salaries		261,232
Office Supplies & Printing		25,676
Legal & Accounting Costs		4,699
Judge & Employees Retirement and Benefits		131,415
Dues, Meetings & Insurance		12,925
Other Miscellaneous Costs		4,304
Outside Services		7,715 <u>3,004</u>
Depreciation Total Expenditures		<u> </u>
Total Expericities		004,300
Program Revenues		
Revenues:		
Fees, Charges and Commissions –		
Court Costs, Fees, and Fines		376,308
Bonds Forfeited	-	5,379
Total Program Revenues	_	381,687
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures –		(000 070)
Governmental Activities		(223,279)
General Revenue		
Intergovernmental		
On Behalf Payments		148,116
Other Income		48,864
Total Other Revenue	-	196,980
	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(26,299)
		444 450
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	-	114,456
Net Assets, End of Year	(<u>88,157</u>
	₹	<u>, 00,107</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTION

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND

June 30, 2012

		-	General Fund
	ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Fines Agency Fund Total Assets		\$ \$	63,199 22,558 85,757
LIABILITIE	S AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expens	ses	\$	3,458
Fund Balances: Unassigned Total Liabilities and Fund Balance		69	<u>82,299</u> 85,757

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2012

Total Fund Balance for the Governmental Fund at June 30, 2012			82,299
Cost of Capital Assets at June 30, 2012 Less: Accumulated Depreciation	149,177 (143, <u>319</u>)	_	5,858
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities at June 30, 2012		<u>\$</u>	<u>88,157</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Fees, Charges and Commissions – Court Costs, Fees, and Fines Intergovernmental-	\$ 376,308
On Behalf Payments	148,116
Bonds Forfeited	5,379
Other Income	48,864
Total Revenues	578,667
Expenditures:	
Current-	
General Government – Publications	21,918
Payments to City of New Iberia	50,000
Judge's Salary	82,078
Other Salaries	261,232
Office Supplies & Printing	25,676
Legal & Accounting Costs	4,699
Judge & Employees Retirement and Benefits	131,415
Dues, Meetings, & Insurance	12,925
Other Miscellaneous Costs	4,304
Outside Services	7,715
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	601,962
Total Experiditules	001,902
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(23,295)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	105,594
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 82,299</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total Net Change in Fund Balance for the Year Ended June 30, 2012 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$	(23,295)
Add: Capital Outlay (Purchases) for the Year Ended June 30, 2012		-
Less: Depreciation Expense for Year Ended June 30, 2012		3,004
Total Change in Net Assets for the Year Ended June 30, 2012 per Statement of Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>(26,299)</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

June 30, 2012

		Agency Funds
	ASSETS	
Cash		<u>\$ 168,295</u>
Total Assets		<u>\$_168,295</u>
	LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Held for Others Pending Court Action Due to General Fund		\$ 14,989 130,747 <u>22,559</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>\$ 168,295</u>

INTRODUCTION

As provided by LSA-RS 13:1871 et seq, the City Court of New Iberia (Court) accounts for the operation of the Court's office. The City Court Judge is elected for a six-year term.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

As the governing authority of the City, for reporting purposes, the City of New Iberia is the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (City), organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and 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.

Because the City provides the City Court of New Iberia with office space and pays the salaries and benefits of Court employees, the Court was determined to be a component unit of the City of New Iberia, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Court and do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Court 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, <u>Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments</u>, issued in June 1999.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Court as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Court. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchangelike 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, <u>Accounting and Financial</u> <u>Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions</u>.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Court's governmental 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) court costs, fees, and fines paid by the recipients of services offered by the Court, 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 are presented as general revenues.

Fund-Financial Statements (FFS)

The Court 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 Court 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 Court are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the court second to be a major fund. The funds of the Court are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund of the Court and it accounts for the operations of the Court's office. 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 Court's policy.

Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Court are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the Court as an agent for litigants in civil suits, cash bonds for criminal proceedings, and fees held pending court action.

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. The agency funds are as follows:

Fines Agency Fund – accounts for the receipt and disbursement of bonds, fines, and costs from criminal proceedings to the appropriate governmental entity.

Civil Court Fund – accounts for advance deposits in civil suits and the receipt and disbursement of civil docket fees, small claims fees, and garnishments.

Bond Fund – accounts for the collection of bonds.

C. <u>Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting</u>

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded with 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, governmental 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. The governmental fund utilizes a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as it measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of a period.
- b. The government-wide financial statement utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, the governmental 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 when 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 with 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.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Court follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Judge of the City Court for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAACP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the City Court.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

For purposes of the statement of net assets, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Court.

The Court has established the policy of including all short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of 90 or fewer days in cash and cash equivalents. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. See Note (3) for other GASB No. 3 disclosures.

Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the Court's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 or fewer days, they are classified as cash equivalents.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. The Court maintains a threshold level of \$500 for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. 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. 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:

<u>Asset Class</u> Office furniture Equipment Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u> 7 years 5 years

Equity Classifications

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.
- b. Restricted net assets Consist 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 balances of the government funds are classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Judge, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the New Iberia City Court.
- Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the New Iberia City Court considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When and expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the New Iberia City Court considers amounts for have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the New Iberia City Court has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions

F. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Revenues and fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded when the Court is entitled to the funds.

Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenue when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function. In the funds financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Government Funds – By Character

G. 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 and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Vacation and Sick Leave

Vacation is recorded as an expenditure of the period in which paid. It must be taken in the year accrued and cannot be carried over. There is no provision for sick leave at this time. Any liability the City Court of New Iberia, Louisiana might have in this regard is considered immaterial; therefore, no liability has been recorded in the accounts.

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Court may deposit funds 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 Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2012, the Court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$231,494 as follows:

	Governmental Fund Type		
Demand Deposits	\$ 63,199	\$ 168,295	\$ 231,494

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 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. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2012, totaled \$ 241,266 and are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits will not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2012 there was no custodial credit risk.

(3) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance 7/01/2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>6/30/2012</u>
Governmental Activities: Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	\$ 149,177	\$-	\$-	\$ 149,177
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	140,315	3,004		143,319
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 8,862</u>	<u>\$ (3,004</u>)	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$5,858</u>

Depreciation expense of \$3,004 was charged to the general government function.

(4) Changes in Agency Fund Balances

A summary of changes in agency fund unsettled deposits follows:

	Fines Agency <u>Fund</u>	Civil Court <u>Fund</u>	Bond Fund	
Beginning Balance, July 1, 2011	\$ 41,707	\$ 111,667	\$ 2,450	\$ 155,824
Additions Reductions	574,395 <u>578,554</u>	248,224 230,004	5,410 	828,029 <u>815,558</u>
Ending Balance, June 30, 2012	<u>\$ 37,548</u>	<u>\$ 129,887</u>	<u>\$ 860</u>	<u>\$ 168,295</u>

(5) On Behalf Payments for Salaries and Benefits

The Court follows GASB Statement No. 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance". This standard requires the Court to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefit payments made by the State of Louisiana to the City Court Judge and salary and fringe benefits payments made by the City of New Iberia to the Judge and the Court's employees.

Supplementary salary payments are made by the State directly to the City Court Judge and from the City to the Judge and the Court's employees. The Court is not legally responsible for these salary supplements. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the State and the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 the State and City paid \$115,058 in supplemental salary and benefit payments to the City Court Judge and the City made supplementary salary and benefit payments of \$33,058 to the City Court's employees.

(6) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Plan Description

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. The New Iberia City Court Judge is a member of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, a cost-sharing, single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

Eligibility Requirements

All state employees except certain classes of employees specifically excluded by Statute become members of the System as a condition of employment unless they elect to continue as a contributing member in any other retirement system for which they remain eligible for membership. Certain elected officials and officials appointed by the governor may, at their option, become members of LASERS.

Retirement Benefits

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by Statute and vary depending on the member's employer and job classification. The substantial majority of members may retire with full benefits at ages ranging from any age upon completing thirty years of creditable service, to age sixty upon completing ten years of creditable service. Members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarial reduced benefit.

The basic annual retirement benefit for substantially all members is equal to 2-1/2% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service plus \$300. Participants who became members of LASERS on or after July 1, 1986, are not eligible for the \$300 addition to the annual retirement benefit formula. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest thirty-six consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or certain specified dollar amounts of actuarially determined monetary limits which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the above basic retirement benefit, a member may elect to receive his retirement benefits under any one of four different options providing for a reduced retirement benefit payable throughout his life with certain benefits being paid to his designated beneficiary after his death.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age but after completing certain minimum service requirements becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age and does not withdraw his accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirements for benefits vary depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

Member Contributions

Member contribution rates for the System are established by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:62. Employee member contributions are deducted from their salary and remitted to the System by participating employers. For the year ended June 30, 2012 the Judge's contribution rate was 11.5%.

Employer Contributions

Each employer is required to contribute a percentage of each employee's earned compensation to finance participation of its employees in LASERS. The employer's contribution rate is established under Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:101-11:104 and annually by the Actuarial Forecasting Committee. For the year ending June 30, 2012 the City Court's contribution rate was 31.8%

All other City Court employees are members of the Municipal Employees Retirement System.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System. All permanent City employees who work at least 35 hours a week, not participating in another public funded retirement system and are under 60 years of age are members of the plan. Members of the plan may retire with thirty years of creditable service regardless of age, with twenty-five years of service at age 55, and with 10 years of service at age 60. The retirement allowance is equal to 3% of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, with certain provisions made for those employees who were members of the supplemental plan only prior to its revision date. Their retirement allowance may not exceed the greater of 100% of a member's final salary or compensation. The system also provides disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established by the State statute.

State statute requires covered employees to contribute 9.25% of their earnings to the plan. The New Iberia City Court contributes a percentage to the plan as employer only of the portion of compensation the employees receive from the New Iberia City Court. For the year ending June 30, 2012 the City Court's portion was 16.75%

Although contributions are determined by State statute rather than actuarial calculations, actuarially required contributions are determined for the System, but not separately for the New Iberia City Court.

The "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits is intended to help users assess the System's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among PERS and employers. The System does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligation for individual employers.

Historical trend information showing the System's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's June 30, 2012 comprehensive annual financial report. The New Iberia City Court does not guarantee the benefits granted by the System.

The City Court's contributions to the systems for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$61,055, \$53,495 and \$50,518 respectively.

(7) <u>Pending Litigation</u>

At June 30, 2012 the Court was not involved in any litigation.

(8) Other Postretirement Benefits

The New Iberia City Court provides no postretirement benefits.

(9) Risk Management

Potential significant losses are covered by the City of New Iberia's commercial insurances.

(10) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 24, 2012, the date of the financial statement issuance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budg Original	let Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fees, Charges and Commissions -				
Court Costs, Fees, and Fines	\$420,000	\$375,000	\$376,308	\$ 1,308
Intergovernmental				(4.00.0)
On Behalf Payments	150,000	150,000	148,116	(1,884)
Bonds Forfeited, Net	3,000	5,000	5,379	379
Other Income	40,000	<u>48,000</u>	48,864	864
Total Revenues	<u>613,000</u>	_ <u>578,000</u>	<u>578,667</u>	667
Expenditures:				
Current –				
General Government:				
Publications	20,000	20,000	21,918	(1,918)
Payments to City of New Iberia	50,000	50,000	50,000	(·/- · - /
Judge's Salary	80,000	80,000	82,078	(2,078)
Other Salaries	250,000	260,000	261,232	(1,232)
Office Supplies & Printing	25,000	25,000	25,676	(676)
Legal & Accounting Costs	5,000	5,000	4,699	301
Judge & Employees Retirement				
and Benefits	125,000	130,000	131,415	(1,415)
Dues, Meetings, & Insurance	15,000	15,000	12,925	2,075
Other Miscellaneous Costs	5,000	5,000	4,304	696
Outside Services	10,000	5,000	7,715	(2,715)
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,000		1,000
Total Expenditures	586,000	<u>596,000</u>	<u>601,962</u>	<u>(5,962</u>)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	27,000	(18,000)	(23,295) (5,295)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	105,594	105,594	105,594	
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$132,594</u>	<u>\$ 87,594</u>	<u>\$ 82,299</u>	<u>\$ (5,295)</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fines Agency Fund -

To account for the receipt and disbursement of bonds, fines, and costs from criminal proceedings to the appropriate governmental entity.

Civil Court Fund -

To account for advance deposits in civil suits and the receipt and disbursement of civil docket fees, small claims fees, and garnishments.

Bond Fund -

To account for the collection of bonds, fines, and costs in criminal proceedings.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

June 30, 2012

	Fines Agency Fund	Civil Court Fund	Bond Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 37,548</u>	<u>\$ 129,887</u>	<u>\$ 860</u>	<u>\$ 168,295</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 37,548</u>	<u>\$_129,887</u>	<u>\$ 860</u>	<u>\$ 168,295</u>
LIABILITIES	;			
Accounts Payable Held for Other Pending Court Action Due to General Fund	\$ 14,989	\$ -	\$-	\$ 14,989
	- 22,559	129,887 	860 	130,747
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 37,548</u>	<u>\$129,887</u>	<u>\$ 860</u>	<u>\$ 168,295</u>

See auditor's report.

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2012

ASSETS	Fines Agency Fund	Civil Court Fund	Bond Fund	Total
Balances, Beginning of Year as Previously Reported	<u>\$ 41,707</u>	<u>\$ 111,667</u>	<u>\$ 2,450</u>	<u>\$ 155,824</u>
Additions: Deposits-				
Bonds	-	-	5,410	5,410
Civil Suits	-	248,224	-	248,224
Fines and Court Costs	574,395			<u> </u>
Total Additions	574,395	248,224	5,410	828,029
Total	616,102	359,891	7,860	983,853
Reductions:				
Deposits Settled to:				
Acadiana Criminalistic				
Lab	24,760	-	-	24,760
City Court of New Iberia				
Court Fees Transferred				
the General Fund	378,371	-	-	378,371
City of New Iberia	18,500	-	-	18,500
Indigent Defender Board	51,763	-	-	51,763
Judges Support Compensation Fees		40,992		40,992
Judges Supplemental	-	40,992		40,992
Compensation Fund	_	33,644	_	33,644
Marshal's Fees	53,410	31,726	_	85,136
District Attorney	21,470	-	-	21,470
Other	30,280	79,417	-	116,697
Refunds	·	44,225	7,000	44,225
Total Reductions	<u>\$ 578,554</u>	<u>\$ 230,004</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 815,558</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Fines Agency Fund	Civil Court Fund	Bond Fund	Total
Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 37,548</u>	<u>\$ 129,887</u>	<u>\$ 860</u>	<u>\$ 168,295</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to Litigants and Others, Beginning of Year	\$ 41,707	\$ 111,667	\$ 2,450	\$ 155,824
Additions	574,395	248,224	5,410	828,029
Reductions	578,554	230,004	7,000	815,558
Due to Litigants and Others, End of Year	<u>\$ 37,548</u>	<u>\$ 129,887</u>	<u>\$860</u>	<u>\$ 168,295</u>

See auditor's report.

COMPLIANCE

AND

INTERNAL CONTROL

R. PERRY TEMPLETON

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION)

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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

The Honorable Robert L. Segura, Judge City Court of New Iberia New Iberia, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of New Iberia, a component unit of the City of New Iberia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City Court of New Iberia's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 24, 2012. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City Court of New Iberia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City Court of New Iberia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City Court of New Iberia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City Court of New Iberia's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City Court of New Iberia financial statements will not be prevented, or detected on a timely basis.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. The Honorable Robert L. Segura, Judge City Court of New Iberia New Iberia, Louisiana Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City Court of New Iberia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, 1 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards.</u>

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Court of New Iberia, management, and the Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

R. Ben Temptitos

New Iberia, Louisiana December 24, 2012

Schedule of Audit Results, Findings, and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results			
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Significant deficiencies identified	yes	<u>x</u> no	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	<u>x</u> no	
Section II – Summary of Current Year Audit Findings/ Compliance			

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Fiscal Year			Planned Corrective
	Finding		Corrective	Actual/Partial
	Initially		Action Taken	Corrective
Ref. No.	Occurred	Description Of Finding	(Yes, No, Partial)	Action Taken

Section I – Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

None reported in prior year.

Section II - Management Letter

None reported in prior year.