Honorable Anne L. Simon Report on Internal Control Structure December 31, 1995 Page Two

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of management of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Muidry of Chaurin Certified Public Accountants

Franklin, Louisiana May 22, 1996 MARSHALL W. GUIDRY, CPA MICHELE L. CHAUVIN, CPA

GUIDRY & CHAUVIN

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Anne L. Simon Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Court Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Judge, a component unit of the Iberia Parish Council, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1995, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 1996.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, and contracts applicable to the Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Judge is the responsibility of the District Court's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the District Court's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts. However, the objective of our audit of the general purpose financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such and opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended for the information of management of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Buidry & Chauri

Certified Public Accountants

Franklin, Louisiana May 22, 1996

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SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT - DISTRICT JUDGE Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1995

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

Release Date 7-17-96

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Anne L. Simon Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Judge Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Judge, a component unit of the Iberia Parish Council, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1995, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District Court's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that the audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Judge, as of December 31, 1995, and the results of its operations and changes in fund balance for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Buidry & Chauin

Certified Public Accountants

Franklin, Louisiana May 22, 1996 GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet December 31, 1995

<u>ASSETS</u>	GOVERNMENTA FUND TYPE GENERAL FUND	ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	TOTAL
Assets:	A 4 050 40		+ 1 050 100
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,056,43		\$ 1,056,436
Receivables	25,28		25,285
Intergovernmental receivable Deposits	96 81		965 819
Furniture and equipment	-	11,674	11,674
Turriburo uria ogurpilorio			
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,083,50</u>	5 \$ 11,674	\$ 1,095,179
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u> Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,86	50 \$ -	\$ 1,860
Intergovernmental payable	38,44	6 ~	38,446
Total Liabilities	40.30	-	40.306
Equity:			
Investment in general fixed assets		11,674	11,674
Fund balance-unreserved-undesignated	1.043.19		1.043.199
Total Equity	1.043.19	9 11.674	1.054.873
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>\$ 1.083.50</u>	<u> \$ 11.674</u>	\$ 1.095.179

Subject to the comments contained in the Independent Auditors' report and notes to finanical statements which are an integral part hereof

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 1995

REVENUES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Enforcement fees	\$ 334,288	\$ 301,441	\$ (32,847)
Court costs and bond fees Interest earnings	221,855 41.439	231,472 <u>43,572</u>	9,617 2,133
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>597,582</u>	<u>576.485</u>	(21.097)
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and related benefits	240,551	299,567	(59,016)
Operating services Professional fees	90,735 16,700	26,053 16,675	64,682
Materials and supplies	5,000	2,608	25 2,392
Travel and other charges	1,000		1,000
Capital outlay	7,000	6,339	661
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>360,986</u>	351,242	9,744
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	236,596	225,243	(11,353)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	817,956	817,956	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,054,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,199</u>	<u>\$ (11,353)</u>

Subject to the comments contained in the Independent Auditors' report and notes to financial statements which are an integral part hereof

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 1995

INTRODUCTION

The Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Judge Fund was created by R.S. 13:996.37, which provides for the creation of judicial expense funds for the Sixteenth Judicial District. This statute allows for an increase in court costs, authorization to use funds to expedite efficient operation of the court and to prohibit use of the funds for judges' salaries. The judges, en banc, of the Sixteenth Judicial District have control over the fund and all disbursements made therefrom.

The Sixteenth Judicial District Court previously had two funds, the Judicial Expense Fund and the Criminal Court Fund, which were managed by the Iberia Parish Government. Effective April 1, 1994, an intergovernmental agreement was entered into allowing the said court funds to be administered by the office of the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney in order to avoid the expense of staff and equipment necessary to administer the court funds. The Judicial Expense Fund is accounted for separately in this report and the Criminal Court Fund is accounted for as a special revenue fund under the District Attorney's financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Judge have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Iberia Parish Council is the financial reporting entity for Iberia Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (parish council), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 1995

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the parish council to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the parish council.
- 2. Organizations for which the parish council does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the parish council.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

The district court system is fiscally dependent on the parish council for office space and courtrooms. The relationship between the district court system and the parish council is that the parish council has approval authority over its capital budget. In addition, the nature and significance of the relationship between the district court and the parish council is such that exclusion from the parish council's financial statements would render the financial statements incomplete or misleading. Because of these criteria, the district court was determined to be a component unit of the Iberia Parish Council, 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 parish council, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District Court uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. On the other hand, an account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable financial resources.

Funds of the District Court are classified as governmental funds. Governmental funds account for the Court's general activities, which includes the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies. Governmental funds of the court include:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 1995

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District Court. It is used to account for all financial resources relative to judicial expense funds. R.S. 13:996.37 provides for the collection of a \$15 court fee on every civil suit and a \$5 fine on every criminal case over which the Sixteenth Judicial Court has jurisdiction and the defendent is convicted. These monies can be used to: pay personnel, maintain the law library, purchase equipment and supplies or other items necessary to efficiently operate the court. R.S. 46:236.5 provides for the court to implement an expedited process for the establishment or enforcement of support. Such court may assess and collect a fee of not more than 5 percent of all existing and future support obligations to fund the administrative costs of the system for expedited process.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Enforcement fees and court costs are recorded in the year they are collected by the authorized agencies. Bond premium fees are recorded in the year they are earned. Interest earned on investments is considered susceptible to accrual and is recorded in the year in which it is earned.

<u>Expenditures</u>

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

E. BUDGETS

The District Court prepares and adopts a budget in accordance with LSA-RS 39:1301 et seq. The proposed budget for the year ended December 31, 1995 was made available for public inspection at a hearing held at the St. Mary Parish Courthouse on December 22, 1994. The proposed budget was formally adopted by the District Court at this time. The budget, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for all governmental funds was published in the official journals of each parish

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 1995

on December 7, 1994. All appropriated lapse at year end. The budget is prepared on a modified accural basis, consistent with the basis of accounting, for comparability of budget and actual revenues and expenditures. Formal budgetary accounts are integrated into the accounting system during the year as a management control device.

The District Court is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within each fund. When actual revenues within the General Fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or actual expenditures within the General Fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such change is adopted by the District Court.

Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits. Under state law, the District Court 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.

Interest bearing deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

G. PREPAID ITEMS/DEPOSITS

Payments made to vendors for service that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 1995, are recorded as prepaid items.

H. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time they are purchased or constructed, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost.

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District Court does not have a formal policy relating to vacation and sick leave.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 1995, the District Court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,056,436 as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 1995

Demand deposit	\$ 32,819
Interest-bearing demand deposits	101,008
Time deposits	 922,609

Total **\$1,056,436**

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. At December 31, 1995, the District Court has \$1,056,482 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$231,696 of federal deposit insurance and \$2,002,906 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the District Court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTE 3: RECE I VABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 1995:

Class of Receivables

Court Costs	\$ 10,892
Bond Premium Fees	<u>14,393</u>
Total	\$ 25,285

INTERGOVERNMENTTAL RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE NOTE 4:

The following is a summary of the intergovernmental receivable from other governmental units at December 31, 1995:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 1995

Receivable From:

16th Judicial District- \$ 557

District Attorney: General Fund

St. Mary Parish Government 408

Total \$ 965

The following is a summary of the intergovernmental payable due to other governments at December 31, 1995:

Payable To:

16th Judicial District Attorney: Criminal Court Fund

\$ 38,446

NOTE 5: FIXED ASSETS

The changes in general fixed assets follow:

	Balance <u>12-31-94</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>12-31-95</u>
Furniture & Equipment	<u>\$ 5,335</u>	<u>\$ 6,339</u>	\$ -	\$ 11.674

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN

Substantially all employees of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court are members of Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the District Court are members of Plan A.

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with at least 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 per cent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. However, for those employees who were members of the supplemental plan only before January 1, 1980, the benefit is equal to one per cent of final average salary plus \$24 for each year of supplemental-plan-only service earned before January 1, 1980. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 1995

months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (504) 928-1361.

Funding Policy. Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salary and the court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 8.0 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the court are established and may be amended by state statue. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statue 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending December 31, 1995, 1994, and 1993, were \$10,109, \$4,765, and \$6,196, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 7: ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$1,860 at December 31, 1995, are as follows:

Accounts

\$ 1,860

NOTE 8: LEASES

The District Court's office had no material capital or operating leases at December 31, 1995.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 1995

NOTE 9: LITIGATION

There is no litigation pending against the District Court's office at December 31, 1995.

NOTE 10: EXPENDITURES OF THE DISTRICT COURT NOT INCLUDED IN THE ACCOMPANYING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District Court's offices are located in the courthouses of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary Parishes. The upkeep and maintenance of the courthouses are paid for by the respective parish governments.

INTERNAL CONTROL
AND
COMPLIANCE REPORTS
REQUIRED BY
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Anne L. Simon Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Judge Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Judge, a component unit of the Iberia Parish Council, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1995, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 1996.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

The management of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Judge is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court - District Judge for the year ended December 31, 1995, we obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal control structure, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control structure. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.