

**LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana**

**Annual Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the Year Ended
June 30, 2012
With Supplemental Information Schedules**

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana

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Independent Auditor's Report

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Ruston, Louisiana

I have audited the basic financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury, as of June 30, 2012, and for the year then ended, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court'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 audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court as of June 30, 2012, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

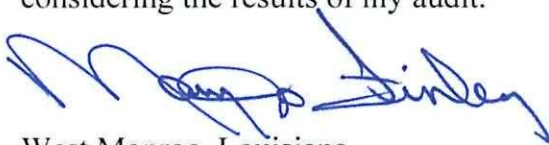
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 9, the budgetary comparison information on pages 30 through 31, and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree healthcare plan on page 32 be presented 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 context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required 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 managements'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.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Ruston, Louisiana
Independent Auditor's Report,
June 30, 2012

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's office 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 Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and 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 August 3, 2012, on the Lincoln Parish Clerk of 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. J. Dingley', is written over the printed name below.

West Monroe, Louisiana
August 3, 2012

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
PART I**

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012

As management of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court, I offer readers of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Clerk's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide Financial Statements) provide information about the financial activities as a whole and illustrate a longer-term view of the Clerk of Court's finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund (Fund Financial Statements) tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements by providing information about the most significant funds. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Our auditor has provided assurance in her independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, earned, but unused, sick leave).

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary (agency) funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary (agency) funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Since these resources are not available to support the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's programs, Fiduciary (agency) funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in 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 supplementary information* concerning the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's performance.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, assets of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court exceeded liabilities by \$2,466,910. Approximately 1% of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are not available for future spending.

The balance in unrestricted net assets is affected by two factors: 1) resources expended, over time, by the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court to acquire capital assets from sources other than internally generated funds (i.e., debt), and 2) required depreciation on assets.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
Governmental Funds

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,174,095	\$2,953,776
Receivables	34,322	32,566
Due from agency funds	3,426	2,630
Utility deposit	200	200
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>22,755</u>	<u>37,626</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$3,234,798</u>	<u>\$3,026,798</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$4,686	\$5,021
Payroll withholdings payable	6,196	2,043
Compensated absences payable	35,321	40,249
Net OPEB Obligation	<u>721,685</u>	<u>473,288</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>767,888</u>	<u>520,601</u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	22,755	37,626
Unrestricted	<u>2,444,155</u>	<u>2,468,571</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$2,466,910</u>	<u>\$2,506,197</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Personal services	\$1,097,159	\$1,074,103
Operating services	132,348	176,914
Materials and supplies	20,233	30,306
Travel	48,284	48,703
Depreciation expense	<u>18,706</u>	<u>18,390</u>
Total Program Expenses	<u>1,316,730</u>	<u>1,348,416</u>
Program revenues:		
License and permits - marriage	5,195	4,948
Clerk's supplemental compensation	20,808	21,000
Court cost, fees, and charges	754,427	737,631
Fees for recording legal documents	394,317	376,302
Fees for certified copies of documents	32,557	30,399
Fees for copies	<u>55,733</u>	<u>52,993</u>
Total program revenues	<u>1,263,037</u>	<u>1,223,273</u>
Net Program Expenses	<u>(53,693)</u>	<u>(125,143)</u>
General revenues -		
Interest earned	<u>14,406</u>	<u>18,820</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>(39,287)</u>	<u>(106,323)</u>
Net Assets - Beginning of year	<u>2,506,197</u>	<u>2,612,520</u>
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$2,466,910</u>	<u>\$2,506,197</u>

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2012, the General Fund unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$3,201,161 showed an increase of \$219,053 over June 30, 2011.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between revenues of the original budget and the final budget were primarily due to an increase in anticipated revenues for recordings and a decrease in court costs, fees, and charges and copies. The difference between expenditures of the original budget and the final budget were due primarily to a decrease in personal services and operating services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$22,755 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture and equipment. The increase in capital assets for the year was \$3,835. There were no deletions for the year.

Long-term debt. The Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's has long term debt outstanding of \$35,321, which consists of compensated absences. The Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court contributes to a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the clerk's group health insurance plan. Net OPEB obligation associated with the Retiree Health Plan at June 30, 2012 is \$721,685.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court, P.O. Box 924, Ruston, LA 71273.

August 3, 2012

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,174,095
Receivables - fees, charges, and commissions	34,322
Due from agency funds	3,426
Utility deposit	200
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>22,755</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$3,234,798</u>

LIABILITIES

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$4,686
Payroll withholdings payable	6,196
Compensated absences payable	35,321
Net OPEB Obligation	<u>721,685</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	767,888

NET ASSETS

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	22,755
Unrestricted	<u>2,444,155</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$2,466,910</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
June 30, 2012

Judicial:	
Personal services	\$1,097,159
Operating services	132,348
Materials and supplies	20,233
Travel	48,284
Depreciation expense	18,706
Total Program Expenses	<u>1,316,730</u>
Program revenues:	
License and permits - marriage	5,195
Clerk's supplemental compensation	20,808
Court cost, fees, and charges	754,427
Fees for recording legal documents	394,317
Fees for certified copies of documents	32,557
Fees for copies	55,733
Total program revenues	<u>1,263,037</u>
Net Program Expenses	<u>(53,693)</u>
General revenues - interest earned	<u>14,406</u>
Change in Net Assets	(39,287)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	<u>2,506,197</u>
Net Assets - End of year	<u><u>\$2,466,910</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet, June 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,174,095
Receivables - fees, charges, and commissions	34,322
Due from agency funds	3,426
Utility deposit	<u>200</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$3,212,043</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$4,686
Payroll withholdings payable	<u>6,196</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,882
Fund Equity - fund balances - unassigned	<u>3,201,161</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$3,212,043</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2012 - Governmental Funds (Statement C)		<u>\$3,201,161</u>
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2012	\$252,675	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(229,920)</u>	<u>22,755</u>
Long term liabilities at June 30, 2012:		
Compensated absences payable	(35,321)	
Net OPEB Obligation	<u>(721,685)</u>	<u>(757,006)</u>
Net Assets at June 30, 2012 (Statement A)		<u>\$2,466,910</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES

Licenses and permits - marriage	\$5,195
Intergovernmental revenue - state funds - Clerk's supplemental compensation	20,808
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:	
Court costs, fees, and charges	754,427
Fees for recording legal documents	394,317
Fees for certified copies of documents	32,557
Fees for copies	55,733
Use of money and property - interest earnings	14,406
Total revenues	<u>1,277,443</u>

EXPENDITURES

Current:

General government - judicial:	
Personal services	853,690
Operating services	132,348
Materials and supplies	20,233
Travel and other charges	48,284
Capital outlay	3,835
Total expenditures	<u>1,058,390</u>

EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 219,053

FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,982,108

FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR \$3,201,161

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Statement D)	\$219,053
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation for the period.	(14,871)
Payments of long-term debt, including contributions to OPEB obligation, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, those amounts are a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and are not reflected in the Statement of Activities.	(248,397)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	<u>4,928</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement B)	<u><u>(\$39,287)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Agency Funds

June 30, 2012

	<u>ADVANCE DEPOSIT</u>	<u>REGISTRY OF COURT</u>	<u>NON SUPPORT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$790,252	\$814,191	\$105	\$1,604,548
Receivables			4,010	4,010
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$790,252</u>	<u>\$814,191</u>	<u>\$4,115</u>	<u>\$1,608,558</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to general fund			\$3,426	\$3,426
Accounts payable			584	584
Unsettled balances due to others	\$790,252	\$814,191	105	1,604,548
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$790,252</u>	<u>\$814,191</u>	<u>\$4,115</u>	<u>\$1,608,558</u>

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the clerk of court serves as the ex-officio notary public, the recorder of conveyances, mortgages and other acts, and shall have other duties and powers provided by law. The clerk of court is elected for a term of four years.

The accompanying financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with U.S. 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. 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.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the police jury 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 police jury.
2. Organizations for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the police jury.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 police jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the clerk of court's office is located and provides partial funding for equipment, furniture and supplies of the clerk of court's office, the clerk of court was determined to be a component unit of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the clerk of court and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the Lincoln Parish financial reporting entity.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The clerk of court's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the clerk of court as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the clerk's major fund). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the clerk are classified as governmental.

The Statement of Net Assets (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the clerk, except for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

In the Statement of Net Assets, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Net assets are reported in three parts; invested in capital assets, net of any related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The clerk first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from parties outside the clerk's taxpayers or citizenry. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the clerk's general revenues.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Allocation of Indirect Expenses - The clerk reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on buildings is assigned to the "general administration" function due to the fact that buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the clerk are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the clerk. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. The clerk of court's current operations require the use of only governmental and fiduciary funds. The governmental and fiduciary fund types used by the clerk are described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

General Fund - The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the clerk of court and is used to account for the operations of the clerk's office. The various fees and charges due to the clerk's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds

The Advance Deposit, Registry of Court and Non Support Expense agency funds are used to account for assets held as an agent for others. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental funds and the fiduciary type agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The clerk considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
 Ruston, Louisiana
 Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues

Intergovernmental revenue, recordings, cancellations, court attendance, criminal costs, and other fees, charges, and commissions for services are recorded in the year in which they are earned.

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the income is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recognized when received by the clerk of court.

Based on the above criteria, intergovernmental revenue, recordings, cancellations, court attendance, criminal costs, and other fees, charges, and commissions for services are treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

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

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the clerk of 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 principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2012, the clerk of court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$4,778,643.

Demand deposits	\$3,401,843
Petty Cash	300
Time deposits	<u>1,376,500</u>
Total	<u>\$4,778,643</u>

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 are secured as follows:

Bank Balances	<u>\$4,842,367</u>
Federal deposit insurance	<u>\$1,135,290</u>
Pledged securities (uncollateralized)	<u>4,602,280</u>
Total	<u>\$5,737,570</u>

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Ruston, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Because the pledged securities are held by a custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank rather than in the name of the clerk, they are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Codification C20.106; however, 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 clerk of court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The clerk maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes by the clerk, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

G. ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE

All employees of the clerk of court's office earn from two to three weeks of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service. All employees of the clerk's office earn fifteen days of sick leave annually. Vacation leave must be used during the year earned. Sick leave may be accumulated. Upon termination of employment, employees are paid for accumulated sick leave at their current rate of pay.

At June 30, 2012, employees had accumulated and vested \$35,321 in sick leave benefits, which is included in general long-term obligations in the accompanying financial statements. The cost of leave privileges is recognized as a current year expenditure when leave is actually taken or when employees are paid for accrued sick leave upon separation of employment.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
 Ruston, Louisiana
 Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

H. RISK MANAGEMENT

The clerk is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the clerk maintains commercial insurance policies covering his automobile, professional liability and surety bond coverage. In addition to the above policies, the clerk also maintains an errors and omissions claims paid policy with the Louisiana Clerks of Court Risk Management Agency. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2012.

2. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in office furnishings and equipment follows:

Balance, June 30, 2011	\$248,840
Additions	3,835
Deletions	<u>NONE</u>
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$252,675
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(229,920)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u><u>\$22,755</u></u>

3. PENSION PLAN

Substantially all employees of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court are members of the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All regular employees who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average salary for each year of credited service, not to exceed 100 percent of their final-average salary.

Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 11745 Bricksome Avenue, Suite B1, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70816, or by calling (225) 293-1162.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 17.25 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (one-half of one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 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. The Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$83,252, \$82,809, and \$75,118, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

4. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description. The Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court contributes to a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Healthcare Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the clerk's group health insurance plan. Benefit provisions are established by the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court. Employees are entitled to benefits upon reaching age 55 with at least 12 years of continuous service. The Retiree Healthcare Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Effective with the Year ending June 30, 2010, the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 45). The statement has been implemented prospectively. Using this method, the beginning other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability is set at zero and the actuarially determined OPEB liability relative to past service (prior to July 1, 2009) will be amortized and recognized as an expense over thirty years.

Funding Policy. The Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court contributes 100% of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired employees and 50% of premium costs for their spouses. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court contributed \$30,116, to the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The clerk's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB 45 for employers in plans with fewer than 100 total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
 Ruston, Louisiana
 Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

table shows the components of the clerk’s annual OPEB costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the clerk’s net OPEB obligation to the retiree health plan.

Annual required contribution	\$269,047
Interest on net OPEB obligation	9,466
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>None</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	278,513
Contributions made	<u>(30,116)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	248,397
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	<u>473,288</u>
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	<u><u>\$721,685</u></u>

The clerk’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$278,513, 4.17%, and \$721,685, respectively.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,644,729, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$584,430, and ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 452.53%.

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees - Based on the historical retirement age for the covered group, active members were assumed to retire at age 55 or the earliest age after that at which they would have at least 12 years of service with the clerk’s office.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
 Ruston, Louisiana
 Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Marital status - Marital status of members at the calculation date were assumed to continue throughout retirement

Mortality - Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the National Center for Health Statistics. The 2003 United States Life Tables for Males and for Females, revised March, 2007, were used.

Turnover - Non-group-specific age-based turnover data from GASB Statement 45 were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Healthcare cost trend rate - The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. A rate of 4.5% initially, increased to an ultimate rate of 6.1% after ten years, was used.

Health insurance premiums - 2009 age-adjusted health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid..

Inflation rate - A long-term inflation assumption of 3.9% was based on projected changes in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) in the 2009 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds for an intermediate growth scenario.

Payroll growth rate - The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to equal the rate of inflation.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the clerk's short-term investments, a discount rate 2.00% was used. In addition, a simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012, was twenty-seven years.

5. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in agency fund balances deposits due others follows:

	Advance Deposit Fund	Registry of Court Fund	Non Support Fund	Total
Balance, July 1, 2011	\$741,966	\$891,469	\$105	\$1,633,540
Additions	662,726	516,573	43,618	1,222,917
Deletions	(614,440)	(593,851)	(43,618)	(1,251,909)
Balance June 30, 2012	<u>\$790,252</u>	<u>\$814,191</u>	<u>\$105</u>	<u>\$1,604,548</u>

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
 Ruston, Louisiana
 Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

**6. CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS -
 COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE**

Long-term obligations at July 1, 2011	\$40,249
Additions	13,616
Deletions	(19,690)
Adjustments ¹	<u>1,146</u>
Long-term obligations at June 30, 2012	<u><u>\$35,321</u></u>

¹As discussed in note 1G, upon separation from employment, employees are paid for accumulated leave at their current rate of pay. The adjustment is for the purpose of adjusting amounts for annual leave resulting from the differences between beginning and ending rates of pay.

7. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At June 30, 2012, the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court is involved in one lawsuit. In the opinion of the clerk's legal counsel, the outcome will not materially affect the financial statements.

**8. EXPENDITURES OF THE CLERK OF COURT
 PAID BY THE POLICE JURY**

The Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's office is located in the parish courthouse. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4715, is paid by the Lincoln Parish Police Jury.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART II

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
License and permits - marriage	\$5,500	\$5,350	\$5,195	(\$155)
Intergovernmental revenues - state funds- Clerk's supplemental compensation	21,000	20,700	20,808	108
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:				
Court costs, fees, and charges	712,240	705,741	754,427	48,686
Fees for recording legal documents	360,000	375,000	394,317	19,317
Fees for certified copies of documents	30,000	31,000	32,557	1,557
Fees for copies	60,000	55,000	55,733	733
Use of money and property - interest earnings	17,000	14,000	14,406	406
Total revenues	<u>1,205,740</u>	<u>1,206,791</u>	<u>1,277,443</u>	<u>70,652</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government - judicial				
Personal services and related benefits	932,160	890,000	853,690	36,310
Operating services	211,700	160,000	132,348	27,652
Materials and supplies	30,800	26,000	20,233	5,767
Travel and other charges	48,516	48,516	48,284	232
Capital outlay	30,000	10,000	3,835	6,165
Total expenditures	<u>1,253,176</u>	<u>1,134,516</u>	<u>1,058,390</u>	<u>76,126</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(47,436)	72,275	219,053	146,778
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>2,982,108</u>	<u>2,982,108</u>	NONE
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$2,552,564</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,054,383</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,201,161</u></u>	<u><u>\$146,778</u></u>

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

A proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is published in the official journal at least ten days prior to the public hearing. A public hearing is held at the Lincoln Parish Clerk's office during the month of June for comments from taxpayers. The budget is then legally adopted by the clerk and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the clerk at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

**Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court
Retiree Healthcare Plan
June 30, 2012**

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2009	\$0	\$2,644,729	\$2,644,729	0.00%	\$584,430	452.53%

Note:

Generally accepted governmental accounting principles (GASB Codification Po50.131-132) require that the schedule present information from the last three actuarial valuations. Because the requirements of GASB 45 were implemented starting with the year ended June 30, 2010, only one valuation is available. Additional information will be added after each of the next two valuations. Subsequent to that, information will be presented for the latest three valuations.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART III

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES
As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

ADVANCE DEPOSIT FUND

The Advance Deposit Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:842, accounts for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants. The advances are refundable to the litigants after all costs have been paid.

REGISTRY OF COURT FUND

The Registry of Court Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:475, accounts for funds which have been ordered by the court to be held until judgement has been rendered in court litigation. Withdrawals of the funds can be made only upon order of the court.

NON SUPPORT FUND

The Non Support Fund accounts funds which have been received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services after judgement has been rendered in court litigation. The funds are disbursed to the appropriate bodies and others.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

Combining Schedule of Changes in Unsettled
Balances Due to Taxing Bodies and Others
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	ADVANCE DEPOSIT FUND	REGISTRY OF COURT FUND	NON SUPPORT FUND	TOTAL
UNSETTLED DEPOSITS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>\$741,966</u>	<u>\$891,469</u>	<u>\$105</u>	<u>\$1,633,540</u>
ADDITIONS				
State - Non support			43,618	43,618
Deposits - suits and successions	662,726	515,691		1,178,417
Interest earned on investments		882		882
Total additions	<u>662,726</u>	<u>516,573</u>	<u>43,618</u>	<u>1,222,917</u>
Total	<u>1,404,692</u>	<u>1,408,042</u>	<u>43,723</u>	<u>2,856,457</u>
REDUCTIONS				
Clerk's costs to General Fund	397,013	498	35,626	433,137
Deposits settled to:				
Settlements to litigants	107,494	593,353		700,847
Appraisers, curators, and keepers	5,285			5,285
Stenographer's fees	9,932			9,932
Sheriff's fees	50,321		7,992	58,313
Other fees	405			405
Other reductions	43,990			43,990
Total reductions	<u>614,440</u>	<u>593,851</u>	<u>43,618</u>	<u>1,251,909</u>
UNSETTLED DEPOSITS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$790,252</u>	<u>\$814,191</u>	<u>\$105</u>	<u>\$1,604,548</u>

**REPORTS REQUIRED BY
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
PART IV**

**Independent Auditor's Report Required
by *Government Auditing Standards***

The following independent auditor's report on compliance and internal control over financial reporting is presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291

Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 329-8883

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed
in Accordance *Government Auditing Standards***

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana

I have audited the basic financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 and have issued my report thereon dated August 3, 2012. I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court'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 Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exist 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

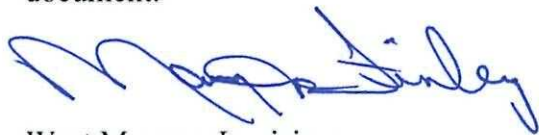
My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance
And Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, etc.
June 30, 2012

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial 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 or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court, 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(G), this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.



West Monroe, Louisiana
August 3, 2012

**LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana**

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

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court.
2. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court were disclosed during the audit.
3. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

**LINCOLN PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Ruston, Louisiana**

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

There were no findings reported in the audit report for the year ended June 30, 2011.