# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA

13.47

**Annual Financial Report** 

Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

Release Date 7-27-05

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA

# DECEMBER 31, 2004

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 19, 2005

Honorable Paul D. Connick, Jr. District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District as of December 31, 2004 and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we 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. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 27 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying other supplemental information schedule listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a part of the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District. The other supplemental information schedule on page 28 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations, and is not a required part of the financial statements. The information in that schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 2005 on our consideration of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan & Maher, LLP

Within this section of the annual financial report of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District of Jefferson Parish, the District Attorney's management provides this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District Attorney for year ended December 31, 2004. The District Attorney's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District Attorney's assets exceeded his liabilities by \$13,508,582 (net assets) for the year reported.

Total net assets are comprised of the following:

- \* Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$7,710,581 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase of capital assets.
- \* Unrestricted net assets of \$5,798,001 represent the portion available to maintain the District Attorney's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The District Attorney's General Fund reported total ending unreserved/undesignated fund balance of \$5,818,254 this year. This compares to the prior year ending unreserved/undesignated fund balance of \$7,080,543 showing a decrease of \$1,262,289 during the current year.

At the end of the current year, unreserved/undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,818,254, or 36%, of total General Fund expenditures and 39% of total General Fund revenues.

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

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements present governmental activities of the District Attorney that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The sole purpose of these governmental activities is judicial.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 10 & 11 of this report.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The District Attorney has two kinds of funds:

 <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District Attorney's governmental funds, including object classifications. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 12-15 of this report.

2) <u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u> are reported in the fund financial statements and the District Attorney has only one fiduciary fund which is the Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund. This fund reports seized assets held pending final disposition.

The agency fund financial statement is presented on page 16 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 17 of this report.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District Attorney's budget presentations. A budgetary comparison statement is included as "supplementary information" for the General Fund. This statement demonstrates compliance with the District Attorney's adopted and final revised budget. This statement can be found on pages 27 of this report.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AS A WHOLE

The District Attorney implemented the new financial reporting model used in this report beginning with the previous fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District Attorney as a whole.

The District Attorney's net assets at year-end are compared below to the previous year. The following table provides a summary of the District Attorney's net assets:

#### Summary of Net Assets

	December 31, 2004		December 31, 2003	
	Governmental	Percentage	Governmental	Percentage
	Activities	<u>Total</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 7,964,188	39%	\$ 9,086,063	41%
Capital assets	<u>12,670,581</u>	<u>61%</u>	<u>13,046,751</u>	<u>    59%</u>
Total assets	20,634,769	<u>100%</u>	22,132,814	<u>100%</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	2,166,187	30%	2,029,265	25%
Long-term liabilities	4,960,000	<u>   70%  </u>	5,815,000	<u>    75%</u>
Total liabilities	7,126,187	<u>100%</u>	7,844,265	<u>100%</u>
Net Assets:				
Investment in capital assets,				
net of related debt	7,710,581	57%	7,231,751	51%
Unrestricted	5,798,001	43%	7,056,798	<u>49%</u>
Total net assets	\$ <u>13,508,582</u>	<u>100%</u>	\$ <u>14,288,549</u>	<u>100%</u>

The District Attorney continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 3.68 to 1 for the year ended December 31, 2004 and 4.48 to 1 for the year ended December 31, 2003.

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

	<u>Year Ended Decer</u> Governmental	Percentage	<u>Year Ended Dece</u> Governmental	Percentage
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>of Total</u>
Revenues:				
Program:				
Charges for services/				
fees and fines	\$ 2,539,073	17%	\$ 2,656,875	19%
Operating grants and				
Intergovernmental	12,296,141	82%	11,318,507	80%
General:				
Interest	116,179	1%	114,606	1%
Miscellaneous		0%	14,425	_0%
Total revenues	<u>14,951,393</u>	<u>100</u> %	<u>14,104,413</u>	<u>100</u> %
Program Expenses:				
Judicial	15,433,962	98%	14,406,807	98%
Interest on long-term debt	297,398	<u>_2</u> %	316,518	<u>_2</u> %
Total expenses	<u>15,731,360</u>	<u>100</u> %	14,723,325	<u>100</u> %
-				
Change in net assets	(779,967)		(618,912)	
Beginning net assets	14,288,549		14,907,461	
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 13,508,582</u>		<u>\$ 14,288,549</u>	

### Summary of Changes in Net Assets

### **GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES**

The District Attorney is heavily reliant on operating grants form Jefferson Parish and the State of Louisiana to support his operations. Unlike many other agencies, the District Attorney receives no property tax or sales tax revenue. The District Attorney's financial position has enabled him to earn interest of \$116,179 and \$114,606 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, to support governmental activities.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The total governmental function of the District Attorney's office concerns its judicial activities. Of the total costs, depreciation on the building, equipment and vehicles was \$503,581 and \$232,371 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FUNDS

#### Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds, of which the General Fund is the only one reported had an ending fund balance of \$5,818,254, all of which is unreserved and undesignated indicating availability for continuing the District Attorney's activities.

#### Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the District Attorney's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,262,289 from the prior year. General fund revenues for the current year were \$846,980 greater than the prior year and expenditures were \$810,806 less than the prior year.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

#### General Fund

The General Fund's original revenue budget was amended reflecting a decrease of \$129,536 due to lower revenue projections. The General Funds original expenditure budget was increased \$210,309 primarily in the category of personnel and related benefits.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital assets

The District Attorney's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2004, was \$12,670,581. See Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements for additional information about changes in capital assets during the current year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

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Capital As	sets			
		Government	al Acti	vities
		2004		2003
Depreciable assets:				_
Office building	\$	12,128,833	\$	12,111,441
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,568,664		1,487,210
Vehicles		222,348		193,783
Total depreciable assets		13,919,845		13,792,434
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,249,264)		(745,683)
Book value - depreciable assets	\$	12,670,581	\$	13,046,751
Percentage depreciated		9%		5%

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the year, the District Attorney had total indebtedness outstanding of \$4,960,000 pertaining solely to the new building. During the year, the District Attorney retired \$855,000 or 15% of the beginning outstanding debt balance. See Note 10 of the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding long-term debt.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District Attorney's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the District Attorney's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact Paul D. Connick, Jr., District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District, located at 200 Derbigny Street, Gretna, LA 70053.

**GOVERNMENT – WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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#### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS **DECEMBER 31, 2004**

# ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 818,385
Investments	6,506,732
Accrued receivables	343,871
Due from agency fund	256,382
Prepaid expenses	38,818
Capital assets, net	12,670,581
Total assets	20,634,769

# **LIABILITIES**

Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	32,127
Due to other governments	42,307
Payable to Jefferson Parish	2,071,500
Interest payable	20,253
Bond payable	900,000
Non-current Liabilities:	
Bond payable	4,060,000
Total liabilities	7,126,187

# NET ASSETS

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,710,581
Unrestricted	5,798,001
Total net assets	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

		Program Revenues		
Activities	<u>Expenses</u>	Fees, Fines and Charges <u>for Services</u>	Operating Grants and Intergovernmental	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in <u>Net Assets</u>
Governmental activities:				
Judicial	\$ 15,433,962	\$ 2,539,073	\$ 12,296,141	\$ (598,748)
Interest on long-term debt	297,398	<u> </u>	<del>_</del> _	(297,398)
Total	\$ <u>15,731,360</u>	\$	\$ <u>12.296.141</u>	(896,146)
General revenues:				
Interest earnings				116,179
Total general revenues				116,179
Changes in net assets				(779,967)
Net assets at beginning of year, as adjusted				14,288,549
Net assets at end of year				\$ <u>13,508,582</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2004</u>

# ASSETS

	General <u>Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 818,385
Investments	6,506,732
Receivables:	
Due from agency fund	256,382
Commissions on fines and bond forfeitures	129,590
Court costs	214,281
Prepaid expenses	38,818
Total assets	\$ <u>7.964.188</u>

# LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 32,127
Due to other governments	42,307
Payable to Jefferson Parish	2,071,500
Total liabilities	2,145,934
Fund balance:	
Unreserved/undesignated	5,818,254
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$7,964,188

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2004</u>

Total fund balance - governmental fund (fund financial statement)		\$ 5,818,254
Amounts reported for <i>governmental</i> <i>activities</i> in the statement of net assets (government - wide financial statements) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$13,919,846, and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,249,265		12,670,581
Long - term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Certificate of indebtedness Accrued interest payable	(4,960,000) (20,253)	<u>(4,980,253)</u>
Total net assets of governmental activities (government - wide financial statements)		\$ <u>13,508,582</u>

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	General <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental and grants	\$ 12,296,141
Charges for services	2,539,073
Interest earnings	116,179
Total revenues	14,951,393
Expenditures:	
Personnel and related benefits	10,266,599
Operating services	2,382,989
Professional fees	155,920
Capital outlays	127,411
Intergovernmental	2,148,618
Debt service	1,132,145
Total expenditures	16,213,682
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,262,289)
Fund balance - beginning of year	7,080,543
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u>5,818,254</u>

The accompanying notes are the integral part of this statement.

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# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004</u>

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund (fund financial statements)		\$	(1,262,289)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental</i> <i>activities</i> in the statement of activities (government - wide financial statements) are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fund. Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset.			
Asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	\$ 127,411 (503,581)		(376,170)
Some items reported in the statement activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:			
Certificate of indebtedness (principal) retired			855,000
In the statement of net assets, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due		-	3,492
Change in net assets of governmental activities (government - wide financial statements)		\$_	(779,967)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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## DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2004

### ASSETS

		Asset Forfeiture Agency <u>Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	921,047
Investments	_	221,023
Total assets	_	1,142,070

### **LIABILITIES**

Due to General Fund	256,382
Forfeiture deposits held for future disposition	885,688
Total liabilities	1,142,070

## NET ASSETS

#### Net Assets

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The accompanying notes are the integral part of this statement.

#### Introduction

As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District has charge of every criminal prosecution by the State in his district, is the representative of the State before the grand jury in his district, and is the legal advisor to the grand jury. The District Attorney performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years. The Twenty-Fourth Judicial District encompasses the entire Parish of Jefferson.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

For financial reporting purposes, the District Attorney includes all funds, activities, etc., that are controlled by him as an independently elected parish official. There are no component units included or required to be included as part of the financial reporting entity. The District Attorney is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which include the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursements of funds. Other than certain operating expenditures of his office that are paid or provided by the Parish Council as required by Louisiana law, the District Attorney is financially independent. Accordingly, the District Attorney is a separate governmental reporting entity. Certain units of the local government, over which the District Attorney exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the Parish Council, Parish School Board, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the District Attorney.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District Attorney have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34. *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

## 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The District Attorney's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District Attorney as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District Attorney's major funds). All of the District Attorney's judicial and administrative services are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District Attorney's net assets are reported in two parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; and unrestricted net assets.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District Attorney's functions and activities (judicial). These functions are also supported by general government revenues (interest earned). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (judicial). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (interest earned, etc). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District Attorney as an entity and the change in the District Attorney's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The District Attorney uses funds to maintain his financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District Attorney functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District Attorney are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The funds of the District Attorney are described below:

### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

#### **Governmental**

General Fund - The General Fund of the District Attorney is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended in accordance with state and federal laws and according to District Attorney policy.

#### Fiduciary

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The only fund accounted for in this category by the District Attorney is the Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund which is used to account for assets seized in narcotics cases in which the District Attorney has received the seized assets, pending the final disposition of the case. The assets may ultimately be returned to the defendant from whom they were seized, transferred to another agency, or divided among the District Attorney, the Parish of Jefferson as custodian of judicial funds, and the seizing agency. In the latter instance, the District Attorney is responsible for allocating the assets to the respective agencies net of the expenses incurred in handling the assets.

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

## 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### C. <u>Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using 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 District Attorney 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. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### <u>Revenues</u>

Intergovernmental revenues and fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded when the District Attorney is entitled to the funds.

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

#### Expenditures

The District Attorney's primary expenditures include salaries and related benefits, which are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

#### D. <u>Budgets</u>

The District Attorney adopts a formal budget for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Formal budget integration within the accounting records is not employed as part of the accounting system. The District Attorney prepares and reviews a comparison of budget to actual figures for revenues and expenditures on a monthly basis.

The District Attorney adopted his original 2004 budget on December 31, 2003. The budget amounts presented as a comparison to actual are as amended on December 8, 2004. Appropriations for the General Fund lapse at year end, and the District Attorney does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

## 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### F. Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the District Attorney's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are carried at cost which approximates market.

#### G. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations transactions occur between individual funds. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to or due from other funds" on the financial statement balance sheet.

## H. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements capital assets purchased or acquired are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Building	40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

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

# 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

# I. <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ form those estimates.

# 2. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

At December 31, 2004, the District Attorney had cash totaling \$1,739,432 (book balances) invested in demand deposit accounts at various local banks. 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 of deposit with the fiscal agent bank. 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, 2004 the District Attorney had \$1,784,703 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance, and pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent (GASB Category 3).

## 3. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

Investments are categorized into these three categories of risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the District Attorney or its agent in the District Attorney's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District Attorney's name.
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or its trust department or agent but not in the District Attorney's name.

Even though the deposits covered by 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 Attorney that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

## 3. **INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

As of December 31, 2004, the District Attorney had \$6,727,755 invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.165, the investment in LAMP at December 31, 2004, is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification 150.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

### 4. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Accrued receivables consist of charges for services performed through the end of the current period but not collected until the subsequent period.

Other receivables represent the amount due from the Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund.

## 5. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the governmental activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004 are as follows:

	Balance,					Balance,																												
	Jan. 1,					Dec. 31,																												
	<u>2004</u>	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Additions</u>		Additions		<u>Additions</u>		Additions		Additions		<u>Dele</u>	tions	<u>2004</u>																		
Building	\$12,111,441	\$ 17,	392	\$	-0-	\$12,128,833																												
Vehicles	193,783	28,	565		-0-	222,348																												
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,487,210	81.	<u>454</u>		0-	<u>1,568,664</u>																												
Total	<u>13,792,434</u>	127,	<u>411</u>		-0-	<u>13,919,845</u>																												
Less accumulated depreciation:																																		
Building	75,696	303,	112		-0-	378,808																												
Vehicles	159,746	39,	751		-0-	199,497																												
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	510,241	160.	718		0-	670,959																												
Total	745,683	<u> </u>	<u>581</u>		0-	<u>1,249,264</u>																												
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>13,046,751</u>	\$ <u>(376</u>	<u>170)</u>	\$	-0-	\$ <u>12,670,581</u>																												

The building is located on land which is leased from Jefferson Parish for a term of 99 years. No rent is payable with regard to this lease.

## 6. <u>DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS</u>

Due to other governments as of December 31, 2004 represents amounts payable to the following governments:

Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office	\$ 15,110
Indigent Defender Board	12,078
Jefferson Parish	<u>15,119</u>
	\$ <u>42,307</u>

# 7. PAYABLE TO JEFFERSON PARISH

The payable to Jefferson Parish of \$2,071,500 at December 31, 2004 represents a return of the 2004 budget to Jefferson Parish as per agreement.

## 8. PENSION PLAN

The District Attorney and assistant district attorneys are members of the Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System. The Louisiana District Attorney's Retirements System is a multiple employer state-wide retirement system which is administered and controlled by a board of trustees. The District Attorney's office does not contribute to the plan or guarantee any of the benefits granted by the plan.

All other employees of the District Attorney's office are members of the Parochial Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana and/or Employee's Retirement Systems of Jefferson, Louisiana.

All costs relating to pension contributions are paid by Jefferson Parish and the State of Louisiana; such costs are included in the accompanying financial statements as "on-behalf" payments.

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

In 1999 the District Attorney issued \$8,500,000 of Certificates of Indebtedness bearing interest at the rate of 4.9%. The proceeds of this issue were used to construct a multi-level building used as the District Attorney's administrative office. The final maturity of the certificate is December, 2009 and requires bi-annual payments of principal, interest and an administrative fee. Future maturities are as follows:

## 9. <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

<u>Date</u>	Interest	Principal	Fee	<u>Total</u>
06/1/2005	\$ 121,520	\$ 445,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 569,020
12/1/2005	110,617	455,000	2,500	568,117
06/1/2006	99,470	465,000	2,500	566,970
12/1/2006	88,077	475,000	2,500	565,577
06/1/2007	76,440	490,000	2,500	568,940
12/1/2007	64,435	500,000	2,500	566,935
06/1/2008	52,185	515,000	2,500	569,685
12/1/2008	39,568	525,000	2,500	567,068
06/1/2009	26,705	540,000	2,500	569,205
12/1/2009	<u>13,475</u>	<u> </u>	<u>_2,500</u>	<u> </u>
Total	\$ <u>692,492</u>	\$ <u>4,960,000</u>	\$ <u>25,000</u>	\$ <u>5,677,492</u>

### 10. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuring to employees; and natural disasters. The District Attorney purchased the following commercial insurance policies for any and all claims relating to the above types of risks:

Amount	
of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000
3,000,000	
1,000,000	5,000
3,000,000	
10,000	500
	<u>of Coverage</u> \$ 1,000,000 3,000,000 1,000,000 3,000,000

The District Attorney's payment of the deductible is the only liability associated with his insurance policies. The Jefferson Parish Council is responsible for obtaining general liability, auto liability and worker's compensation insurance for the District Attorney's office and employees.

### 11. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The District Attorney's office is a named defendant in several lawsuits, which it is vigorously defending. Such matters arise in the normal course of operations. While the results of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes, based on the advice of legal counsel, that the final outcome of such litigation would not have a material adverse effect on the District Attorney's financial statements.

### 12. <u>ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS</u>

In accordance with GASB No. 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance", the amount of on-behalf salaries paid directly to the district attorney and the assistant district attorneys and the office staff, as well as the related benefits, has been recognized by the District Attorney's Office as revenues and expenditures. The amount recognized for the year ended December 31, 2004 was \$8,868,283 summarized as follows:

	Salaries	Operating	
	and Fringe	Expenses	
Paying Entity	<b>Benefits</b>	and Other	<u>Total</u>
Jefferson Parish	\$ 6,316,230	\$ 955,220	\$ 7,271,450
State of Louisiana	<u>1,596,833</u>		1,596,833
Total	\$ <u>7,913,063</u>	\$ <u>955,220</u>	\$ <u>8,868,283</u>

In addition to the above, a number of "office pool" vehicles owned by Jefferson Parish are used by the District Attorney's office at no cost.

**REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

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	_	Budget					Variance with Final Budget	
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Po</u> ;	sitive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenues:								
On behalf payments for salaries,								
fringe benefits and office expenses								
made by Jefferson Parish and State								
of Louisiana	\$	8,537,801	\$	8,709,210	\$	8,868,283	\$	159,073
Federal grants		2,174,288		2,073,236		3,250,207		1,176,971
State of Louisiana - V.A.C. grants		151,764		151,764		151,764		-
Jefferson Parish		-		-		25,887		25,887
Charges for services:								
Court costs		1,388,554		1,274,471		1,214,701		(59,770)
Fines and forfeitures		822,409		695,964		601,718		(94,246)
Bond fees		200,000		223,400		237,692		14,292
Worthless check fees		203,732		255,145		255,430		285
Commissions on asset forfeitures		46,716		47,084		44,332		(2,752)
Diversion fees		157,645		129,946		178,003		48,057
Interest earnings		120,707		105,387		116,179		10,792
Miscellaneous income	_	27,727	_	36,200	_	7,197		(29,003)
Total revenues	_	13,831,343	_	13,701,807	-	14,951,393	_	1,249,586
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Personnel and								
related benefits		9,770,151		10,099,587		10,266,599		(167,012)
Operating services		1,317,111		1,198,120		2,382,989		(1,184,869)
Travel and training		15,291		-		-		-
Professional fees		120,000		114,143		155,920		(41,777)
Other		90,700		-		-		-
Capital Outlays		100,000		150,000		127,411		22,589
Intergovernmental expenditures		2,027,498		2,089,210		2,148,618		(59,408)
Debt services:								
Principal reduction		855,000		855,000		855,000		-
Interest and fees	_	279,644	_	279,644	_	277,145	_	2,499
Total expenditures	_	14,575,395	_	14,785,704	_	16,213,682	_	(1,427,978)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(744,052)		(1,083,897)		(1,262,289)		(178,392)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	7,033,931		7,036,172		7,080,543	_	44,371
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	6,289,879	\$_	5,952,275	\$_	5,818,254	\$_	(134,021)

**OTHER SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ASSET FORFEITURE AGENCY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

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Balance, beginning of year	\$1,138,574
Additions:	224 020
Seizures	224,039
Interest earnings on investments	17,584
Total additions	241,623
Reductions:	
Returned to defendants	21,178
Distributions to:	
District Attorney	44,332
Other agencies	172,617
Total reductions	238,127
Delence and of your	\$ 1,142,070
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>1,142,070</u>



DUPLANTIER, HRAPMANN, HOGAN & MAHER, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS SOCIETY OF LA C.P.A.'S

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITNG STANDARDS

May 19, 2005

Honorable Paul D. Connick, Jr. District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District as of December 31, 2004 and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

MICHAEL J. O'ROURKE, C.P.A. WILLIAM G. STAMM, C.P.A. CLIFFORD J. GIFFIN, JR, C.P.A. DAVID A. BURGARD, C.P.A. LINDSAY J. CALUB, C.P.A., L.L.C. GUY L. DUPLANTIER, C.P.A. MICHELLE H. CUNNINGHAM, C.P.A DENNIS W. DILLON, C.P.A.

ANN M. HARGES, C.P.A. ROBIN A. STROHMEYER, C.P.A.

KENNETH J. BROOKS, C.P.A., ASSOCIATE

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the 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 over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and federal awarding agencies and pass through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan & Maher, LLF



DUPLANTIER, HRAPMANN, HOGAN & MAHER, L.L.P.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

May 19, 2005

Honorable Paul D. Connick, Jr. District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2004. The District Attorney's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District Attorney's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District Attorney's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District Attorney's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District Attorney's compliance with those requirements.

MICHAEL J. O'ROURKE, C.P.A. WILLIAM G. STAMM, C.P.A. CLIFFORD J. GIFFIN, JR, C.P.A. DAVID A. BURGARD, C.P.A. LINDSAY J. CALUB, C.P.A., L.L.C. GUY L. DUPLANTIER, C.P.A. MICHELLE H. CUNNINGHAM, C.P.A. DENNIS W. DILLON, C.P.A.

ANN M. HARGES, C.P.A. ROBIN A. STROHMEYER, C.P.A.

KENNETH J. BROOKS, C.P.A., ASSOCIATE

In our opinion, the District Attorney complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2004.

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District Attorney is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District Attorney's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program 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 internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the District Attorney, its management, the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Duplantier, Krapmann, Kogan & Maher, LLP

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004</u>

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ <u>Program</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Contract <u>Number</u>	Entity <u>Number</u>	E	Federal xpenditures
	<u>Indini/er</u>	Number	<u>rtumber</u>	<u></u>	Apenditures
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed through L.C.L.E. (Louisiana					
Commission on Law Enforcement)					
V.O.C.A. (Victims of Crime Act):				~	
Domestic Violence Maps	16.575	C03-7-027	-	\$	77,478
Domestic Violence Maps	16.575	C03-7-012	-		30,454
Victims Assistance Program	16.575	C04-7-001	-		28,733
V.A.W.A. (Violence Against Women Act):					-
Domestic Violence Program	16.588	M02-7-007	-		38,008
Victim Notification	16.588	M02-7-008	-		9,276
Domestic Violence Program	16.588	M01-7-008	-		12,943
Victim Notification	16.588	M03-7-002	-		30,920
BYRNE (Drug pre trial internention)					
Diversion program	16.579	B02-7-001			128,688
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Passed through Louisiana					
Department of Social Services					
S.A.M.H.S.A. (Substance Abuse and Mental					
Health Services Admin.) Drug Testing	93.230	1H79SP10417-01			341,093
S.A.M.H.S.A Drug Testing	93.230	1H79SP10425-01			57,919
S.A.M.H.S.A. Substance Abuse Education	93.243	1H79SP10833-01			75,360
Office of Family Support					
Child Support Services					
(Title IV-D) Program	93.563	CFMS570185/			2,328,534
(The tv D) Hogium	70.000	DOA 356-201045 (2003-04)			2,520,554
		CFMS615009/			
		DOA 355-501907 (2004-05)			
		DOA 353-501907 (2004-05)			
U.S. Department of Education					
Volunteer Student Drug Testing	84.184	Q184D030025		_	90,801
Total expenditures of federal awards				\$	3,250,207

#### NOTES:

- 1. This schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the expenditures of all financial assistance of the Jefferson Parish District Attorney for federal awards received directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities. The expenditures are presented in this schedule on the modified accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.
- 2. In accordance with the terms of the grants the Jefferson Parish District Attorney has expended matching contributions of \$24,698 in connectioon with the V.A.W.A. grants, \$42,552 in connection with the V.O.C.A. grants, and \$34,078 in connection with the BYRNE grants. There were no matching funds required for the S.A.M.S.H.A. or Department of Education grants

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# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATE OF LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

# SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

# Financial Statements

- 1. The opinion issued on the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District for the year ended December 31, 2004 was unqualified.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness: None noted Reportable conditions: None noted
- 3. Compliance Noncompliance material to financial statements: None noted

### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs: Material weakness: None noted Reportable conditions: None noted

The opinion issued on compliance for major programs of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District for the year ended December 31, 2004 was unqualified.

Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133: None noted

Major program:	CFDA No. 93.563	Name: Child Support Services – Title IV-D Program
	CFDA No. 93.230	Name: Drug Testing. Prevention and Assistance Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS No matters were reported.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS No matters were reported.

There were no prior year findings and questioned costs.