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Financial Report

*Office of the
District Attorney of the
Thirty-Fourth Judicial District*

December 31, 2005

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 12-13-06

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Office of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District

December 31, 2005

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Bourgeois Bennett

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the District Attorney of the
Thirty-Fourth Judicial District,
Chalmette, Louisiana.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Office of the District Attorney of the 34th Judicial District (the Office), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District Attorney. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 the District Attorney, 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Office of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District as of December 31, 2005, 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.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2006, on our consideration of Office of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Bourgeois Bennett, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants.

New Orleans, Louisiana,
June 2, 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Office of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Office of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District's (the Office) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Office's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please read this document in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Office's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,838,052 (net assets), which represent a 5.45% increase from last fiscal year.

The Office's revenues in the general fund increased \$13,008 (or 12.36%) principally due to increases in commission on fines and interest income.

The Office's expenses increased \$5,831 (or 28.45%) due to an increase in salaries.

The Office did not have any funds with deficit fund balances.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Office's basic financial statements. The Office's financial report consists of three parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) basic financial statements, and (3) various governmental compliance reports and schedules by certified public accountants and management.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Office:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Office's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Office'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 Office is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the Office's net assets change during each fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of the 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. The governmental activity of the Office has charge of every criminal prosecution by the State in its District.

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. All of the funds of the Office are governmental 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. 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.

The Office maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Title IV-D Incentives Special Revenue Fund. The District Attorney did not adopt budgets for the governmental funds because the District Attorney did not anticipate expenditures in these funds. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 7 - 8 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provide in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in Exhibit C of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Office's financial position. As of December 31, 2005, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,838,052.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	<u>December</u>		<u>Dollar</u>
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current and other assets	\$1,987,715	\$1,886,634	\$101,081
Current liabilities	<u>149,663</u>	<u>143,512</u>	<u>6,151</u>
Net Assets - unrestricted	<u>\$1,838,052</u>	<u>\$1,743,122</u>	<u>\$ 94,930</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Office's net assets by \$94,930. Key elements of this increase are:

	<u>December</u>		<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Total %</u>
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenues:				
Commission of fines	\$ 41,972	\$ 30,634	\$ 11,338	37.01%
Acts 52, 834 and 293	39,952	61,283	(21,331)	-34.81
Interest income	<u>39,330</u>	<u>14,591</u>	<u>24,739</u>	169.55
Total revenues	<u>121,254</u>	<u>106,508</u>	<u>14,746</u>	13.84
Expenses:				
General and				
Governmental	<u>26,324</u>	<u>20,493</u>	<u>5,831</u>	28.45
Total expenses	<u>26,324</u>	<u>20,493</u>	<u>5,831</u>	28.45
Increase in net assets	94,930	86,015	8,915	10.36
Net assets beginning				
of year	<u>1,743,122</u>	<u>1,657,107</u>	<u>86,015</u>	5.19
Net assets end of year	<u>\$1,838,052</u>	<u>\$1,743,122</u>	<u>\$94,930</u>	5.45%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Office uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Office's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Office's 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 the end of the current fiscal year, the Office's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,838,052, an increase of \$94,930 in comparison with the prior year that is available for spending at the Office's discretion.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the Office. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,723,794. The fund balance of the Office's General Fund increased by \$91,942 during the current fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Office's finances for all those with an interest in the Office's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to John F. Rowley, District Attorney, Office of the District Attorney 34th Judicial District, Parish of St. Bernard, Post Office Box 947, Chalmette, LA 70044-0947.

**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Office of the
District Attorney of the
Thirty-Fourth Judicial District**

December 31, 2005

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Title IV - D Incentives Special Revenue</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Net Assets</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,238,725	\$ 5,095		\$ 1,243,820
Investments	630,921	108,966		739,887
Accrued interest	3,811	197		4,008
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,873,457</u>	<u>\$ 114,258</u>		<u>1,987,715</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other governmental entities	\$ 106,163	\$ -		106,163
Bond forfeitures protested	43,500	-		43,500
Total liabilities	<u>149,663</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>149,663</u>
Fund Balances/Net Assets				
Fund balances - unreserved	<u>1,723,794</u>	<u>114,258</u>	<u>\$ (1,838,052)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,873,457</u>	<u>\$ 114,258</u>	<u>(1,838,052)</u>	<u>149,663</u>
Net assets - unrestricted			<u>1,838,052</u>	<u>1,838,052</u>
Total net assets			<u>\$ 1,838,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,838,052</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND STATEMENT
OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Office of the
District Attorney of the
Thirty-Fourth Judicial District**

For the year ended December 31, 2005

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Title IV-D Incentives Special Revenue</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
Revenues				
Commissions on fines	\$ 41,972	\$ -		\$ 41,972
Bond forfeitures - Act 52 of 1994	2,015	-		2,015
Bond premium fee - Act 834 of 1993	28,264	-		28,264
Court costs - Act 293 of 1986	9,673	-		9,673
Interest income	36,342	2,988		39,330
	<u>118,266</u>	<u>2,988</u>		<u>121,254</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Personal services	26,009	-		26,009
Other services and charges	315	-		315
	<u>26,324</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>26,324</u>
	<u>26,324</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>26,324</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures				
	91,942	2,988	\$ (94,930)	-
Change in Net Assets				
	-	-	94,930	94,930
Fund Balances/Net Assets				
Beginning of year	1,631,852	111,270	-	1,743,122
End of year	<u>\$ 1,723,794</u>	<u>\$ 114,258</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,838,052</u>

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Office of the
District Attorney of the
Thirty-Fourth Judicial District**

December 31, 2005

Note 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney 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. He 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 judicial district encompasses the parish of St. Bernard, Louisiana.

The accounting policies of the Office of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District (the Office) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

a. Reporting Entity

The Office has reviewed all of its activities and determined that there are no potential component units which should be included in its financial statements.

b. Basis of Presentation

The Office's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements on all activities of the Office and the governmental fund financial statements (individual major funds).

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Note 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities for all activities of the Office. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Office as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities for the fiscal period. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements are very similar to the traditional government fund statements as presented by governments prior to the issuance of Statement No. 34. Emphasis is now on major funds. The daily accounts and operations of the Office continue to be organized on the basis of a fund and accounts group, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of the fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in the fund based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following are the Governmental Funds of the Office:

General Fund - The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that a percentage of the fines collected and bonds forfeited within the judicial district be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of the Office.

Title IV-D Incentives Special Revenue Fund - The Title IV-D Incentives Special Revenue Fund consists of incentive payments from the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, as authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the program is to enforce the support obligation owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support. As discussed in Note 5, the contract for Title IV-D Incentive Funds was canceled in 1991 and was not renewed as of December 31, 2005.

Note 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government’s availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For this purpose, the Office considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Commissions on fines, Act 293 court costs, Act 834 bond premium fees, Act 52 bond forfeitures, and income from forfeitures of assets seized in illegal drug activity, and Title IV-D incentive payments are recorded in the year they are earned. Interest on investments is recorded when earned. Any interest not received at year end is accrued as a receivable. Other revenues are recognized when received.

Note 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Allocations of cost such as depreciation are not recognized in the governmental funds.

d. Use of Estimates

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

e. Operating Budgetary Data

The District Attorney did not adopt budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund for the year ended December 31, 2005, because the District Attorney did not anticipate expenditures in these funds. Therefore, the accompanying governmental fund financial statements of the Office do not include a comparison of revenues and expenditures to budget.

f. Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposits stated at cost, which approximates market value.

g. Accounts Receivable

The basic financial statements of the Office contain no allowance for bad debts. Uncollectible receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available, which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. These amounts are not considered to be material in relation to the financial position or operation of the funds.

h. Vacation and Sick Leave

The Office does not have a formal vacation and sick leave policy.

Note 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. Fund Equity

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. As of December 31, 2005, the Office did not have capital assets.
- b. Restricted net assets - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Office's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. As of December 31, 2005 and for the year then ended, the Office did not have or receive restricted net assets.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

j. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Office adopted GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3. Statement No. 40 addresses disclosures of common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, such disclosures are included in Note 2. Adoption of Statement No. 40 does not affect the Office's financial position, or results of operations.

Note 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Louisiana state law allows all political subdivisions to invest excess funds in obligations of the United States or other federally insured investments, certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana, guaranteed investments contracts and investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations.

Bank Deposits:

State law requires deposits (cash) of all political subdivisions to be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana, and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the political subdivision or with an unaffiliated bank or with a trust company for the account of the political subdivision.

The year-end bank balances are as follows:

	<u>Bank Balances</u>	<u>Reported Amount</u>
Cash	<u>\$1,260,426</u>	<u>\$1,243,820</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Office's deposits may not be returned to it. The Office has a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2005, the Office's bank balance of \$1,260,426 was in excess of by federal deposit limit by \$1,160,426.

At December 31, 2005, cash was adequately collateralized in accordance with state law by securities held by unaffiliated banks for the account of the Office. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which promulgates the standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, considers these securities subject to custodial credit risk. Even though the pledged securities are considered subject to custodial credit risk under the provisions of GASB Statement 40, 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 depositor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Note 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments:

State statutes authorized the Office to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations; repurchase agreements; and the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the Office has limited its investments to certificates of deposits maintained at banks.

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Office will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The year-end balance of investments is as follows:

Certificate of deposits	<u>\$739,887</u>
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At December 31, 2005, investments in certificates of deposits maintained at banks were adequately collateralized in accordance with state law by securities held by unaffiliated banks for the account of the Office. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which promulgates the standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, considers these securities subject to custodial credit risk. Even though the pledged securities are considered subject to custodial credit risk under the provisions of GASB Statement 40, 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 depositor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Note 3 - DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

Amounts due to other governmental entities, in accordance with Act 52 of 1994 and forfeiture of assets seized in connection with illegal drug activity at December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

	<u>Act 52</u>	<u>Asset Forfeitures</u>	<u>Total</u>
St. Bernard Sheriff Office	\$22,007	\$ 8,348	\$ 30,355
34th Judicial District			
Indigent Defender Board	13,329	-	13,329
Criminal Court	58,159	2,783	60,942
Clerk of Court	-	1,391	1,391
DART (Drug Asset Recovery Team)	<u> -</u>	<u> 146</u>	<u> 146</u>
Totals	<u>\$93,495</u>	<u>\$12,668</u>	<u>\$106,163</u>

Note 4 - BOND FORFEITURES PROTESTED

The District maintains a separate cash account for bond forfeitures where the defense has reserved the right to make a motion to protest and appeal the forfeiture. Until the time period elapses on the appeals or the cases are dismissed, the District has recorded a liability to fund potential refunds or bond forfeitures. As of December 31, 2005, the amount of bond forfeitures subject to appeal is \$ 43,500.

Note 5 - FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Office previously participated in the United States Department of Health and Human Services Child Support Enforcement, Title IV-D Program, and Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 13.783. This program is funded by indirect assistance payments in the form of incentive payments received from the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH). Effective December 1991, the District Attorney decided to discontinue the contract with DHH which provided funding for these services. Thus, DHH now administers this portion of the program and accordingly, no incentive payments were appropriated to the Office in 2005.

Note 5 - FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (Continued)

There are no restrictions on how the incentive payments may be expended, except as may be required by state law for any other funds of the Office. However, these payments may be subject to further review and audit by the federal grantor agency. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the reimbursement of expenditures that may be disallowed as a result of such a review or audit.

Note 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Office is insured against various risks of loss related to workers compensation; torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters through the St. Bernard Parish Government's self insurance fund.

Note 7 - EXPENDITURES NOT INCLUDED IN ACCOMPANYING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the Office which are paid out of the funds of the St. Bernard Parish Government. These expenditures include salaries, insurance, telephone, utilities, and other operating expenditures of the Office. The St. Bernard Parish Government also provides office space to the Office.

SPECIAL REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



Bourgeois Bennett

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER
MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the District Attorney of the
Thirty-Fourth Judicial District,
Chalmette, Louisiana.

We have audited the financial statements of the Office of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District (the Office), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon, dated June 2, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Office's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion 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 components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud 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 operations that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Office's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Office of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District, the State of Louisiana, and the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Bourgeois Bennett, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants.

New Orleans, Louisiana,
June 2, 2006.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

**Office of the
District Attorney of the
Thirty-Fourth Judicial District**

For the year ended December 31, 2005

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

a) Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No
- Reportable condition(s) identified that are not
 considered to be material weakness? Yes No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No

b) Federal Awards

The Office of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District did not receive federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2005.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No financial statement findings were noted during the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost

Not applicable.

REPORTS BY MANAGEMENT

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

**Office of the
District Attorney of the
Thirty-Fourth Judicial District**

For the year ended December 31, 2004

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

Internal Control

No material weaknesses were noted during the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004.

No reportable conditions were reported during the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Compliance

No compliance findings material to the financial statements were noted during the year ended December 31, 2004.

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material To Federal Awards

The Office of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District did not receive federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2004.

Section III - Management Letter

A management letter was not issued in connection with the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

**Office of the
District Attorney of the
Thirty-Fourth Judicial District**

For the year ended December 31, 2005

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

Internal Control

No material weaknesses were noted during the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005.

No reportable conditions were reported during the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Compliance

No compliance findings material to the financial statements were noted during the year ended December 31, 2005.

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material To Federal Awards

The Office of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District did not receive federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2005.

Section III - Management Letter

A management letter was not issued in connection with the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005.