

Component Unit Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

And
Independent Auditors' Report

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy 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\_\_\_\_ 6 /



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Judge Don C. Burns Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court Judicial Expense Fund Caldwell Parish

We have audited the accompanying component unit financial statements of the governmental activities and fund information of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Judicial Expense Fund (a governmental entity) and a component unit of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These component unit financial statements are the responsibility of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Judicial Expense Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these component unit 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 component unit financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the component unit financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall component unit financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the component unit financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and fund information for the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Judicial Expense Fund as of December 31, 2006, 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 1, 2007, on our consideration of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Judicial Expense Fund's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 information on pages 2 through 5 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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.

Cameron, Hines & Hartt (APAC)



#### DON C. BURNS

(318) 649-6404 (318) 649-0548 FAX

#### DISTRICT JUDGE

### THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CALDWELL PARISH

P.O. BOX 177 COLUMBIA, LOUISIANA 71418

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court (the Court) provides an overview of the Court's activities for the year ended December 31, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the Court's financial statements.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and The Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Court as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Court's finances. Fund financial statements tell how governmental activities were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Court's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by also providing information about all Court governmental funds.

These financial statements consists of three sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and supplementary information.

#### Reporting the Court as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Court's net assets and changes in them. The Court's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – measure the Court's financial position. The increases or decreases in the Court's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, however, such as number of cases handled by District Court as well as the number of judgeships approved by the State Legislature and the State's economic condition should be considered in order to assess the overall condition of the Court.

Currently, the Court has only governmental activities that provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other cost related to the proper administration of the District Court. Primarily, court costs, fees, and interest income finance these activities.

#### Reporting the Court's Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Court's funds, not the Court as a whole. In addition to accounting for the court costs and fees and other revenues that finance activities of District Court, the Court also accounts for the appropriations received from the Department of Health and Human Resources, State of Louisiana, related to child support cases. The General Fund, the Child Support Fund, and the Misdemeanor Probation Fund are all governmental funds that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures only cash and financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Court's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine the amount of financial resources available to be spent in the near future to finance the Court's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds are shown in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

#### THE COURT AS A WHOLE

For the year ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, net assets changed as follows:

	2006	2005
Beginning net assets	\$ 34,545	\$ 28,343
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	6,944	<u>6,202</u>
Ending net assets	\$ 41,489	\$ 34,545

Total revenues decreased by \$29,129 from last year. There was a large decrease in revenue totaling, \$23,018 from Inmates on Probation in the Misdemeanor Probation. Accordingly, the Court reduced expenditures relating to the Misdemeanor Probation fund by a total of \$23,109 compared to the previous year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Court's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year 2006 by \$41,489. For the calendar year 2006, the net assets increased by \$6,944 (or 20%) and the Court's revenue decreased by \$29,129 or (26%).

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is provided. Its format is significantly different than that of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. The expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net Revenue(Expense). The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the governmental functions. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees. Court costs and fees reported represent the majority of the revenues for the District Court function.

All other governmental revenues (such as interest) are reported as general.

#### THE COURT'S FUNDS

The following schedule presents a summary of general and special revenue funds net assets:

	Net Assets as of		
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	
Current and noncurrent assets	\$49,136	\$49,075	
Current and noncurrent liabilities	<u>7,647</u>	14,530	
Net Assets: Unrestricted	<u>\$41,489</u>	<u>\$34,545</u>	
Total net assets	<u>\$41,489</u>	<u>\$34,545</u>	

Net assets of the Court increased by \$6,944 (or 20%) from December 31, 2005 to December 31, 2006.

The following schedule presents a summary of general and special revenue funds revenues and expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

	2006 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) from 2005	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:				
Intergovenmental	\$ 30,422	34%	\$ 1,890	7%
Charges for services	57,063	65%	(19,604)	(20%)
Interest	<u>535</u>	<u>1%</u>	160	<u>43%</u>
Total revenues	88,020	100%	\$ (17,554)	(17%)

The charges for services decrease reflects lower fees collected for the Misdemeanor Probation Program, primarily.

	2006 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) from 2005	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Expenditures District Court	\$ 74,237	100%	(25,135)	25%

District Court expenditures decreased during 2006. The decrease was due primarily to reductions in Misdemeanor Probation officer salaries, fees paid to the Caldwell Parish Sheriff's office, the Caldwell Tax Collector's office and other miscellaneous expenses. Also, included in the fund financial statements are transfers from Misdemeanor Probation fund to the General Fund of \$6,839.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Court had reported no capital assets as of December 31, 2006.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The Court had no long term debt as of December 31, 2006.

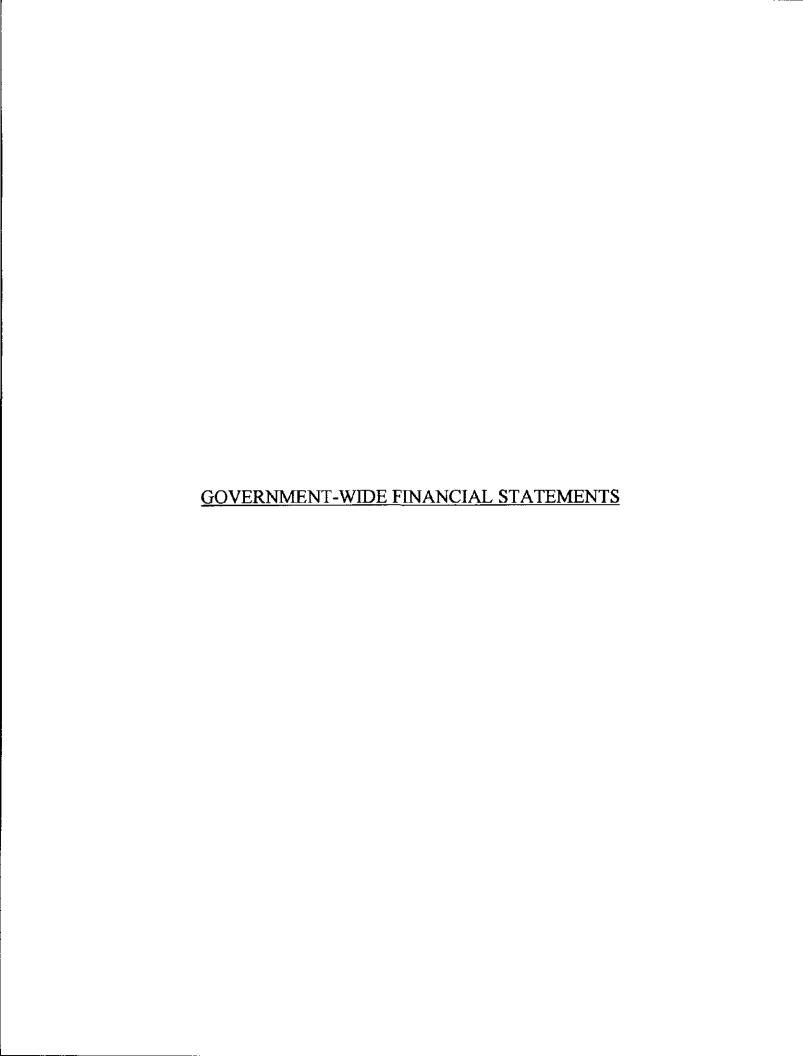
#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S RATES

Court operations are funded extensively by the Parish of Caldwell. The court anticipates a flat growth with very little change.

### CONTACTING THE THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Court's finances and to demonstrate the Court's accountability for the financial resources it manages. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact the Honorable Judge Don Burns at P.O. Box 177, Columbia, Louisiana 71418.

Honorable Judge Don C. Burns

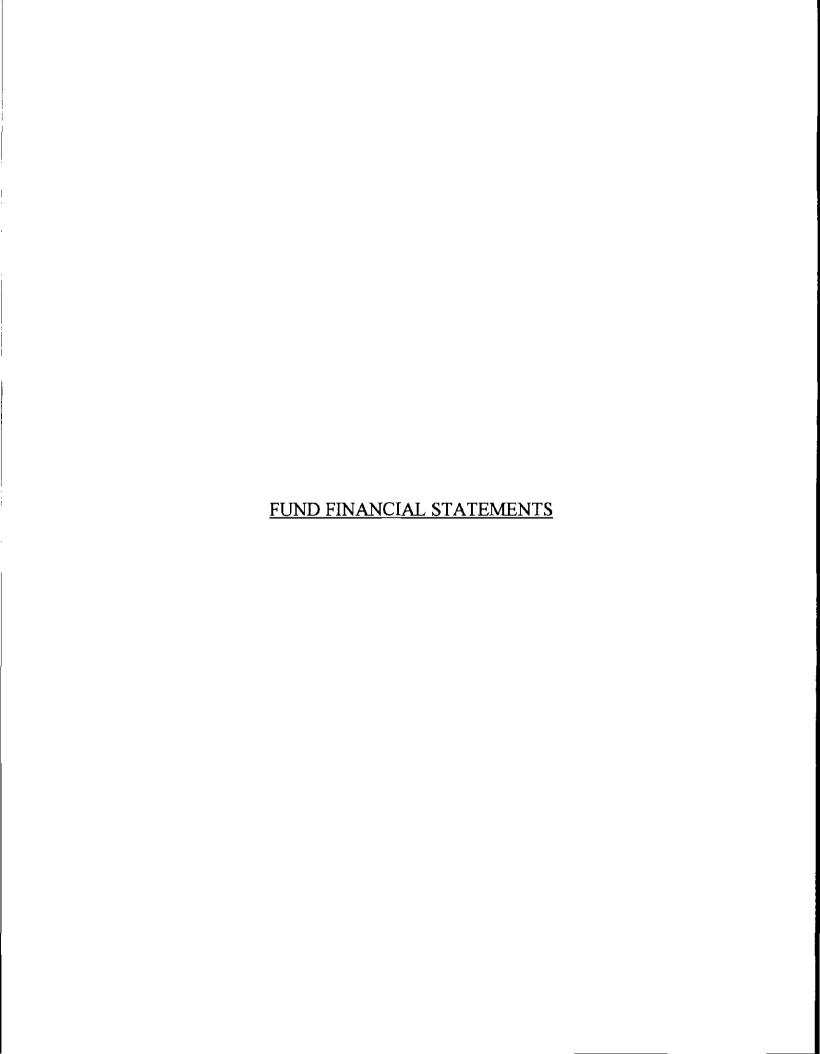


### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 39,938
Accounts Receivable	9,198
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 49,136
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,566
Payroll Taxes Payable	1,081
Total Liabilities	7,647
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	41,489
Total Net Assets	41,489
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 49,136

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Program Revenues									
	E	xpenses		narges for Services	Gra	perating ants and tributions	-	ital Grants and tributions	Re C	(Expense) evenue and hanges in let Assets
Functional / Program Activities:	-					<del></del>			-	
Government Activities:	\$	22.047	Φ	20.200	æ		đ.		æ	(2.550)
Judicial Expense Fund	<b>&gt;</b>	33,947	\$	30,389	2	-	\$	-	\$	(3,558)
Child Support Fund Misdemeanor Probation Fund		20,458		26.624		-		-		(20,458)
Misdemeanor Probation rund		26,671		26,674		•				3
Total Government Activities		81,076	\$	57,063	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(24,013)
	Gen	eral Reve	nues:							
		tergovernm		-						30,422
		terest		-						535
		Total Gene	ral F	Revenues				•	_	30,957
	Chai	nges in Net	t <b>A</b> ss	ets						6,944
	NET	ASSETS	- BE	GINNING	ř			-		34,545
	NET	ASSETS	- EN	IDING					\$	41,489



# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 General Fund	Sup	Child port Fund	Pr	demeanor obation Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 34,716	\$	4,674	\$	548	\$	39,938
Receivables	698		8,500		-		9,198
Total Assets	\$ 35,414	\$	13,174	\$	548	\$	49,136
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,566	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,566
Payroll Taxes Payable	367		714				1,081
Total Liabilities	 6,933		714		-		7,647
Fund Balances							
Unreserved - Reported In:							
General Fund	28,481		-		-		28,481
Special Revenue Funds	-		12,460		548		13,008
Total Fund Balances	 28,481		12,460		548		41,489
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$ 35,414	\$	13,174	\$	548		49,136

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Revenues	General Fund	Child Support	Misdemeanor Probation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
State				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 30,422	\$ -	\$ 30,422
Local		ŕ		,
Caldwell Parish Sheriff	18,930	-	-	18,930
Caldwell Parish Clerk of Court	4,620	-	-	4,620
Caldwell Parish Probation	6,839	-	-	6,839
Interest on Investments	535	-	-	535
Inmates on Probation	-	-	26,674	26,674
Total Revenues	30,924	30,422	26,674	88,020
Expenditures				
Judicial:				
Utilities	697	-	-	697
Travel	2,002	1,292	-	3,294
Professional Development	300	-	-	300
Office	70	820	590	1,480
Accounting and Auditing	5,348	-	-	5,348
Legal Expense	220	-	-	220
Salaries and Professional Fees	4,800	11,600	1,778	18,178
Fringe Benefits	18,201	6,443	-	24,644
Supplies	275	-	-	275
Dues and Subscriptions	924	100	-	1,024
Other Misc. Expense	1,110	203	1,445	2,758
Transfer to:				
Caldwell Parish Tax Collector	-	-	59	59
37th Judicial District Court Expense	-	-	6,839	6,839
Caldwell Parish Sheriff	-	-	4,560	4,560
Probation Officer Salary	-	-	11,400	11,400
Total Expenditures	33,947	20,458	26,671	81,076
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(3.023)	9,964	3	6,944
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	31,504	2,496	545	34,545
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 28,481	\$ 12,460	\$ 548	\$ 41,489

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

#### Note 1 - Historical Background

The Judicial Expense Fund of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court was established by Act 916 of the 1985 Session of the Louisiana Legislature and began operating in March of 1986. The Judicial Expense Fund is controlled by the Judge of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court and was established and may be used for any purpose connected with, incidentally to, or related to the proper administration or function of the court or the office of the Judge thereof, and in addition to any and all other funds, salaries, expenses or other monies that were or hereafter will be provided, authorized, or established by law for any of the aforesaid purposes. The Judicial Expense Fund's revenues are derived from court costs assessed in civil and criminal cases of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court and are collected by the Sheriff and Clerk of Court. The Special Revenue Funds entitled Child Support and Misdemeanor Probation were established by the Louisiana Legislature in 1994. The Misdemeanor Probation Fund was established by order of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, the Caldwell Parish Sheriff and the Probation officer for the Parish of Caldwell on July 1, 1997. The Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court started receiving the funds in June of 1995 and the Misdemeanor Probation Fund started receiving funds from the inmates on probation in July 1997.

#### Note 2 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### A. Basis of Accounting

The Judicial Expense Fund complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989 have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent sections of this note.

#### B. Reporting Entity

The Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Special Revenue Fund (Child Support), authority was created by the Louisiana Legislature in 1994, and began receiving funds in June of 1995. The purpose of the fund is to provide an expedited process for establishment and enforcement of support obligations which are brought by the Department of Health and Human Resources. Revenues are to be expended to administer the proceedings related to the expedited process. The Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Special Revenue Fund (Misdemeanor Probation), authority was created under the Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure Article 895.1C. The Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court issued an order signed en banc July 1, 1997 implementing this process. The purpose of this fund is to provide misdemeanor probation services by collecting monthly fines for establishment and enforcement of the probationary period. Revenues are to be expended to administer the proceedings related to the probation process.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

#### Note 2 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

#### B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The accounting and reporting policies of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Judicial Expense Fund conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units; Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions, and/or, where applicable, Public Law 98-502, the Single Audit Act of 1996, and OMB Circular A-133.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformity with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Judicial Expense Fund and Child Support is a part of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, a component of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury judicial system. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (Caldwell Parish Police Jury), (b) organization of which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

#### This criteria includes:

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Because the Caldwell Parish Police Jury provides for the operation and maintenance of the courtroom and office space of the Judges in its parish courthouse, the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court was determined to be a component unit of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court and do not present information on the Caldwell Parish Police Jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the presentation of its funds financial information include a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) section providing an analysis of the Judicial Expense Fund's overall financial position and results of operations and financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all Judicial Expense Fund's activities. These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements including the notes to the financial statements.

#### D. Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements – The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

Fund financial statements – The financial transactions of the Judicial Expense Fund are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The funds of the Judicial Expense Fund are described as follows:

General Fund – The general fund in the general operating fund and accounts for all activities of the Judicial Expense Fund except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Included in special revenue funds are the Child Support Fund and Court Services Fund, which includes Misdemeanor Probation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

This report includes funds which are controlled by the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court but determined to be a component unit of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury. The Caldwell Parish Police Jury has significant control over the Judicial Expense Fund in the area of necessary capital outlay. The Caldwell Parish Police Jury would present this component unit in a discreet presentation format if it were included in their financial statements. The funds are administered by the Court Administrator.

#### F. 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 measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus – The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus in the fund financial statements. Only current assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. The fund balance is the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting – The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred or economic assets are used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when "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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court is not required to prepare an annual budget for its General Fund because the judiciary is not included within the definition of a "political subdivision" covered by the Louisiana Government Budget Act.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in non-interest bearing demand deposits and an interest-bearing certificate of deposit. The Judge considers the certificate of deposit as well as highly liquid debt instruments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Under state law, the Judge may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

#### I. Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees of the Judicial Expense Fund at this time are paid by the Caldwell Parish Police Jury and are covered under the police jury's vacation and sick leave policies.

#### J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the component unit 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 statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2006, the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$39,938 as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	Judicial Expense <u>Fund</u>	Child Support <u>Fund</u>	Misdemeanor Probation <u>Fund</u>
Demand Deposits Certificate of Deposit	\$ 22,498 	\$ 17,276 	\$ 4,674 	\$ 548 
Total	<u>\$ 39,938</u>	<u>\$ 34,716</u>	<u>\$ 4,674</u>	<u>\$ 548</u>

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposits insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2006, the Court had \$42,023 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are fully insured by the federal deposit insurance.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

#### Note 4 - Receivables

The Judicial Expense Fund receivables of \$ 9,198 at December 31, 2006, are as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	Judicial Expense <u>Fund</u>	Child Support <u>Fund</u>	Misdemeanor Probation <u>Fund</u>
Criminal and Civil Costs	\$ 9.198	<b>\$</b> _698	\$ 8,500	\$ <del>-</del>

#### Note 5 - <u>Litigation and Claims</u>

There is no litigation pending against the Judicial Expense Fund at December 31, 2006.

#### Note 6 - Health and Life Insurance Benefits

The Judicial Expense Fund provides health care and life insurance benefits for its employees. Substantially all of the Judicial Expense Fund employees are covered by the State Employees Benefit Program. During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Expense Fund paid \$15,003 for those benefits and the child support paid \$5,555 for a total of \$20,558.

#### Note 7- Pension and Compensated Absences

The 37<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court does not participate in a retirement system, or in an individual retirement account. There are only three employees and they participate in social security and Medicare by contributing 6.2 percent and 1.45 percent, respectively. The court does not have a policy for its four employees' annual vacation and sick leave.

#### Note 8 - FINS Grant

The 37<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court receives a grant for \$25,000 from the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana for the operation of the FINS Program. The Court receives the money in monthly installments of \$2,083 from the state and immediately deposits the cash. A check is then written in the same amount to the Caldwell Parish District Attorney from which the District Attorney pays the salary for the FINS Officer.

**COMPLIANCE REPORTING** 

### CAMERON, HINES & HARTT

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

Honorable Judge Don C. Burns Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court Judicial Expense Fund Caldwell Parish

We have audited the financial statements of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Judicial Expense Fund and a component of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2007. 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 Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Judicial Expense Fund's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of internal control included procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented, but it did not include procedures to test the operating effectiveness of controls, and accordingly, was not directed to discovering significant deficiencies in internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Honorable Judge Don C. Burns Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court Judicial Expense Fund Caldwell Parish Page 2

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Judicial Expense Fund'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 and use of management of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Judicial Expense Fund and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be or 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.

Camera, Hines & Hart (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana June 1, 2007

# THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

We have audited the component unit financial statements of Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, Judicial Expense Fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated June 7, 2007. 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. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2006, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I -	Summary of Auditors' Reports
	A. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements
	Internal Control  Material Weaknesses yes _X_ no Reportable Conditions yes _X_ no
	Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statementsyes _X no
	B. Federal Awards – N/A
	Internal Control  Material Weaknessesyesno Reportable Conditionsyesno
	Type of Opinion on Compliance Unqualified Qualified For Major Programs Disclaimer Adverse
	Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?
	C. Identification of Major Programs: N/A
	CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program (or cluster)
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$ <u>N/A</u>
	Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133? N/A
Section II -	Financial Statement Findings
	No matters were reported.
Section III -	Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs – N/A

# THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Section I - <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements</u>

No findings were reported under this section.

Section II - <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards</u>

This section is not applicable for this entity.

Section III - <u>Management Letter</u>

No management letter was issued.