

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

Annual Financial Report

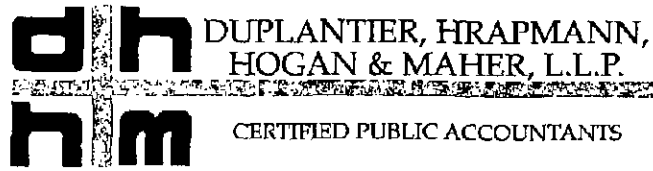
Year Ended December 31, 2009

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 / 14 / 10

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of net assets	10
Statement of activities	11
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	12
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net assets	13
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	14
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance of governmental funds to the statement of activities	15
Statement of fiduciary net assets	16
Notes to financial statements	17-31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
General Fund:	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget (GAAP Basis) and actual	32
Schedule of funding progress for District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's OPEB Plan	33
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund:	
Schedule of changes in assets and liabilities	34
<i>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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</i>	35-36
<i>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133.</i>	37-38
Schedule of Expenditures of federal awards	39
Summary of findings and questioned costs	40



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 24, 2010

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 and for the year ended December 31, 2009 which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District'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 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 management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective 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, 2009, 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 24, 2010 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 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the other required supplementary information on pages 32 and 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

As discussed in Note J to the financial statements, the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension* as of January 1, 2009.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District. The Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic 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 also not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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 stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Duplantier, Hapmann, Hegan & Neher LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2009. 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 \$16,681,614 (net assets) for the year reported.

Total net assets are comprised of the following:

- Capital assets of \$8,405,587 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase of capital assets.
- Unrestricted net assets of \$8,276,027 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 \$9,927,025 this year. This compares to the prior year ending unreserved/undesignated fund balance of \$9,365,242 showing an increase of \$561,783 during the current year.

The unreserved/undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,927,025, or 60% of total General Fund expenditures and 58% 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's 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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The District Attorney has two kinds of funds:

1) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 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) FIDUCIARY FUNDS are reported in the fund financial statements. 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 page 29 of this report.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 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. 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.

Summary of Net Assets

	<u>December 31, 2009</u>		<u>December 31, 2008</u>	
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Current assets	\$10,546,543	48%	\$ 9,629,924	45%
Capital assets	<u>11,345,587</u>	<u>52%</u>	<u>11,549,796</u>	<u>55%</u>
Total assets	<u>21,892,130</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>21,179,720</u>	<u>100%</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	1,019,518	20%	649,682	15%
Long-term liabilities	<u>4,190,998</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>3,575,685</u>	<u>85%</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,210,516</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>4,225,367</u>	<u>100%</u>
Net Assets:				
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	8,405,587	50%	8,224,796	49%
Unrestricted	<u>8,276,027</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>8,729,557</u>	<u>51%</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$16,681,614</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$16,954,353</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 10.34 to 1 for the year ended December 31, 2009 and 14.82 to 1 for the year ended December 31, 2008.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

Summary of Changes in Net Assets

	<u>Year Ended December 31, 2009</u>		<u>Year Ended December 31, 2008</u>	
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>of Total</u>
Revenues:				
Program:				
Charges for services/fees and fines	\$ 2,601,128	15%	\$ 2,606,740	16%
Operating grants and Intergovernmental	14,570,787	85%	13,850,078	83%
General:				
Interest	<u>52,332</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>215,966</u>	<u>1%</u>
Total revenues	<u>17,224,247</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>16,672,784</u>	<u>100%</u>
Program Expenses:				
Judicial	17,352,450	99%	14,943,025	99%
Interest on long-term debt	<u>144,536</u>	<u>1%</u>	<u>174,381</u>	<u>1%</u>
Total expenses	<u>17,496,986</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>15,117,406</u>	<u>100%</u>
Change in net assets	(272,739)		1,555,378	
Beginning net assets	16,954,353		16,222,280	
Prior period adjustments	<u>-0-</u>		<u>(823,305)</u>	
Ending net assets	<u>16,681,614</u>		<u>16,954,353</u>	

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The District Attorney is heavily reliant on operating grants from 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 \$52,332 and \$215,966 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, to support governmental activities.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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 were \$520,427 and \$472,199 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, 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 \$8,276,027, 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 increased by \$561,783 from the prior year. General fund revenues for the current year were \$551,464 more than the prior year and expenditures were \$1,274,337 more than the prior year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The General Fund's original revenue budget was amended reflecting a decrease of \$794,783 due to lower revenue projections. The General Fund's original expenditure budget was decreased \$70,793 primarily in the category of personnel, related benefits and operating services.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The District Attorney's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2009, was \$11,345,587. See Note 5 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.

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Construction-in-progress	\$ 138,270	\$ -0-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	138,270	-0-
Depreciable assets:		
Office building	12,392,617	12,377,460
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,055,621	1,932,146
Vehicles	<u>339,407</u>	<u>300,091</u>
Total depreciable assets	14,787,645	14,609,697
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,580,328)</u>	<u>(3,059,901)</u>
Book value- depreciable assets	<u>11,207,317</u>	<u>11,549,796</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$11,348,587</u>	<u>\$11,549,796</u>
Percentage depreciated	24%	21%

Long-term debt

At the end of the year, the District Attorney had total indebtedness outstanding of \$2,940,000 pertaining solely to the new building. During the year, the District Attorney retired \$385,000 of the outstanding debt balance.

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,510,658
Investments	4,292,194
Accrued receivables	175,789
Due from agency fund	502,774
Prepaid expenses	65,128
Capital assets, net	<u>11,345,587</u>
Total assets	<u>21,892,130</u>

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:	
Accounts and other accrued payables	384,259
Compensated absences payable	235,259
Current portion of long term debt	<u>400,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,019,518</u>
Non-current Liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	705,774
Net post employment benefit obligation	945,224
Long term portion of debt	<u>2,540,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,210,516</u>

NET ASSETS

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,405,587
Unrestricted	<u>8,276,027</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 16,681,614</u>

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, 2009

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets</u>
		<u>Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Intergovernmental</u>	
Governmental activities:				
Judicial	\$ (17,352,450)	\$ 2,601,128	\$ 14,570,787	\$ (180,535)
Interest on long-term debt	<u>(144,536)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(144,536)</u>
Total	\$ <u>(17,496,986)</u>	\$ <u>2,601,128</u>	\$ <u>14,570,787</u>	<u>(325,071)</u>
General revenues:				
Interest earnings and other income				52,332
Total general revenues				<u>52,332</u>
Changes in net assets				<u>(272,739)</u>
Net assets at beginning of year				<u>16,954,353</u>
Net assets at end of year				<u>\$ 16,681,614</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2009

ASSETS

	<u>General Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,510,658
Investments	4,292,194
Receivables:	
Due from agency fund	502,774
Commissions on fines and bond forfeitures	90,411
Court costs	85,378
Prepaid expenses	<u>65,128</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 10,546,543</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Current Liabilities:	
Accounts and other accrued payables	\$ 384,259
Compensated absences payable	<u>235,259</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>619,518</u>
 Fund balance:	
Unreserved/undesignated	<u>9,927,025</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balance	 <u>\$ 10,546,543</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2009

Total fund balance - governmental fund (fund financial statement)	\$ 9,927,025
Amounts reported for <i>governmental 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 \$14,925,915, and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,580,328	11,345,587
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:	
Compensated absences payable	(705,774)
Net post employment obligation	(945,224)
Certificate of indebtedness	<u>(2,940,000)</u>
Total net assets of governmental activities (government - wide financial statements)	<u>\$ 16,681,614</u>

The accompanying notes are the integral part of this statement.

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, 2009

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental and grants	\$ 14,570,787
Charges for services	2,601,128
Interest earnings and other income	<u>52,333</u>
Total revenues	<u>17,224,248</u>
Expenditures:	
Personnel and related benefits	13,368,693
Operating services	1,861,438
Professional fees	242,342
Capital outlays	316,218
Intergovernmental	344,238
Debt service	<u>529,536</u>
Total expenditures	<u>16,662,465</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	561,783
Fund balance - beginning of year	9,365,242
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 9,927,025</u>

The accompanying notes are the integral part of this statement.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund (fund financial statements)		\$ 561,783
<p>Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (government - wide financial statements) are different because:</p> <p>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.</p>		
Asset purchases capitalized	316,218	
Depreciation expense	<u>(520,427)</u>	(204,209)
<p>Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:</p>		
Net post employment benefits obligation		(945,225)
Excess of long-term compensated absences earned over compensated absences used		(70,088)
Certificate of indebtedness (principal) retired		<u>385,000</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities (government - wide financial statements)		\$ <u>(272,739)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
December 31, 2009

	<u>ASSETS</u>	Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,870,049
Investments		<u>258,738</u>
Total assets		<u>2,128,787</u>
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Due to General Fund		502,774
Forfeiture deposits held for future disposition		<u>1,626,013</u>
Total liabilities		<u>2,128,787</u>
	<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Net Assets	\$	<u>-0-</u>

The accompanying notes are the integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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. Reporting Entity

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*.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - 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:

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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

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.

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:

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

Revenues

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. Budgets

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 2009 budget on December 23, 2008. The budget amounts presented as a comparison to actual are as amended on December 3, 2009. Appropriations for the General Fund lapse at year end, and the District Attorney does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

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.) 33:295 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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

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.

I. Compensated Absences – Policy Summary

The following is a summary of the District Attorney's policy for annual leave, sick leave, and compensatory time.

There are two categories of full-time employees of the District Attorney, nonexempt and exempt. Nonexempt employees are those regular employees who earn overtime for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Generally, most support employees and investigators are nonexempt. All assistant district attorneys and certain other employees with managerial responsibility are exempt employees and do not earn overtime pay. Assistant district attorneys earn sick time only.

Non-exempt employees of the District Attorney earn annual leave at the rate of 13 to 19.5 days per year depending on the length of service. Sick leave is earned at a rate of 13 days per year. Earned but unused annual leave credits will be accumulated for each nonexempt employee and may be carried into the next calendar year, but the maximum amount of accumulated leave which may be carried forward will be 40 days, for employees hired after April 26, 1986, and 90 days for employees hired prior to April 26, 1986. There is no limitation on the amount of medical leave that may be accumulated and carried forward from one year to the next.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

I. Compensated Absences – Policy Summary-continued

Exempt employees of the District Attorney earn annual leave at the rate of 15 to 20 days per year depending on the length of service. Sick leave is earned at a rate of 15 days per year. Exempt employees may carry forward a non cumulative total of five days unused annual leave each year. There is no limitation on the amount of medical leave that may be accumulated and carried over from one year to the next.

All employees hired before April 26, 1986 will be paid for all unused annual leave and one-half of all unused medical leave remaining at the time of separation. Employees hired on or after April 26, 1986 and having an initial accumulation of six days of annual leave and having attained permanent status will be paid a maximum of 20 days of unused annual leave and all unused medical leave up to but not more than 40 days. Accrued sick leave will be paid to an employee only after seven years of service.

Compensatory time is earned by investigators. However, in certain instances, other employees may earn compensatory time with permission of the district attorney. Overtime is defined as those hours worked in excess of a normal, 35-hour work week and compensated for as follows:

- 1) Overtime hours worked in excess of 35 but less than 40-hours will be returned in the form of compensatory time at a straight-time, or one-for-one rate.
- 2) Overtime hours worked in excess of 40-hours will be returned in the form of compensatory time at a rate of time and one-half.

Overtime earned may be carried-over on the books in the form of compensatory time, not to exceed 480 hours. At time of separation, compensatory time will be paid to employee.

J. Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description. The District Attorney provides health care and life insurance benefits for its eligible retired employees as a benefit. Health coverage includes a fully insured group health maintenance organization plan (HMO) together with Medicare 65 plans for those eligible. Life insurance is continued after retirement but with a reduced amount of coverage.

Medical benefits are provided to employees upon retirement according to the retirement eligibility provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service. The plan is a fully insured, single-employer defined benefit plan.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued

J. Post-Employment Benefits - continued

Life insurance coverage is provided in the amount of \$10,000 for retirees under age 70 and \$5,000 to retirees age 70 and older.

Funding. The District Attorney previously recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life benefits as an expense when the benefit premiums were due, and this financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The District Attorney has implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45)*.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). The District Attorney's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities. A level dollar, closed amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45 has been used for the medical and life insurance benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009 is as set forth below:

Normal Cost	\$ 166,277
30-year UAL amortization amount	454,152
Interest	<u>12,287</u>
Annual required contribution (ARC)	<u>\$ 632,716</u>

Net Post Employment Benefit Obligation. The table below shows the District Attorney's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal year ending December 31, 2009:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 632,716
Less: ARC Adjustment	(33,726)
Interest Earned on Investments (Net of Fees)	<u>23,790</u>
Annual Post-Employment Benefit Cost	622,780
Contributions:	
Current year retiree premiums	<u>(272,303)</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Benefit Obligations	350,477
Future Benefit Obligations	<u>594,747</u>
Net Post-Employment Benefit Obligation	<u>\$ 945,224</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued

J. Post-Employment Benefits - continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 31, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$8,167,346 which is defined as that portion, (as determined by the Unit Credit Cost Actuarial Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

Actuarial methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimated of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits include estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost; trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the District Attorney and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the District Attorney and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

Turnover Rate. The following age related turnover scale, was used:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Percent Turnover</u>
18-25	35.0 %
26-40	25.0 %
41-54	20.0 %
55+	10.0 %

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued

J. Post-Employment Benefits - continued

Post-Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence three years after earliest eligibility for retirement. Eligibility for retirement has been assumed to be the earliest of: (1), 30 years of service at any age (2), age 55 and 25 years of service (3), age 60 and 10 years of service or (4), age 65 and 7 years of service. Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. Based on the assumption that the ARC will be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

Future Cost Increase (Trend) Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on 10% graded uniformly to 5% over 10 years. Retiree life insurance premiums are paid 100% by the District Attorney. The rate for retirees is \$1.44 per \$1,000 of insurance in force per month. The same actuarial assumptions as those used for medical benefits were used to value life insurance post-employment except that a zero trend factor assumption was used.

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is the mortality table which the Internal Revenue Service requires to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The portion of the total retiree medical premium which would be paid by the District Attorney is determined according to a "vesting" schedule based on the number of years of service at retirement date. There are different schedules for retiree coverage and for dependent coverage. The portion of the premium after retirement date (based on these "vesting" schedules) expected to be paid by the District Attorney for each retiree has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. It has been assumed that enrollees will retain the same coverage types after retirement date as they had during employment.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued

K. 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 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 from those estimates.

(2) Deposits

At December 31, 2009, the District Attorney had cash totaling \$5,510,658 (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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District Attorney's deposits might not be recovered. The District Attorney's deposit policy for custodial credit risk conforms to state law as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

At December 31, 2009 the District Attorney had \$5,516,282 in demand deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are entirely secured from risk by federal deposit insurance, and pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent.

(3) Investments

As previously mentioned, custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the District Attorney will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The District Attorney is not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2009 since the investments are held in the name of the District Attorney. The District Attorney's investment policy conforms to state law, as described in Note 1, which has no provision for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk relates to the amount of investments in any one entity. At December 31, 2009, the District Attorney had no investments in any one entity which exceeded 5% of total investments, except obligations of federally sponsored entities, which are implicitly guaranteed by the federal government.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued

(3) Investments-continued

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District Attorney's investment policy conforms to state law, which does not include a policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of December 31, 2009, the District Attorney had \$4,292,194 invested as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (In Years)</u>			
		<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>10 or more</u>
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	<u>\$ 4,292,194</u>	<u>\$ 4,292,194</u>	<u>\$ 0-</u>	<u>\$ 0-</u>	<u>\$ 0-</u>

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District Attorney invested only in obligations of federally and state sponsored entities in the amount of \$4,292,194, which are not rated. The type of investment allowed by the state law ensures that the District Attorney is not exposed to credit risk.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.126, the investment in LAMP is not categorized in a risk category because the investment is in a pool of funds managed by another government. Only political subdivisions having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. government or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The fair value of investments as based on quoted market rates is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and market value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the pool shares. Since all investments are short-term, highly liquid securities, the pool sponsor has not obtained any legally binding guarantees during the period to support the value of shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. For purposes of determining participants' shares, investments are valued at amortized cost.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Receivables

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) Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the governmental activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Balance, Jan. 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance, Dec. 31, 2009
Building	\$ 12,377,460	\$ 15,157	\$ -0-	\$12,392,617
Vehicles	300,091	39,316	-0-	339,407
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,932,146	123,475	-0-	2,055,621
Construction in progress	-0-	138,270	-0-	138,270
Total	<u>14,609,697</u>	<u>316,218</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>14,925,915</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building	1,601,745	309,783	-0-	1,911,528
Vehicles	190,345	30,931	-0-	221,276
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,267,811	179,713	-0-	1,447,524
Total	<u>3,059,901</u>	<u>520,427</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>3,580,328</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>11,549,796</u>	\$ <u>(204,209)</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>11,345,587</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) Accounts and Other Accrued Payables

The payables of \$384,259 at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Payable for:	
Diversion program expenses	\$ 11,969
Bond forfeitures	11,986
Office expenses	1,583
Interest expense	10,836
Professional fees	17,828
Intragovernmental Transfers	<u>330,057</u>
Total	<u>\$ 384,259</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

(7) Compensated Absences Payable

The following is a summary of compensated absences payable transactions for the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2009:

Compensated absences payable at December 31, 2008	\$ 847,580
Additions	142,699
Reductions	<u>(49,246)</u>
Compensated absences payable at December 31, 2009	\$ <u>941,033</u>

The current (due in one year or less) and long term (due in more than one year) portions of the compensated absences payable were as follows:

Compensated absences-current portion	\$ 235,259
Compensated absences-long term portion	<u>705,774</u>
Total	\$ <u>941,033</u>

(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 Retirement System is a multiple employer state-wide retirement system which is administered and controlled by a board of trustees. The District Attorney does not contribute to the plan or guarantee any of the benefits granted by the plan.

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

(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. In 2006, the Certificates of Indebtedness were refinanced in the amount of \$3,780,000 at a rate varying from 4.190% to 4.730% until maturity on 6/1/16. Due to Hurricane Katrina, in 2006 the District Attorney advance refunded the 1999 series Certificates of Indebtedness as a precautionary measure resulting from a decline in revenue. As a result, total debt service payments increased by approximately \$830,000 and resulted in an economic loss of approximately \$115,000. The refunding was primarily intended to achieve short-term budgetary savings by extending the debt service requirements further into the future. The future maturities over the next five years are as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
06/1/2010	\$ 200,000	\$ 66,715	\$ 266,715
12/1/2010	200,000	62,375	262,375
06/1/2011	205,000	58,015	263,015
12/1/2011	210,000	53,516	263,516
06/1/2012	215,000	48,875	263,875
12/1/2012	220,000	44,091	264,091
06/1/2013	225,000	39,163	264,163
12/1/2013	230,000	34,067	264,067
06/1/2014	235,000	28,811	263,811
12/1/2014	<u>240,000</u>	<u>23,406</u>	<u>263,406</u>
Sub Total	2,180,000	459,034	2,639,034
2015-2016	<u>760,000</u>	<u>36,139</u>	<u>796,139</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,940,000</u>	<u>\$ 495,173</u>	<u>\$3,435,173</u>

(10) Risk Management

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:

<u>Type of Insurance</u>	<u>Amount of Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Professional Liability:		
Per claim	\$1,000,000	\$ 5,000
Aggregate	3,000,000	
Personal Injury:		
Per claim	1,000,000	5,000
Aggregate	3,000,000	
Disciplinary Proceedings	10,000	500
General Liability:		
General total limit	2,000,000	500
Products and completed work total limit	1,000,000	500
Each event limit	1,000,000	5,000

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

(11) Litigation and Claims

The District Attorney 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 council, that the final outcome of such litigation would not have a material adverse effect on the District Attorney's financial statements.

(12) On-behalf Payments

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 as revenues and expenditures. The amount recognized for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$11,408,638 summarized as follows:

<u>Paying Entity</u>	<u>Salaries and Fringe Benefits</u>	<u>Operating Expenses and Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Jefferson Parish	\$ 7,800,544	\$ 888,039	\$ 8,688,583
State of Louisiana	<u>2,720,055</u>	<u>0-</u>	<u>2,720,055</u>
Total	\$ <u>10,520,599</u>	\$ <u>888,039</u>	<u>\$11,408,638</u>

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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, 2009

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
On behalf payments for salaries, fringe benefits and office expenses made by Jefferson Parish and State of Louisiana	\$ 11,353,555	\$ 10,854,296	\$ 11,408,638	\$ 554,342
Federal and state grants	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,162,149	662,149
Charges for services:				
Court costs	1,239,019	1,192,666	1,188,305	(4,361)
Fines and forfeitures	598,689	610,325	612,209	1,884
Bond fees	335,296	338,248	250,324	(87,924)
Worthless check fees	196,067	156,879	154,839	(2,040)
Commissions on asset forfeitures	158,465	80,351	135,827	55,478
Diversion fees	222,648	222,655	225,314	2,659
Interest earnings	248,831	50,774	46,155	(4,619)
Miscellaneous income	11,534	41,271	40,488	(783)
Intragovernmental transfers	<u>-0-</u>	<u>19,856</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>(19,856)</u>
Total revenues	<u>16,862,104</u>	<u>16,067,321</u>	<u>17,224,248</u>	<u>1,156,927</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel and related benefits	12,879,574	12,685,480	13,368,693	683,213
Operating services	1,515,120	1,483,117	1,861,438	388,322
Professional fees	182,855	190,095	242,342	52,247
Capital Outlays	292,100	-0-	316,218	316,218
Intergovernmental expenditures	609,478	1,069,642	344,239	(725,405)
Debt services:				
Principal reduction	385,000	385,000	385,000	-0-
Interest and fees	<u>145,968</u>	<u>145,968</u>	<u>144,536</u>	<u>(1,432)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>16,010,095</u>	<u>15,939,302</u>	<u>16,662,465</u>	<u>723,163</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	852,009	128,019	561,783	433,764
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>9,226,535</u>	<u>9,365,242</u>	<u>9,365,242</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 10,078,544</u>	<u>\$ 9,493,261</u>	<u>\$ 9,927,025</u>	<u>\$ 433,764</u>

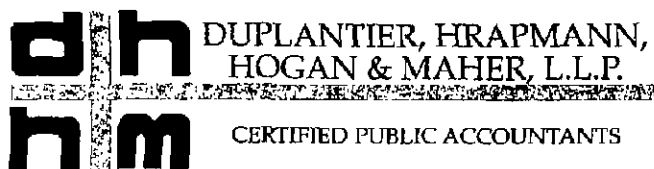
DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
 JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA
 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR
 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
06/1/2010 \$	-	\$ 8,167,346	\$ 8,167,346	0%	6,674,272	122.37%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,021,692
Additions:	
Seizures	901,243
Interest earnings on investments	<u>8,877</u>
Total additions	<u>910,120</u>
Reductions:	
Returned to defendants	98,712
Distributions to:	
District Attorney	135,827
Other agencies	<u>568,486</u>
Total reductions	<u>803,025</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,128,787</u>



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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*

June 24, 2010

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 and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2010. 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 District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

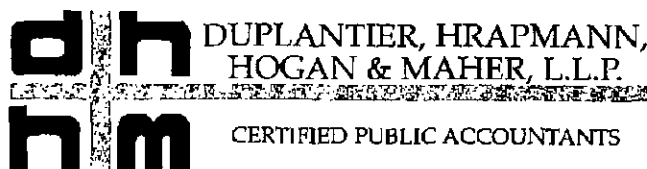
Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material 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 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 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 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, Hopmann, Hagan & Baker LLP



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

June 24, 2010

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 program for the year ended December 31, 2009. The District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's major federal program is 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 program is the responsibility of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District'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 of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District'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 of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District 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 of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's internal control over compliance with the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District, 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, Hopmann, Hogan & Baker LLP

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program	Federal CFDA Number	Contract Number	Entity Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Justice:</u>				
Passed through L.C.L.E. (Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement)				
V.O.C.A. (Victims of Crime Act):				
Domestic Violence Maps	16.575	C08-7-018	-	\$ 36,900
Victims Assistance Program	16.575	C08-7-017	-	10,350
V.A.W.A (Violence Against Women Act):				
Domestic Violence Prosecution	16.588	M07-7-001	-	39,964
BYRNE (Drug pre trial intervention)	16.579	B07-7-003	-	79,459
BYRNE (Drug pre trial intervention)	16.579	B08-7-003	-	28,446
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:</u>				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Social Services				
S.A.M.H.S.A. (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Admin.)				
S.A.M.H.S.A. - Community Coalition	93.276	5H79SP013119-04		61,622
S.A.M.H.S.A. - Community Coalition	93.276	5H79SP013119-05		3,460
Office of Family Support Child Support Services (Title IV-D) Program				
	93.563	CFMS821378/(2005-06) DOA 355-601724 CFMS75320016(2006-07) DOA 355-7635004		<u>2,751,948</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards				<u>\$ 3,012,149</u>

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*.

The Schedule of Expenditures of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units.

2. In accordance with the terms of the grants the Jefferson Parish District Attorney has expended matching contributions of \$13,321 in connection with the V.A.W.A. grants, \$11,813 in connection with the V.O.C.A. grants, and \$37,512 connection with the BYRNE grants. There were no matching funds required for the S.A.M.S.H.A. or Office of Family Support.

3. Memo Entry: For reconciliation to financial statement – The State grant of \$150,000 for Victim Assistance Coordinator, when added to above total equals amount per the financial statements of \$3,162,149.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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, 2009 was unqualified.
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness: None noted
Significant deficiencies: None noted
3. Compliance
Noncompliance: None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness: None noted

Significant deficiencies: 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, 2009 was unqualified.

Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133:

None noted

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District had one major program as follows:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services- Funds passed through Louisiana Department Of Social Services-Office of Family Support- Child Support Services (Title IV-D) Program CFDA No. 93.563	<u>Expenditures</u> <u>\$2,751,948</u>
--	---

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

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

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.