STATE OF LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

Court of Appeal, Third Circuit
State of Louisiana

Lake Charles, Louisiana

December 15, 1999



Financial and Compliance Audit Division

Daniel G. Kyle, Ph.D., CPA, CFE Legislative Auditor

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Lake Charles, Louisiana

Special Purpose Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Reports As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 1999

Under the provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of this report has been submitted to the Governor, to the Attorney General, and to other public officials as required by state law. A copy of this report has been made available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and at the office of the parish clerk of court.

December 15, 1999

Special Purpose Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Reports As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 1999

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OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

STATE OF LOUISIANA BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70804-9397

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December 6, 1999

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

COURT OF APPEAL, THIRD CIRCUIT STATE OF LOUISIANA

Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying special purpose (legal basis) financial statements of the Court of Appeal, Third Circuit, a court within Louisiana state government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of management of the Court of Appeal, Third Circuit. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 opinion.

As described in note 1-B to the financial statements, the accompanying special purpose financial statements present only the funds of the Court of Appeal, Third Circuit. As such, they present the appropriated and non-appropriated activity of the court that are part of the accounts and fund structure of the State of Louisiana. The General Appropriation Fund reflects appropriated activity of the court that is part of the General Fund of the State of Louisiana. The non-appropriated fund is an individual fund of the State of Louisiana not subject to budgetary control. Furthermore, the special purpose financial statements have been prepared on a legal basis of accounting, the purpose of which is to reflect compliance with the annual appropriation act for the appropriated fund and the financial position of the non-appropriated fund. These procedures differ from generally accepted accounting principles as described in the notes to the financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying special purpose financial statements are not intended to and do not present financial position and results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

COURT OF APPEAL, THIRD CIRCUIT STATE OF LOUISIANA Audit Report, June 30, 1999

In our opinion, the accompanying special purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the balances within the appropriated and non-appropriated funds of the Court of Appeal, Third Circuit at June 30, 1999, and the transactions of such funds for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in note 1-D.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 6, 1999, on our consideration of the Court of Appeal, Third Circuit's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain laws and regulations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the court and its management 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel G. Kyle, CPA, CFE

Legislative Auditor

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COURT OF APPEAL, THIRD CIRCUIT STATE OF LOUISIANA ALL APPROPRIATED AND NON-APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Balance Sheet (Legal Basis), June 30, 1999

	APPROPRIATED	NON-	
	FUND -	APPROPRIATED	TOTAL
	GENERAL	FUND -	(MEMORANDUM
	APPROPRIATION	FEE ACCOUNT	ONLY)
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)		\$263,177	\$263,177
Due from Non-Appropriated Fund	\$18,849		18,849
Accounts receivable - criminal filing fees		4,900	4,900
TOTAL ASSETS	\$18,849	\$268,077	\$286,926
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$18,849		\$18,849
Due to Appropriated Fund		\$18,849	18,849
Total Liabilities	18,849	18,849	37,698
Fund Equity - fund balances -			
reserved for continuing operations			
and contingencies (note 8)		249,228	249,228
Total Fund Equity	NONE	249,228	249,228
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
AND FUND EQUITY	\$18,849	\$268,077	\$286,926

COURT OF APPEAL, THIRD CIRCUIT STATE OF LOUISIANA ALL APPROPRIATED AND NON-APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Legal Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 1999

	APPROPRIATED FUND - GENERAL APPROPRIATION	NON- APPROPRIATED FUND - FEE ACCOUNT	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
REVENUES		6470 E40	\$470 EAD
Filing and copy fees		\$176,548	\$176,548
Use of money and property -	60.050	46 700	40.440
interest earnings	\$2,658	15,782	18,440
Total revenues	2,658	192,330	194,988
EXPENDITURES			
Appropriated expenditures:			
Personal services	3,062,375		3,062,375
Travel and conventions	161,466		161,466
Operating supplies and services	940,122		940,122
Capital outlay	135,815		135,815
Non-appropriated expenditures:	ŕ		
Personal services		5,729	5,729
Association dues		4,685	4,685
Travel and conventions		15,721	15,721
Operating supplies and services		52,765	52,765
Capital outlay		12,307	12,307
Judges' Supplemental Compensation Fund		12,672	12,672
Total expenditures	4,299,778	103,879	4,403,657
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,297,120)	88,451	(4,208,669)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)			
Transfer from Supreme Court	4,073,917		4,073,917
Operating transfers in	212,082		212,082
Operating transfers out		(212,082)	(212,082)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,285,999	(212,082)	4,073,917
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES			
AND OTHER USES	(11,121)	(123,631)	(134,752)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,121	372,859	383,980
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	NONE	\$249,228	\$249,228

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 1999

INTRODUCTION

The Court of Appeal, Third Circuit is a part of the State of Louisiana reporting entity within the judicial branch of government. The court is provided for in Article V, Sections 8 through 13 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 and Sections 311 through 392 of Title 13 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. The court's operations are funded through an annual lapsing appropriation made by the Louisiana Legislature and from self-generated revenues authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 13:352. In addition to the fees mandated by R.S. 13:352 relative to appeals, applications for writs, motions filed on unlodged appeals and answers to appeals, the court, in compliance with R.S. 13:10.3(E) and in conformity with the Judges' Supplemental Compensation Fund, charges an additional fee of \$16. The total amount collected in connection with the Judges' Supplemental Compensation Fund is remitted to the Judicial Administrator's Office of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

The Court of Appeal, Third Circuit has appellate jurisdiction as authorized under Article V, Section 5 of the Louisiana Constitution, over the parishes of Acadia, Allen, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Cameron, Calcasieu, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, Iberia, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, LaSalle, Natchitoches, Rapides, Sabine, St. Martin, St. Landry, Vermilion, and Vernon. In addition, the court has supervisory jurisdiction, subject to the general supervisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, over all lower courts in all cases in which an appeal would extend to the court of appeal. The Third Circuit is domiciled in Lake Charles and has 12 judges and 70 other employees.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) promulgates generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards for state and local governments. These principles are found in the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, published by the GASB. However, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a legal basis, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles as explained in the following notes.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

GASB Codification Section 2100 has defined the governmental reporting entity to be the State of Louisiana. The court is considered within the State of Louisiana reporting entity because the state exercises oversight responsibility and has accountability for fiscal matters as follows: (1) the state has control and exercises authority over budget matters; (2) state appropriations provide the largest percentage of total revenues; and

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) the court primarily serves state residents. The accompanying financial statements present information only as to the transactions of the court.

The accompanying financial statements represent activity of the court within the judicial branch of state government and, therefore, are a part of the fund and account group structure of the State of Louisiana and its general purpose financial statements. Annually, the State of Louisiana issues general purpose financial statements. The general purpose financial statements are audited by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Court of Appeal, Third Circuit uses fund accounting, along appropriation lines, to reflect its compliance with provisions of the annual appropriation act and to reflect the financial position and results of operations of its non-appropriated funds. This differs from the fund accounting of generally accepted accounting principles where the intent is to measure the financial position and results of operations of the governmental reporting entity as a whole. Therefore, the funds within the accompanying financial statements have been divided between appropriated and non-appropriated funds and not by the conventional fund types of generally accepted accounting principles.

The funds do not include any noncurrent assets or liabilities. Noncurrent assets, general fixed assets, and long-term liabilities are reflected in the State of Louisiana's general purpose financial statements.

The funds presented in the special purpose financial statements are described as follows:

General Appropriation Fund

The General Appropriation Fund provides for the general administrative expenditures of the court.

Non-Appropriated Fund - Fee Account

The Fee Account is used to account for filing fees and other revenues received by the court, as provided by R.S. 13:352. Expenditures incurred in excess of the amount appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature (General Appropriation Fund) are funded from this account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The funds in the accompanying financial statements measure the resources provided by the legislature to fund current-year expenditures and the use of those resources by the court. This differs from generally accepted accounting principles in which the measurement focus would be to measure the flow of current resources.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accompanying financial statements reflect revenues and expenditures in accordance with applicable statutory provisions and regulations of the Judicial Budgetary Control Board. These legal requirements differ from generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recognized to the extent that they have been appropriated and not necessarily when measurable and available.
- Expenditures are recognized to the extent that appropriation authority has been extended to the court and not necessarily when the fund liability has been incurred.

Under the foregoing legal provisions, the court uses the following practices in recognizing revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Self-generated revenues are recorded when earned. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the interest is available.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Furthermore, any expenditure of a long-term nature for which funds have not been appropriated during the current year is not recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

The transfer from the Supreme Court represents the appropriation from the state General Fund. The transfer is recognized in the amount appropriated, to the

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

extent withdrawn from the state treasury. Operating transfers are recognized when they become measurable and available.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. Under state law, the court may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States.

F. GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

The court values its general fixed assets (movable property) at historical cost. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. General fixed assets do not include the value of the legal library. A card file inventory is maintained, but no values have been assigned to the books. The court does not own any land or buildings. The movable property is not reflected within the accompanying special purpose financial statements.

G. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The court is by statute not allowed to incur bonded indebtedness and, therefore, no recognition within the accompanying financial statements is necessary. Furthermore, any long-term obligations of the court arising from lease commitments, judgments, compensated absences, or any other source are not recognized in the accompanying special purpose financial statements.

H. BUDGET PRACTICES

The general appropriation made for the operations of the court is an annual lapsing appropriation. Amounts not expended or encumbered should be returned to the state General Fund on or before September 1, 1999.

The court has no encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 1999. The accompanying financial statements do not present a budget comparison because the appropriated fund is budgeted in lump sum and the non-appropriated fund is not subject to budgetary control. The appropriation act also appropriates to the court any interest that it earns. The Judicial Budgetary Control Board approved the original budget of \$4,073,917. There were no amendments during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

I. JUDGES' SALARIES

The salaries of the judges are paid directly by the Supreme Court of Louisiana with warrants drawn on the state treasury and are not included in the expenditures of the accompanying financial statements.

J. LEAVE BENEFITS

The clerk of court, the director of central staff, and their respective staff earn annual and sick leave at various rates, depending on their years of service. Employees participating in the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System can accumulate unused sick leave without limitation. Upon termination, these employees are compensated for unused annual leave not to exceed 300 hours, but they are not compensated for unused sick leave. Unused annual leave in excess of 300 hours plus unused sick leave may be credited as service for purposes of computing retirement benefits.

Other law clerks and secretaries employed by particular judges are employees of those judges. As such, they are subject to the guidelines set by the judge. There is no set policy for these employees. With respect to these employees of the judges, upon termination of employment with the court, all unused annual and sick leave is forfeited. Judges may elect to have their personal employees covered by the full provisions of the *Human Resource Manual*, which would then provide those employees with the same annual and sick leave as all other employees.

The cost of current leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current-year expenditure in the General Appropriation Fund when leave is actually taken. The liability for unused annual leave payable at June 30, 1999, computed in accordance with the GASB Codification Section C60.104, is estimated to be \$159,457.

K. FUND EQUITY RESERVES

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or that are legally segregated for a specific future use.

L. TOTAL COLUMNS ON STATEMENTS

The total columns on the statements are captioned "Total (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 1999, the court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) composed of the following:

Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$8,442
Money market accounts	3,359
Certificates of deposit	251,376
Total	\$263,177

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits 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 on deposit with the fiscal agent. The court has deposit balances (collected bank balances) of \$448,653 at June 30, 1999, for which the court has control. These deposits are secured from risk by \$259,615 of federal deposit insurance (GASB Risk Category 1) and \$189,038 of pledged securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the court's name (GASB Risk Category 2).

3. CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

At June 30, 1999, the court has stewardship responsibility for \$1,282,895 in governmental movable property. A summary of changes in movable property follows:

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	1998	Additions	Deletions	1999
Movable property	\$1,224,239	\$141,441	\$82,785	\$1,282,895

4. PENSION PLANS

Substantially all employees of the court are members of two statewide, public employee retirement systems. Court employees are generally members of the Louisiana Clerks Retirement and Relief Fund (LCRRF), and classified/unclassified state employees are members of the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS). Both plans are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. LCRRF and LASERS provide retirement, disability, and survivors' benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits granted by LASERS are guaranteed by the State of Louisiana by provisions of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. Generally, all full-time employees are eligible

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

to participate in the systems, with employee benefits vesting after 10 years of service. Article 10, Section 29 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the state legislature. The systems issue annual publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the systems. The reports may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Clerks Retirement and Relief Fund, 11745 Bricksome Avenue, Suite B1, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70816, or by calling (225) 293-1162 and/or the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System, Post Office Box 44213, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, or by calling (225) 922-0600.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the court are established and may be amended by the state legislature. The legislature annually sets the required employer contribution rate equal to the actuarially required employer contribution as set forth in R.S. 11:102. Employees contribute 8.25% (LCRRF) and 7.5% (LASERS) of covered salaries. The court's contribution rate to LCRRF was 10% of covered salaries for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999; 10% for the year ended June 30, 1998; and 11% for the year ended June 30, 1997. The court's contribution rate to LASERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, decreased to 12.4% of annual covered payroll from the 13% required in fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, and the 12.4% required in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1997. The court's employer contribution is funded by the State of Louisiana through the annual appropriation to the court. The court's employer contributions to LCRRF for the years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$27,436, \$25,713, and \$23,163, respectively, and to LASERS for the years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$227,822, \$275,109, and \$252,990, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year for each retirement system.

5. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

The court provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all of the court's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the court. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the State of Louisiana's Group Benefits Program whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the court. The court's cost of providing retiree health care and life insurance benefits (court's portion of premiums) are recognized as expenditures when the monthly premiums are paid. For the year ended June 30, 1999, the cost of retiree benefits totaled \$26,599.

6. JUDGMENTS, CLAIMS, AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

Obligations and losses arising from judgments, claims, and similar contingencies are paid through the state's self-insurance fund or the state General Fund and are not reflected in the accompanying special purpose financial statements. The self-insurance fund is operated by the

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Office of Risk Management, the state agency responsible for the state's self-insurance program.

7. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Capital leases, which under generally accepted accounting principles would be an asset and liability of the court, are not reflected in the accompanying special purpose financial statements. The court has a capital lease for a phone system. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 1999:

Fiscal year - 1999-2000	\$1,302
Total minimum lease payments	1,302
Less - amount representing interest	107_
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$1,195</u>

The capital lease agreement has a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows for lease cancellation if the Louisiana Legislature does not make an appropriation for its continuation during any future fiscal period.

In addition to the capital lease, the Court of Appeal, Third Circuit has six operating leases for office space. Of these six, three are noncancelable and three can be terminated if the judge for whom the space was leased ceases to be judge for whatever reason. Total lease expenditures for fiscal year 1998-1999 amounted to \$74,556. The annual operating lease payments for the next five years are presented as follows:

Fiscal year:	
1999-2000	\$67,056
2000-2001	38,640
2001-2002	30,600
2002-2003	24,000
2003-2004	24,000
Thereafter	12,000
Total	\$196,29 <u>6</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded)

8. FUND BALANCES RESERVED

As shown on Statement A, the Non-Appropriated Fund - Fee Account has a reserve for continuing operations and contingencies totaling \$249,228. These funds may be retained and used to defray the expenditures of the court as prescribed by R.S. 13:352.

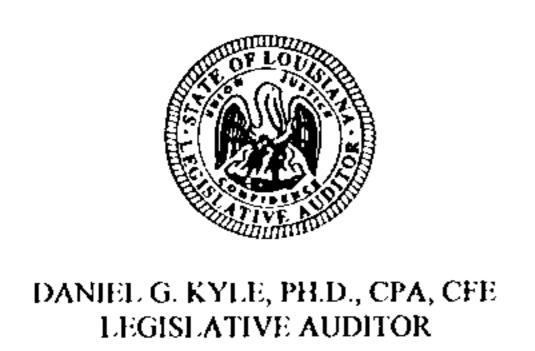
9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Certain employees of the court participate in the Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to this statewide plan are available in the financial statements of the State of Louisiana.

OTHER REPORT REQUIRED BY

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The following pages contain a report on compliance with laws and regulations and on internal control over financial reporting as required by *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report is based solely on the audit of the financial statements and includes, where appropriate, any reportable conditions and/or material weaknesses in internal control or compliance matters that would be material to the presented financial statements.



OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

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December 6, 1999

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based Solely on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

COURT OF APPEAL, THIRD CIRCUIT STATE OF LOUISIANA

Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the special purpose financial statements of the Court of Appeal, Third Circuit as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 1999. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Court of Appeal, Third Circuit's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

EXHIBIT A

LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

COURT OF APPEAL, THIRD CIRCUIT STATE OF LOUISIANA Compliance and Internal Control Report December 6, 1999 Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the court and its management 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel G. Kyle, CPA, CFE

Legislative Auditor

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