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ACADIANA CRIMINALISTICS LABORATORY COMMISSION FINANCIAL REPORT

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DECEMBER 31, 2002

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 0/0/03

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BROUSSARD, POCHÉ, LEWIS & BREAUX, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission New Iberia, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

(337) 684-2855

Eugene C. Gilder, CPA* Donald W. Kelley, CPA* Herbert Lemoine II, CPA* Frank A. Stagno, CPA* Scott J. Broussard, CPA* L. Charles Abshire, CPA* Kenneth R. Dugas, CPA* P. John Blanchet III, CPA* Stephen L. Lambousy, CPA* Craig C. Babineaux, CPA* Peter C. Borrello, CPA* George J. Trappey III, CPA* Gregory B. Milton, CPA* S. Scott Soileau, CPA* Patrick D. McCarthy, CPA* Martha B. Wyatt, CPA* Troy J. Breaux, CPA* Fayetta T. Dupré, CPA* Mary A. Castille, CPA* Joey Breaux, CPA* Terrel P. Dressel, CPA*

Retired:

Sidney L. Broussard, CPA* 1980
Leon K. Poché, CPA 1984
James H. Breaux, CPA 1987
Erma R. Walton, CPA 1988
George A. Lewis, CPA* 1992
Geraldine J. Wimberley, CPA* 1995
Rodney L. Savoy, CPA* 1996
Larry G. Broussard, CPA* 1997
Lawrence A. Cramer, CPA* 1999
Michael P. Crochet, CPA* 1999
Ralph Friend, CPA 2002

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 <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, 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.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission as of December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2003, on our consideration of Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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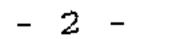
Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

*A Professional Accounting Corporation

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The financial information listed as "Schedules" in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial information for the 2001 fiscal year, which is included for comparative purposes, was taken from the financial report of Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission for that year in which we expressed an unqualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements.

Lafayette, Louisiana June 2, 2003



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GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (COMBINED STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW)

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS December 31, 2002

Governmental				Account	unt Groups		
	Fund Type General				General Long- Term Debt		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	143,443	\$	_	\$	_	
Investments		74,916		-			
Court costs receivable		37,264		-		-	
Due from other governmental agencies		73,393		-		_	
Other receivables		7,075		-		-	
Land, building, and equipment Amount to be provided for retirement		_	1,:	381,680		_	
of general long-term debt				<u> </u>		16,001	
Total assets	\$	336,091	<u>\$ 1,</u>	<u>381,680</u>	\$	16,001	

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LIABILITIES

Cash overdraft	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _
Accounts payable	2,730	-	-
Accrued liabilities	22,141	-	_
Accrued compensated absences	 _	 -	 16,001
Total liabilities	\$ 24,871	\$ - 0 -	\$ 16,001

FUND EQUITY

Investment in general fixed assets Fund balance -	\$	_	\$	1,381,680	\$	-
Designated for subsequent						
year's expenditures		268,007		_		_
Undesignated		43,213				_
Total fund equity	\$	311,220	<u>\$</u>	1,381,680	\$	- 0 -
Total liabilities and						
fund equity	<u>\$</u>	<u>336,091</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,381,680</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>16,001</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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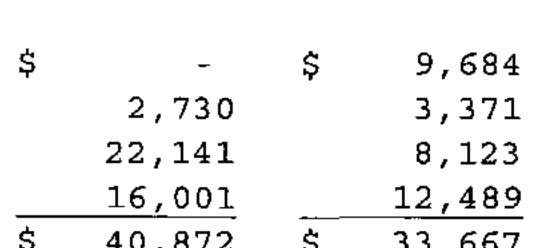
Exhibit A

То	tals			
(Memorandum Only)				
2002	2001			
\$ 143,443	\$-			
74,916	366,103			
37,264	53,423			
73,393				
7,075	_			
1,381,680	1,373,449			
16,001	12,489			
¢1 733 770	¢1 805 464			

<u>\$1,733,772</u> <u>\$1,805,464</u>



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\$ 40,872	\$ 33,667

ŞI,38I,680 ŞI,373,449	\$1,381,680	\$1,373,449
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268,007	205,587
43,213	192,761
\$1,692,900	\$1,771,797

<u>\$1,733,772</u>	<u>\$1,805,464</u>
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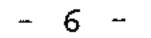
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STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

	General Fund		
	2002	2001	
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 269,689	\$ 14,620	
Fines and forfeits	717,546	808,286	
Interest	3,866	16,894	
Miscellaneous	9,206	7,618	
Total revenues	\$1,000,307	\$ 847,418	
Expenditures:			
Current -			
Public safety	1,087,435	979,533	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$ (87,128)	\$ (132,115)	
Fund balance, beginning	398,348	530,463	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 311,220</u>	<u>\$ 398,348</u>	

See Notes to Financial Statements.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2002 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2001

		2002					
					Variance -		
					Favorable		2001
		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)		Actual
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental -							
State grant	\$	-	\$	269,689	\$ 269,689	\$	_
Federal grant		20,000		-	(20,000)		14,620
Fines and forfeits -							
Court costs		848,800		717,546	(131,254)		808,286
Interest		15,000		3,866	(11,134)		16,894
Miscellaneous		5,000		9,206	4,206		7,618
Total revenues	\$	888,800	<u>\$1</u>	,000,307	\$ 111,507	\$	847,418
Expenditures:							
Current -							•
Public safety -	~			074 150	Å (AF 105)	–	
Personnel costs	\$	849,053	\$	874,158	\$ (25,105)	\$	773,128
Workman's compensation		9,584		9,519	65		8,674
Travel and training		22,900		15,793	7,107		11,830
Printing		1,400		684	716		2,042
Telephone and utilities		23,750		18,817	4,933		23,485
Equipment rental		2,100		3,157	(1,057)		1,741
Repairs and maintenance		31,500		30,722	778		36,346
Insurance		16,000		21,113	(5,113)		15,171
Office supplies		2,200		3,868	(1,668)		595
Postage and shipping		3,500		4,114	(614)		2,126
Lab supplies		73,000		57,501	15,499		60,846
Vehicle and maintenance							
supplies		2,400		2,711	(311)		1,841
Professional services		15,000		10,553	4,447		5,827
Litigation settlement		- +		24,200	(24,200)		-
Equipment purchases		40,000		7,482	32,518		13,881
Miscellaneous		2,000		3,043	(1,043)		1,685
Training - grant							20,315
Total expenditures	<u>\$1</u>	,094,387	\$1	,087,435	<u>\$6,952</u>	<u>\$</u>	979,533

over expenditures	\$ (205,587) \$ (87,128)	\$ 118,459	\$ (132,115)
Fund balance, beginning	205,587 398,348	192,761	530,463
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ -0- \$ 311,220</u>	<u>\$ 311,220</u>	<u>\$ 398,348</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Commission's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting entity:

The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Primary government:

Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission was created in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2267.1. The Commission is governed by a 21 member board of commissioners, who serve without pay, comprised of the parish president of Iberia Parish, the sheriffs, district attorneys, and one council/police jury member appointed by the parish councils/police juries of Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary and Vermilion Parishes. The Commission is charged with crime detection, prevention, investigation, and other related activities in connection with criminal investigation.

The operations of the Commission are administered through a director and are financed primarily through court costs collected by the various sheriffs and city courts. The Commission serves the southwest Louisiana parishes enumerated above with operations located in Iberia Parish.

No entities meet the above criteria for inclusion as a component unit of Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission.

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Fund accounting:

Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission uses one fund and two account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the fund because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

The General Fund, a governmental fund type, is the general operating fund of the Commission, and is used to account for all the financial resources of the Commission.

Basis of accounting:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The major source of revenues is court costs which is susceptible to accrual.

Budgets:

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

Cash and investments:

Cash consists of amounts in demand deposit accounts for the Commission.

Investments consist of amounts invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool and which local governments are authorized to invest in. These investments do not fall under the requirements of GASB Statement 31. Therefore, investments are stated at cost.

Fixed assets:

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. All fixed assets are valued at cost.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated.

Compensated absences:

Employees of Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission earn vacation pay at the rate of 4 to 12 hours per month. With the exception of the Director, employees may carry forward vacation time earned but not taken with a 40 hour limitation. Any excess above forty hours is automatically converted to sick leave. The Director's carryforward hours are unlimited. Unused vacation is paid to an employee upon retirement or resignation at the hourly rate being earned by that employee upon separation. No payment is made for accrued and unused sick leave.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts.

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Memorandum only - total columns:

Total columns on the combined balance sheet are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Comparative data:

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Commission's financial position and operations. However, comparative (i.e., presentation of prior year totals by fund type) data have not been presented in each of the statements because their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to understand.

Note 2. Legal Compliance

The budget for the General Fund is proposed by the Director and formally approved and adopted by the Commission. It is then sent to the eight parishes served by the Commission and must be approved by a majority. Once adopted, any amendments must be approved by the Commission. The budget procedure is in accordance with Section E of Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2266.1. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended in accordance with procedures detailed above.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

At December 31, 2002, the carrying amount of the Commission's deposits was \$143,443 and the bank balance was \$211,878. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$111,878 was covered by pledged securities held by a financial institution in the Commission's name.

Investments held at December 31, 2002 consist of \$74,916 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a local government investment pool (see Summary of Significant Accounting Policies). In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.165, the investment in LAMP at December 31, 2002 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP is administered by LAMP Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. The corporation is governed by a board of directors comprising the State Treasurer, representatives from various organizations of local government, the Government Finance Officers Association of Louisiana, and the Society of Louisiana CPAs. Only local governments 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.

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The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. 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.

Note 4. Changes in General Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group during the fiscal year:

	Balance, 01/01/02	Additions	Deletions	Balance, 12/31/02
Land Building and	\$ 43,111	\$-	\$ -	\$ 43,111
improvements Equipment	473,631 856,707	- 8,231		473,631 864,938
	<u>\$1,373,449</u>	<u>\$ 8,231</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$1,381,680</u>

Note 5. Long-term Debt

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the following changes occurred in the liability reported in the general long-term debt account group:

	Balance, 01/01/02		Additions Reductions			Balance, 12/31/02	
Compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	<u>12,489</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,512</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> 16,001</u>

Note 6. Compensation of Commission Members

No compensation was paid to Commission members during the year ended December 31, 2002.

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

All permanent employees of Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission participate in the Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PER) of Louisiana, a multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

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Plan description:

Members of the plan may retire with 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, with 25 years of service at age 55, and with 10 years of service at age 60. Benefit rates are 1% of final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted) plus \$2.00 per month for each year of service credited prior to January 1, 1980, and 3% of final compensation for each year of service after January 1, 1980. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established by state statue. PER issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Post Office Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898.

Funding policy:

Plan members are required to contribute 9.50% of their annual covered salary to the plan and the Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 7.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Commission are established The Commission's contribution to PER for the years ended by statute. December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$59,440, \$53,360 and \$47,427, respectively, equal to the required contribution each year.

Note 8. New Reporting Standard

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." This standard established new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. When implemented, it will require new information and restructure much of the information that governments have presented in the past. Comparability with reports issued in all prior years will be affected. The Commission is required to implement this standard for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. The Commission has not yet determined the full impact that adoption of GASB Statement No. 34 will have on the financial statements.

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Abbeville, LA (337) 898-1497

New Iberia, LA (337) 364-4554

Church Point, LA (337) 684-2855 REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission New Iberia, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission as of and for the year ended

Eugene C. Gilder, CPA* Donald W. Kelley, CPA* Herbert Lemoine II, CPA* Frank A. Stagno, CPA* Scott J. Broussard, CPA* L. Charles Abshire, CPA* Kenneth R. Dugas, CPA* P. John Blanchet III, CPA* Stephen L. Lambousy, CPA* Craig C. Babineaux, CPA* Peter C. Borrello, CPA* George J. Trappey III, CPA* **Gregory B. Milton, CPA*** S. Scott Soileau, CPA* Patrick D. McCarthy, CPA* Martha B. Wyatt, CPA* Troy J. Breaux, CPA* Fayetta T. Dupré, CPA* Mary A. Castille, CPA* Joey Breaux, CPA* Terrel P. Dressel, CPA*

Retired:

Sidney L. Broussard, CPA* 1980 Leon K. Poché, CPA 1984 James II. Breaux, CPA 1987 Erma R. Walton, CPA 1988 December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2003. 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 <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our condition. attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Commission's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the general purpose financial The reportable condition is described in the statements. accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #2002-1.

George A. Lewis, CPA* 1992 Geraldine J. Wimberley, CPA* 1995 Rodney L. Savoy, CPA* 1996 Larry G. Broussard, CPA* 1997 Lawrence A. Cramer, CPA* 1999 Michael P. Crochet, CPA* 1999 Ralph Friend, CPA 2002

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

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*A Professional Accounting Corporation

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 general purpose 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. 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 and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the reportable condition described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of management and those other governments from which financial assistance was received and should not be used for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Broussand, Poché, Sewis - Breaux, L.L.P.

Lafayette, Louisiana June 2, 2003

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2002

We have audited the financial statements of Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2003. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2002 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Reports

A. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Internal Control

Material Weaknesses	_X_	Yes	 No	
Reportable Conditions	Х	Yes	 None	Reported

Compliance

Compliance Material to Financial Statements Mes X No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2002-1 Segregation of Duties

Finding: Due to the size of the Commission, an adequate segregation of duties does not exist in the administration office. A system of internal control procedures contemplates a segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion. While we recognize that the Commission may not be large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties for an effective system of internal control procedures, it is important that you be aware of this condition.

Recommendation: Keeping in mind the limited number of employees to which duties can be assigned, the Commission should monitor assignment of duties to assure as much segregation of duties and responsibility as possible.

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

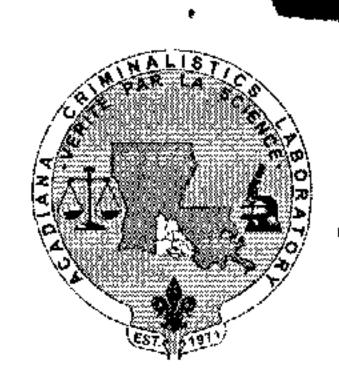
- Section I. Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements None reported.
- Section II. Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards Not applicable.
- Section III. Management Letter

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The prior year's report did not include a management letter.

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ACADIANA CRIMINALISTICS LABORATORY

5004 W. ADMIRAL DOYLE NEW IBERIA, LOUISIANA 70560 PHONE (337) 365-6671 FAX (337) 364-1834 AcadianaCL.com June 20, 2003

Mr. Grover Austin Legislative Auditor State of Louisiana Post Office Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397 Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission respectfully submits the foblowing corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Audit period: January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002.

The finding from the 2002 schedule of findings and questioned costs is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule. Section I of the schedule, Summary of Auditors' Reports, does not include findings and is not addressed.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2002-1 Segregation of Duties

Recommendation: Keeping in mind the limited number of employees to which duties can be assigned, the Commission should monitor assignment of duties to assure as much segregation of duties and responsibility as possible.

Action Taken: Management has ensured as much segregation as possible based on available resources. We will continue to monitor the situation; however, adequate segregation is not feasible.

If the Legislative Auditor has questions regarding this plan, please call Ray Wickenheiser at (337)365-6671.

Sincerely yours,

ACADIANA CRIMINALISTICS LABORATORY COMMISSION

Wickenheiser D**i**rector