District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana

Financial Statements With Auditor's Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District, a component unit of the Bossier Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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–Sixth Judicial District as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 8, budgetary comparison information on pages 43 – 46, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 47, the schedule of contributions on page 48, and the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 49 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head shown on page 50 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is the responsibility of management. Section I of that schedule was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information in Section I of the schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Section I of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Section II of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head shown on page 50 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's basic financial statements. As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The other supplementary information schedules, Justice System Funding Schedules, shown on pages 51 – 52, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are presented to satisfy the requirements of Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (R.S. 24:515.2) and must be presented on the cash basis of accounting which differs significantly from those principles used to present financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information is the responsibility

of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the Justice System Funding Schedules, shown on pages 51 – 52, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 28, 2021, on our consideration of the District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

September 28, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's financial performance provides an overview of the District Attorney's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District Attorney's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District Attorney's net position decreased by (\$335,825).

The District Attorney's total general and program revenues were \$2,796,371 in 2020 compared to \$2,699,464 in 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District Attorney had total expenses, excluding depreciation of \$3,113,386, compared to total expenses, excluding depreciation of \$3,290,139 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10) provide information about the activities of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District Attorney's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 11. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District Attorney's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements by providing information about the District Attorney's most significant funds.

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District was determined to be a component unit of the Bossier Parish Police Jury. The District Attorney is fiscally dependent on the Police Jury for space and related costs. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District.

Reporting the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District as a Whole

Our analysis of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District as a whole begins on page 9. One of the most important questions asked about the District Attorney's finances is "Is the District Attorney as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District Attorney's net position and changes in it. You can think of the District Attorney's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the District Attorney's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District Attorney's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is

improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, to assess the overall health of the District Attorney.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we record the funds maintained by the District Attorney as governmental activities.

Governmental activities – all of the expenses paid from the funds maintained by the District Attorney are reported here which consists primarily of personal services, materials and supplies, travel, repairs and maintenance and other program services. Fines and fees, state and federal grants and gaming tax revenue finance most of these activities.

Reporting the District Attorney's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District begins on page 11. The fund financial statements begin on page 11 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the District Attorney – not the District Attorney as a whole. The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's governmental funds use the following accounting approaches:

Governmental funds – All of the District Attorney's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District Attorney's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain District Attorney expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's total net position changed from a year ago, decreasing from (\$1,885,994) to (\$2,221,819).

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019			
Current and other assets	\$ 593,78	34 \$ 459,294			
Capital assets	76,33	37,516			
Total assets	670,11	4 496,810			
Deferred outflows of resources	1,193,54	1,153,050			
Current liabilities	695,80	2 436,775			
Long-term liabilities	2,783,96	9 2,775,383			
Total liabilities	3,479,77	3,212,158			
Deferred inflows of resources	605,70	323,696			
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets	76,33	0 37,516			
Restricted	146,40	1 32,064			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,444,55	0) (1,955,574)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (2,221,81	9) \$ (1,885,994)			

Not position of the District Attorney's governmental activities decreased by (\$335,825) for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to a decrease of (\$603,085) for the year ended December 31, 2019. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance District Attorney expenses without constraints or other legal requirements, decreased from a year ago, decreasing to (\$2,444,550) at December 31, 2020 from (\$1,955,574) at December 31, 2019.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$1,083,210	\$1,346,604
Operating grants and contributions	1,687,616	1,352,722
General Revenues		
Investment earnings	106	138
Miscellaneous	25,439	
Total revenues	2,796,371	2,699,464
Expenses		
Judicial	2,443,792	2,605,337
Truancy programs	464,686	471,376
Family justice center program	223,718	225,836
Total expenses	3,132,196	3,302,549
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (335,825)	\$ (603,085)

Total revenues increased \$96,907 (3.6%) from total revenues in the year ended December 31, 2019 of \$2,699,464 to total revenues of \$2,796,371 in the year ended December 31, 2020.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FUNDS

As the District Attorney completed the year ended December 31, 2020, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 11) reported a *combined* fund balance (deficit) of (\$102,018), which is less than the previous year's fund balance of \$22,519. The primary reason for the decrease is a decrease in fines and forfeitures revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District Attorney adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020. There was one amendment to the budget during the year. The District Attorney's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on pages 43–45.

The District Attorney's General Fund balance (deficit) of (\$248,419) reported on page 11 differs from the General Fund's *budgetary* fund balance of \$57,882 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 43. This is primarily due to the District Attorney budgeting on the cash basis of accounting.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of December 31, 2020, the District Attorney had invested \$76,330 in capital assets, compared to \$37,516 at December 31, 2019. (see table 3 below)

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year End (Net Depreciation)

	% 	2020	,	2019			
Equipment	\$	50,943	\$	2,962			
Vehicles		25,387		34,554			
Total assets	\$	76,330	\$	37,516			
This years major additions:							
Media center video cart	\$	57,624	\$				

More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-term liabilities of the District Attorney are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
	4		2019					
Compensated absences	\$	32,857	\$	8,756				
Net pension liability		831,699		884,035				
Other post-employment								
benefit obligation	St. 100	1,919,413	omen	1,882,592				
Totals	\$	2,783,969	\$	2,775,383				

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year December 31, 2021 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to be consistent with the 2020 year. It is anticipated that management will consider and monitor the economic uncertainties of COVID-19 and the impact on available financial resources.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District and to show the District Attorney's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact John Schuyler Marvin, District Attorney, P.O. Box 69, Benton, LA 71006.

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,418
Receivables	517,366
Depreciable capital assets (net)	76,330
Total assets	670,114
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	785,868
Other post-employment benefits	407,678
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,193,546
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	695,802
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	32,857
Due in more than one year	2,751,112
Total liabilities	3,479,771
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	416,318
Other post-employment benefits	189,390
Total deferred inflows of resources	605,708
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Investment in capital assets	76,330
Restricted for	
Family justice center	47,207
Truancy	99,194
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,444,550)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (2,221,819)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues					et(Expense) evenue and Changes in
	Operating Charges for Grants and Expenses Services Contributions			let Position overnmental				
			Services		Contributions		GC	Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		LAPONOO		COMMODE			-	1,000,000
Governmental activities:								
Judicial	\$	2,443,792	\$	1,083,210	\$	821,093	\$	(539,489)
Truancy programs		464,686				627,662		162,976
Family justice center program	-	223,718	- 14			238,861		15,143
Total governmental activities	-	3,132,196		1,083,210		1,687,616		(361,370)
	0	neral Revenue ther terest income					_	25,439 106
		Total gener	al rev	venues				25,545
	Cha	inge in net po	sition					(335,825)
	Net	position (defi	cit) -	beginning				(1,885,994)
	Net	position (defic	cit) - (ending			\$	(2,221,819)

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

Accepte		General	.9	Truancy	-	Family Justice Center	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	57,883 143,482	\$	5,279 135,023	\$	13,256 238,861	\$	76,418 517,366
Total assets	\$	201,365	\$	140,302	\$	252,117	\$	593,784
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	449,784	\$	41,108	_\$_	204,910	\$	695,802
Total liabilities	7	449,784		41,108		204,910	-	695,802
Fund balances (deficit)								
Restricted for truancy Restricted for family justice center Unassigned		(248,419)		99,194		47,207		99,194 47,207 (248,419)
Total fund balances (deficit)	-	(248,419)		99,194	_	47,207		(102,018)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	201,365	\$	140,302	\$	252,117	\$	593,784

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Fund balances (deficit) - total governmental funds		\$	(102,018)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stat position are different because;	ement of net		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental			76,330
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not availad current-period expenditures and therefore are not avaignovernmental funds.	PROGRAMOS GLASOF GROSSOG PROGRAM		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related			785,868
Deferred outflows of resources - other-post employment	ent benefits		407,678
Long-term liabilities and other amounts, including absences, net pension liabilities, and other post-employ obligations, are not due and payable in the current therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	ment benefit		
Other post-employment benefits	1,919,413		
Compensated absences	32,857		
Net pension liability	831,699		
Deferred inflows - pension related	416,318		
Deferred inflows - other post-employment benefits	189,390	((3,389,677)

\$ (2,221,819)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Net position (deficit) of governmental activities

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues:		General		Truancy	-	Family Justice Center	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,048,219	\$		\$		\$	1,048,219
State and federal grants:	9559	130.5			26		95	8 3
Title IV-D reimbursement		463,832						463,832
Juvenile tracker program		112,260						112,260
Victims assistance grants		60,000						60,000
Vertical prosecution		29,362						29,362
Protective order grant		41,525						41,525
Truancy		50		164,551				164,551
Family justice center						238,861		238,861
Check collection fees		34,991				\$1000 ADMINISTRATION \$4000 ADMINISTRATION AND		34,991
State appropriation - truancy		22		463,111				463,111
Other		25,439						25,439
Interest income		106						106
Total revenues	3	1,815,734	_	627,662		238,861		2,682,257
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Current operating:								
Judicial		2,060,766						2,060,766
Truancy programs		S 1		464,686				464,686
Family justice center program				COLOR CARACTERIST ST		223,718		223,718
Capital outlay		57,624						57,624
Total expenditures	3	2,118,390		464,686		223,718		2,806,794
Net change in fund balance		(302,656)		162,976		15,143		(124,537)
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year		54,237		(63,782)		32,064	in .	22,519
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$	(248,419)	\$	99,194	\$	47,207	\$	(102,018)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (124,537)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$18,810) is exceeded by capital outlays (\$57,624).	38,814
Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are reported in the governmental funds.	
Nonemployer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	114,114
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Increase in compensated absences Pension expense	(24,101) (236,396)
Other post-employment benefits	(103,719)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Change in net position of governmental activities

(335, 825)

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	208,447
Total assets		208,447
Liabilities		
Total liabilities	2	-
Net Position		
Held for others		208,447
Total net position	\$	208,447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	· · ·	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Investment income - interest	\$	856
Fines and forfeitures		64,847
Total additions		65,703
Deductions:		
Payments of fines and forfeitures to others		87,903
Total deductions	, E	87,903
Change in net position		(22,200)
Net position - beginning, restated)	230,647
Net position - ending	\$	208,447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Introduction

As provided in the laws of the State of Louisiana, the District Attorney has charge of every criminal prosecution by the state in his district, is the representative of the state before the grand jury in his district, and is the legal advisor to the grand jury. The District Attorney also performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of 6 years. The Twenty-Sixth Judicial District encompasses the parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District (District Attorney) are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District Attorney is an independent elected official; however, the District Attorney is fiscally dependent on the Bossier Parish Police Jury. The police jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the District Attorney's office is located and provides funds for equipment and furniture and other operating expenses of the District Attorney's office. In addition, the police jury's general purpose financial statements would be incomplete or misleading without inclusion of the District Attorney. For these reasons, the District Attorney was determined to be a component unit of the Bossier Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District Attorney and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The District Attorney's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the District Attorney as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District Attorney's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District Attorney's General Fund, Truancy Fund, and Family Justice Center Fund are classified as governmental activities. The District Attorney does not have any business-type activities. The government-wide statements include all funds of the District Attorney except for fiduciary funds.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables. The District Attorney's net position is reported in three parts – investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position (deficit).

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District Attorney's functions. The functions are supported by program revenues and general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by any related program revenues, which must be directly associated with the function. Program revenues of the District Attorney consist of fines and forfeitures, state and federal grants, check collection fees, nonemployer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan, and state appropriation revenues. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues.

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 position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District Attorney are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the District Attorney:

Governmental Funds – the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District Attorney:

General Fund – the general fund accounts for the operations of the District Attorney's office. Included in the general fund, to offset or defray the necessary expenditures of the District Attorney, are fines collected and bonds forfeited in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 15:571.11; certain percentage of asset forfeiture revenue in regards to the Special Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund established by Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616; reimbursements received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services for operation of the family and child support programs (Title IV–D Reimbursement); worthless check collection fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15; and all other financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – the special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects. The special revenue fund of the District Attorney consists of the Truancy Program and Family Justice Center operations.

Fiduciary Fund – the fiduciary fund is used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support District Attorney programs. Included in this fund type is the Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund established by Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616. The funds accounted for in this category by the District Attorney are custodial funds.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental category. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category) for the determination of major funds. The General Fund, the Truancy Fund and the Family Justice Center Fund of the District Attorney were determined to be major funds.

The following major funds are presented in the fund financial statements:

General Fund – accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Truancy Program Fund – accounts for the operation of certain truancy programs.

Family Justice Center – accounts for the operation of certain family justice center operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual:

The governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due. Depreciation is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements.

E. Budgets

The District Attorney uses the following budget practices:

- The District Attorney prepares an operating budget for the general and special revenue funds.
- The budget is made available for public inspection prior to the public hearing held to obtain taxpayer comment.
- The budget is adopted at the public hearing.
- 4. The budget is adopted on a cash basis.
- The budget may be revised during the year.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law, or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statue (R.S.) 33:2955. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of 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.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Vehicles 5 years Equipment 3 – 7 years

H. Compensated Absences

The District Attorney has an informal policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees of the District Attorney earn from 5 to 15 days of vacation leave each year, depending on their lengths of service. Employees may carry no more than one-half of their normal yearly benefit forward to the next benefit year. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for unused vacation time that they are eligible for according to the District Attorney's policy.

Employees of the District Attorney will accrue sick leave benefits which are calculated on the basis of a "benefit year" at the rate of 6 days per year. Unused sick leave will be allowed to accumulate without limit. Unused sick leave benefits will not be paid to employees while they are employed or upon termination of employment.

The current portion of compensated absences payable (the amount estimated to be used during the period of availability) is recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements. The entire balance of compensated absences payable is recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. The non-current portion represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide statements.

I. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District Attorney has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and the other post-employment benefits reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element deferred inflows of resources reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District Attorney has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and the other post-employment benefits reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the District Attorney or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District Attorney's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

L. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

N. Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the District Attorney (the District Attorney's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Attorney removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, ordinance).
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the District Attorney's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- 5. Unassigned all amounts not included in other spendable classifications

The District Attorney's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

The calculation of fund balance amounts begins with the determination of nonspendable fund balances. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceeds the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2020, the District Attorney had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 274,344
Time deposits	 10,521
Total	\$ 284.865

Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,418
Fiduciary (Custodial) funds		
(not on government-wide statements)	V400047 - 65	208,447
No.	\$	284,865

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 on deposit with the bank.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2020, \$122,950 of the District Attorney's bank balances of \$501,016, were exposed to custodial credit risk. Those funds were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the District Attorney's name.

(3) Implementation of New Accounting Principle

The District Attorney adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The scope of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Governments with fiduciary activities meeting the established criteria are required to present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

The beginning net position, at December 31, 2019, as reported in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position was restated to \$230,647 to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

(4) Pension Plan - District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys

The district attorney and assistant district attorneys are members of the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The District Attorneys' Retirement System (System) was created on August 1, 1956 by Act 56 of the 1956 session of the Louisiana Legislature, for the purpose of providing allowances and other benefits for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish. The fund is administered by a Board of Trustees. Benefits, including normal retirement, early retirement, disability retirements and death benefit, are provided as specified in the plan.

Plan Description

The District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established on the first Day of August, 1956 and was placed under the management of the board of trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish.

All persons who are district attorneys of the State of Louisiana, assistant district attorneys in any parish of the State of Louisiana, or employed by this retirement system and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association, except for elected or appointed officials who have retired from service under any publicly funded retirement system within the state and who are currently receiving benefits, shall become members as a condition of their employment; provided, however, that in the case of assistant district attorneys, they must be paid an amount not less than the minimum salary specified by the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System's Board of Trustees. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Members who joined the System before July 1, 1990, and who have elected not to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if they have 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 62, or if they have 18 or more years of service and are at least age 60, or if they have 23 or more years of service and are at least age 55, or if they have 30 years of service regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 60 if they have at least 10 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 18 years of creditable

service. Members who retire prior to age 60 with less than 23 years of service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 62. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

Members who joined the System after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if they are age 60 and have 10 years of service credit, are age 55 and have 24 years of service credit, or have 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3.5% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by years of membership service. A member is eligible for an early retirement benefit if he is age 55 and has 18 years of service credit. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation.

Disability benefits are awarded to active contributing members with at least 10 years of service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service. The member receives a benefit equal to 3% (3.5% for members covered under the new retirement benefit provisions) of his average final compensation multiplied by the lesser of his actual service (not to be less than 15 years) or projected continued service to age 60.

Upon the death of a member with less than 5 years of creditable service, his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to his surviving spouse, if he is married, or to his designated beneficiary, if he is not married. Upon the death of any active, contributing member with 5 or more years of service or any member with 23 years of service who has not retired, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with the option factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children are paid 80% of the member's accrued retirement benefit divided into equal shares. If a member has no surviving spouse or children, his accumulated contributions and interest are paid to his designated beneficiary. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

Upon withdrawal from service, members not entitled to a retirement allowance are paid a refund of accumulated contributions upon request. Receipt of such a refund cancels all accrued rights in the System.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit, (not to exceed \$60 per month) and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of other cost of living increases the Board may grant an increase to retirees in the form of "Xx(A&B)" where "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00. In order for the board to grant any of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

In lieu of receiving an actual service retirement allowance, any member who has more years of service than are required for a normal retirement may elect to receive a Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program (Back-DROP) benefit.

The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of 36 months or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to a reduced monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In lieu of receiving the lump-sum payment, the member may leave the funds on deposit with the system in an interest bearing account.

Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to 36 months in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to ½ of 1%. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

Employer Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 4.00%. For the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, the actual employer contribution rate is 4.00%. The District Attorney contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$26,935, \$17,182, and \$4,378, respectively.

Non-Employer Contributions

In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions totaling \$103,088 are recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2020 and excluded from pension expense.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2020, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$825,285 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2020, as compared to the total of all employers' contributions to the System for the year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the District Attorney's proportion was 1.0416680%, which was a decrease of .1299490% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$234,975, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$1,783.

At December 31, 2020, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	39,313	\$	78,788
Changes of assumptions		370,499		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		133,794		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		17,180		39,212
Employer contributions subsequent to the measuremen	t			
Date		12,037		
Total	\$	572,823	S	118,000

The District Attorney reported a total of \$12,037 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2020, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year	707	Amount
2021	\$	96,026
2022		101,227
2023		122,990
2024		68,882
2025		53,661
Total	\$	442,786

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of Pension Plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected Salary Increases	5.00% (2.30% Inflation, 2.70% merit)

Mortality Rates

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and females for current employees, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for annuitants and beneficiaries, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for disabled retirees, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Expected Remaining Service Lives

6 years – June 30, 2020 6 years – June 30, 2019 6 years – June 30, 2018 7 years – June 30, 2017 7 years – June 30, 2016

7 years – June 30, 2016 6 years – June 30, 2015

Cost of Living Adjustments
Only those previously granted

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 8.5% for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Long-Term Target Asset	Rates of	Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Real	Nominal
Equities	48.27%	5.54%	-
Fixed Income	24.54%	1.09%	
Alternatives	26.77%	1.87%	
Cash	0.42%	0.00%	
System Total	100.00%		6.11%
Inflation	(2), 10 yw		2.39%
Expected Arithmeti	c Nominal Return		8.50%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25%) or one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate.

		Cha	nges in Discour	nt Rate
			Current	
		1%	Discount	1%
	D	ecrease	Rate	Increase
		5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Net Pension Liability (Asse	t) \$1	1,507,544	\$ 825,285	\$ 253,584

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs:

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Change in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using a the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense using the straight line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Positions

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated mounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 3020. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

(5) Pension Plan - Other Employees

Substantially all employees of the District Attorney, except for the district attorney and his assistants, are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the state of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish. Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan". Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. The System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Sections 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana.

All employees of the District Attorney are members of Plan A.

Plan Description

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S.11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS). The System provides retirement benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and which elects to become members of the System. The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to these appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Eliaibility Requirements:

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate. As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join the System.

Retirement Benefits:

Any member of Plan A can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service.

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. Age 55 with 30 years of service.
- 2. Age 62 with 10 years of service.
- 3. Age 67 with 7 years of service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Survivor Benefits:

Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes. A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits, and married not less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the Retirement System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement. In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease.

The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account. Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

For individuals who become eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in the Plan will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at the discretion of the board of trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of this Plan must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of the Plan are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

Disability Benefits:

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and has at least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than 15, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age 60 for those members who are enrolled prior to January 1, 2017 and to age 62 for those members who are enrolled January 1, 2007 and later.

Cost of Living Increases:

The Board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age 65 equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older. (RS 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Employer Contributions

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 12.18% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 was 11.5% for Plan A. The actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 was 12.25%. The District Attorney's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$93,960, \$86,935, and \$92,318, respectively.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and

revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions received by the System and attributable to the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$11,026 and \$8,731, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2020, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$6,414 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Parochial Employees'

Retirement System of Louisiana. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The resulting allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contribution to the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney's proportion was .136256%, which was an increase of .021997% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$104,958, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$1,006.

At December 31, 2020, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	57,421
Changes of assumptions		89,582		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				240,438
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of				210,100
contributions		29,503		459
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		9 5 0		
Date	8	93,960		
Total	\$	213,045	\$	298,318

The District Attorney reported a total of \$93,960 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of December 31, 2019, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year	Amount
2020	\$ (43,762)
2021	(57, 250)
2022	8,301
2023	(86,522)
Total	\$ (179,233)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

December 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method	Plan A – Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.50% net of investment, including inflation
Expected Remaining Service lives	4 years

Projected Salary Increases Plan A – 4.75%

Inflation Rate 2.40%

on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Board of

Trustees.

Mortality

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Heathy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% for Plan A. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.18% for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Target AssetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
35%	1.05%
52%	3.41%
11%	0.61%
2%	0.11%
100%	5.18%
	2.00%
	7.18%
	Allocation 35% 52% 11% 2%

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

Sensitivity to Change in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers as of December 31, 2019 calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.5% or one percentage point higher 7.5% than the current rate.

	PLAN A				
	Changes in Discount Rate				
		Current			
	1%	Discount	1%		
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	5,50%	6.50%	7.50%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 693,257	\$ 6,414	\$ (569,147)		

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2020 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five year period.

Change in Assumptions:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Change in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense/(benefit) using a the straight- line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

Contributions -- Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense/(benefit) using the straight line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

Retirement System Audit Report

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

(6) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2020:

Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$	34,437
State and federal grants:		
Title IV-D reimbursement		86,423
Vertical prosecution grant		8,562
Tracker contract		9,060
Truancy contracts		135,023
Victims assistance grants		5,000
Family Justice Center Contract	-	238,861
Totals	\$	517,366

(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Government Activities	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Vehicles	\$ 84,886 121,992	\$ 57,624	\$ (53,332)	\$ 142,510 68,660
Total capital assets being depreciated, at historical cost	206,878	57,624	(53,332)	211,170
Less accumulated depreciation Equipment Vehicles	(81,924) (87,438)	(9,643) (9,167)	53,332	(91,567) (43,273)
Total accumulated depreciation	(169,362)	(18,810)	53,332	(134,840)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 37,516	\$ 38,814	\$	\$ 76,330

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Judicial \$ 18,810

(8) Expenditures of the District Attorney Not Included in the Accompanying Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid from criminal court funds, the parish governments, or directly by the state.

The District Attorney has offices located in the courthouses in Bossier and Webster Parish. Expenditures for operation and maintenance of the parish courthouses are paid by Bossier Parish Police Jury and Webster Parish Police Jury and are not included in the expenditures of the District Attorney. Also, certain salaries of the District Attorney and his assistants are paid out of the general fund of the Bossier Parish Police Jury and the Webster Parish Police Jury and are not included in the expenditures of the District Attorney.

(9) Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

Salaries and benefits	\$ 555,	252
Accounts	140,	550
	\$ 695.	802

(10) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

		eginning Balance	/	Additions	R	eductions	3 	Ending Balance		ounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$	8,756	\$	32,857	\$	8,756	\$	32,857	\$	32,857
Other post-employment				1212 27271				V 2 JV 0 JO		
benefit obligation	1	,882,592		36,821				1,919,413		
Net pension liability-DA system		376,913		448,372				825,285		
Net pension liability-										
Parochial system		507,122		-	,	500,708	_	6,414	3	
Governmental Activities										
long-term liabilities	\$ 2	,775,383	\$	518,050	\$	509,464		2,783,969		32,857
Less amounts due within period of availability - recorded in accounts payable								- 100 mg mg		
Total long-term liabilties, government-wide statements							\$	2,783,969	\$	32,857

(11) Risk Management

The District Attorney has commercial insurance to provide workers compensation coverage and general liability and property insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

(12) Leases

The District Attorney leases certain office space under operating leases. Rental costs for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$6,000. There are no commitments under lease agreements having terms in excess of one year.

(13) Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The District Attorney provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The District Attorney's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District Attorney. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the District Attorney. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through comprehensive plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employer pays 80% of the cost of retiree medical insurance. Most employees are covered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are 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. For employees hired on and after January 1, 2007, retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or age 67 and 7 years of service. To obtain retiree medical coverage, a retiree must have been in the medical plan for at least fifteen years.

Life insurance coverage is available to retirees and is based on a blended rate (active and retired). The employer pays 80% of the cost of the retiree life insurance, but it is based on the blended rate. Retiree insurance coverage amounts are reduced to a flat \$9,000.

Dental insurance coverage is provided to retirees. The employer pays 80% of the cost of the dental insurance for the retirees only, not dependents. The unblended rate has been used. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used for dental insurance except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for dental insurance. The dental actuarial costs and liabilities are included in the medical results.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

benefit payments	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	
Active employees	27
	32

Total OPEB Liability

The District Attorney's total OPEB liability of \$1,919,413 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%
Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation
Discount rate 2.74% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
2.12%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates
Mortality 5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter
SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,882,592
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments and net transfers	62,060 51,229 (68,245) 17,591 (25,814)
Net changes	36,821
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1.919.413

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2,74% in 2019 to 2,12% in 2020.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Attorney, as well as what the District Attorney's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.12%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(1.12%)	Rate (2.12%)	(3.12%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,219,235	\$ 1,919,413	\$ 1,676,440

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates — The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Attorney, as well as what the District Attorney's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

)% Decrease (4.5%)				1.0% Increase (6.5%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,725,815	\$	1,919,413	\$	2,160,755		
					- 580	STORE STREET,		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District Attorney recognized OPEB expense of \$129,533. At December 31, 2020, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 34,246	\$	(62,074)
Changes in assumptions	 373,432		(127,316)
Total	\$ 407.678	<u>\$</u>	(189,390)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending December 31:	
2020	\$ 16,244
2021	16,244
2022	16,244
2023	16,244
2024	16,244
Thereafter	137,068

(14) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 28, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(15) Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position reports deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020, consisting of the following:

Pension related – DA system	\$ 118,000
Pension related - Parochial system	298,318
Other post-employment benefits	 189,390
III PA-DAVO NUMBER (III)	\$ 605,708

The Statement of Net Position reports deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2020, consisting of the following:

Pension related – DA system	\$	572,823
Pension related - Parochial system		213,045
Other post-employment benefits	27	407.678
Street American Control of the Contr	S	1.193.546

(16) General Fund Deficit

The General Fund of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District reports a fund balance deficit of \$(248,419) at December 31, 2020. The deficit was created during 2020 as a result in the decrease of collections of fines, forfeitures and fees. The District Attorney is analyzing the current budget for savings on operational expenditures.

(17) Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2020, the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District was involved in one lawsuit. The potential loss on this lawsuit, if any, is not presently determinable.

(18) Uncertainty

As a result of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact financial resources. While the duration on the economic impact is expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. The related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

						Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget
		Budget	Amou			Amounts		Positive
Revenues:		Original		Final	(Buc	lgetary Basis)		legative)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,382,500	\$	1,166,941	\$	1,046,658	\$	(120,283)
State and federal grants		658,267		603,275		687,192		83,917
Check collection fees		80,000		37,727		34,991		(2,736)
Miscellaneous				25,156		25,439		283
Interest income	100	120	0 S	113	2	106		(7)
Total revenues	-	2,120,887		1,833,212		1,794,386		(38,826)
Expenditures: General government: Current operating								
Judicial	-	2,120,887		1,833,212		1,867,040		(33,828)
Total expenditures		2,120,887	-	1,833,212		1,867,040		(33,828)
Net change in fund balance						(72,654)		(72,654)
Fund balances at beginning of year			1			130,536		130,536
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$		\$	57,882	\$	57,882

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Truancy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	-	Budget Original	Amoun	ts Final	6	Actual Amounts getary Basis)	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive legative)
	-	Original		Fillal	Duu	getary basis)		regative)
Revenues:								
State and federal grants	\$	378,972	\$	566,371	\$	598,549	\$	32,178
Total revenues	-	378,972	ń-	566,371		598,549		32,178
Expenditures: General government: Current operating								
Truancy programs		470,086		479,828		447,847		31,981
Total expenditures		470,086		479,828		447,847		31,981
Net change in fund balance		(91,114)		86,543		150,702		64,159
Fund balances at beginning of year		91,114		(86,543)		(145,423)		(58,880)
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$		_\$	5,279	\$	5,279

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Family Justice Center Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budget	Amoun	ts		Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	(Budg	etary Basis)	(N	legative)
Revenues:								
State and federal grants	\$	264,709	\$	75,031	\$	76,908	\$	1,877
Total revenues		264,709	-	75,031)	76,908		1,877
Expenditures: General government: Current operating								
Truancy programs	49	260,613		35,930		29,550		6,380
Total expenditures		260,613	*	35,930		29,550	22	6,380
Net change in fund balance		4,096		39,101		47,358		8,257
Fund balances at beginning of year					_	(34,102)		(34,102)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,096	\$	39,101	\$	13,256	\$	(25,845)

See accompanying note to the required supplementary schedule.

District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Note to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2020

Budget comparison schedule included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent amendments. Budgets are adopted on a cash basis. There was one budget amendment during 2020. The following schedule reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance (budget basis) with amounts shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (GAAP basis):

	General	Truancy	Family Justice
	Fund	Fund	Center Fund
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (budget basis)	\$ (72,654)	\$ 150,702	\$ 47,358
Adjustments: Revenue accruals – net Expenditure accruals – net	21,348	29,113	161,953
	(<u>251,350</u>)	(16,839)	(194,168)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (GAAP basis)	<u>\$ (302,656</u>)	<u>\$ 162,976</u>	<u>\$ 15,143</u>

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2018		2019		W-1	2020	
Total OPEB Liability			-				
Service cost	\$	59,027	\$	70,780	\$	62,060	
Interest		47,189		53,310		51,229	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,502)		40,472		(68,245)	
Changes of assumptions		(159,146)		424,005		17,591	
Benefit payments		(11,777)		(12,434)		(25,814)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(71,209)		576,133		36,821	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,377,658	-	1,306,449		1,882,592	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,306,449	\$	1,882,582	\$	1,919,413	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,076,728	\$	1,119,798	\$	1,000,763	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of							
covered-employee payroll		121.34%		168.12%		191.79%	
Notes to Schedule:							
Benefit Changes:		None		None		None	
Changes of Assumptions:							
Discount Rate:		4.10%		2.74%		2.12%	
Mortality:		RP-2000	F	RP-2000		RP-2000	
Trend:		5.5%		5.5%		Variable	

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

District Attorneys' Retirement System

	ntractually d contribution	to the	tions in relation contractually d contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered loyee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2020	\$ 26,935	\$	26,935	\$	\$ 673,963	4.00%
2019	17,182		17,182		662,390	2.59%
2018	4,378		4,378		697,547	0.63%
2017					696,755	0.00%
2016	11,243		11,243		662,920	1.70%
2015	32,883		32,883		625,772	5.25%

Parochial Employees' Retirement System

	ntractually d contribution	to the	tions in relation contractually d contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered loyee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2020	\$ 93,960	\$	93,960	\$	\$ 767,017	12.25%
2019	86,935		86,935		755,954	11.50%
2018	92,318		92,318		802,765	11.50%
2017	96,610		96,610		772,877	12.50%
2016	93,680		93,680		720,625	13.00%
2015	115,290		115,290		795,107	14.50%

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

District Attorneys' Retirement System

2015

0.001666%

	Proportion of the net pension liability	Propo	rtionate share f the net sion liability		Covered loyee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	1.041668%	\$	825,285	\$	646,224	127.71%	84.86%
2019	1.171620%		376,913		688,944	54.71%	93.13%
2018	1.129750%		363,544		699,027	52.01%	92.92%
2017	1.282306%		345,866		706,845	48.93%	93.57%
2016	1.053690%		201,683		633,278	31.85%	95.09%
2015	1.103191%		59,424		631,271	9.41%	98.56%
<u>Parochia</u>	l Employees' Retirement	System					
						Proportionate share	Plan fiduciary net
		_	vv 7 V			of the net pension	position as a
	D	200 M C. C. C. M	tionate share	15		liability as a	percentage of the
	Proportion of the		net pension		Covered	percentage of covered	total pension
	net pension liability	Habi	lity (asset)	empi	oyee payroll	employee payroll	liability
2020	0.136256%	\$	6,414	\$	755,954	0.85%	99.89%
2019	0.142590%		507,122		802,765	63.17%	88.86%
2018	0.124677%		(92,542)		772,877	-11.97%	101,98%
2017	0.001289%		265,557		720,625	36.85%	94.15%
2017 2016			265,557 340,225		720,625 795,107	36.85% 42.79%	94.15% 92.23%

45,555

720,562

6.32%

99.15%

District Attorney of the TwentySixth Judicial District

Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana

Other Supplementary Information

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head: John Schyler Marvin - District Attorney

SECTION I

Paid by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District:

Purpose	Amount
Salary Benefits - health insurance Benefits - retirement Travel - per diem	\$ 51,756 20,886 2,070 3,922
SECTION II	
Paid by the Webster Parish Police Jury:	
Purpose	Amount
Salary Benefits - retirement	\$ 30,300 795
Paid by the State of Louisiana:	
Purpose	Amount
Salary Benefits - retirement	\$ 50,000 1,312
Paid by Bossier Parish Police Jury:	
Purpose	Amount
Salary Benefits - retirement	\$ 48,625 1,945

District Attorney of the TwentySixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Justice System Funding Schedule

Receiving Schedule

As Required by Act 87 of 2020 Regular Legislative Session For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

		uary, 2020 - une, 2020		July, 2020 - December, 2020	
Cash Basis Presentation					
Receipts From:					
Bossier City Court Minden City Court Springhill City Court Bossier District Court Webster District Court	\$	2,793 20,349 2,796 156,176 22,099	\$	10,347 19,812 4,590 175,033 24,034	
Subtotal Receipts	-	204,213	·	233,816	
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received		-			

District Attorney of the TwentySixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule

Collecting/Disbursing Schedule

As Required by Act 87 of 2020 Regular Legislative Session For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cash	Basis Presentation	January, 2020 - June, 2020		July, 2020 - December, 2020	
	nning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	230,647	\$	254,111
250	Collections	22.22		11-41-	
	Asset Forfeiture/Sale		25,950		38,898
	Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		142,172		270,439
	Criminal Fines - Other		43,314		9,072
	Service/Collection Fees		82,222		82,676
	Interest Earnings on Collected Balances		536		321
	Subtotal Collections	×	294,194	1	401,406
Less:	Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits:				
	Bossier Parish Police Jury - Asset Forfeiture/Sale				11,244
	Louisiana State Police - Asset Forfeiture/Sale				7,154
	Bossier Parish Sheriff's Office - Asset Forfeiture/Sale				13,872
	Bossier City Police Department - Asset Forfeiture/Sale				16,010
	NARC Task Force - Asset Forfeiture/Sale				569
	City of Haughton Police Department - Asset Forfeiture/Sale				469
	Bossier Parish Clerk of Court - Asset Forfeiture/Sale				100
	City of Minden Police Department - Asset Forfeiture/Sale				209
	Webster Parish Sheriff's Office - Asset Forfeiture/Sale		428		
	Webster Parish Police Jury - Asset Forfeiture/Sale		443		2,100
	Webster Parish Clerk of Court - Asset Forfeiture/Sale		100		50
	Louisiana District Attorney's Association - Asset Forfeiture/Sale		8		287
	Webster Parish Sheriffs Office - Criminal Fines-Other		3,910		2,170
Less:	Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency:				
Amounts "Self Disbursed" to Collecting Agency					
	Asset Forfeiture/Sale		143		17,437
	Criminal Fines - Other		39,404		6,902
	Service/Collection Fees		82,222		82,676
	Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		142,172		270,439
Less:	Disbursement to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies:				
	Other Disbursement to Indivduals		1,900		15,382
	Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	2 	270,730	-	447,070
Total:	Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	254,111	\$	208,447_
	Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed		N/A		N/A
Other	Information:				
ESPESITORS			12/2002		
	Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but yet Collected	Marian m	N/A	V-3-5V-	N/A
	Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances,		N/A		N/A
	such as time served or community service)	8 - P 16/20	****	70 P.L.	1.07.1

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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-Sixth Judicial District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's internal control.

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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Year Findings as item 2020–001.

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's Response to Finding

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of current year findings. District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

September 28, 2021

District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District
Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana
Schedule of Audit Findings for Louisiana Legislative Auditor
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no findings for the prior year audit for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Current Year Audit Findings

There is one finding for the current year audit for the year ended December 31, 2020.

2020-001 Article VII, Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution

Finding: A vehicle owned by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's Office

was loaned to a person not employed by the Office. This appears to be a violation of Article VII Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution. This vehicle was involved in an accident and declared a total loss. The individual's personal insurance provided reimbursement to the District Attorney's Office for the value of the vehicle as

determined by the insurance company.

Criteria: Article VII Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution sets forth prohibited uses of

funds, credit, property, or things of value of any political subdivision.

Cause: The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's Office loaned the vehicle

to an individual.

Effect: The District Attorney's Office violated Article VII Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana

Constitution.

Recommendation: We recommend the District Attorney's Office adhere to the prohibitions in Article VII

Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The surplus pool vehicle was loaned to the spouse of an employee for less than three days. It was totaled during the loan period. Because the vehicle was bought on state contract, the amount reimbursed by State Farm – the insurer of the driver was \$17,839.36. This amount exceeded the value of the vehicle. As a result, the office was made whole and polices have been implemented to avoid such issues in the future.