FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

DECEMBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Statement	Page
Independent Auditor's Report		3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	A B	13 14
Fund Financial Statements:	D	17
Governmental Fund: Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement	С	16
of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	D E	17 18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Fiduciary Fund:	F	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	G H	21 22
Notes to the Financial Statements		23
Other Required Supplementary Information: Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund and Title IV-D Fund Schedule of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the District Attorney's Pension Contributions		51 52 53
Other Supplementary Information: Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer		55
Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity		56 57
Other Governmental Reporting: Independent Auditors' 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		59
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended December 31, 2021		61
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs		63
Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards		64
Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards		65
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance		66



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District 619 S. White St. New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Orleans Judicial District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 7–12), budgetary comparison information (page 51), schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (page 52), and the schedule of pension contributions (page 53) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 or chief executive officer, justice system funding schedule - collecting/disbursing entity, and justice system funding schedule - receiving entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards; schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer; justice system funding schedule - collecting/disbursing entity; and justice system funding schedule - receiving entity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2022, on our consideration of the District Attorney of the Orleans 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 Orleans Judicial District's internal control over financial control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LeBlanc & Associates CPAs, L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana June 30, 2022 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District (the "District Attorney") management's discussion and analysis is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the District Attorney's financial activity, and identify changes in the District Attorney's financial position and its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges. It also identifies any material deviations from the financial plan and identifies individual fund issues or concerns. This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the District Attorney's basic financial statements, as required in GASB 34, the financial report is presented in the following order:

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Government-Wide Financial Statements
Fund Financial Statements
Notes to the Financial Statements
Other Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Schedule of District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Schedule of the District Attorney's Pension Contributions
Other Supplementary Information
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer
Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity
Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving
Single Audit Section

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements provide a perspective of the District Attorney's Office as a whole. These statements use the full accrual basis of accounting similar to private sector companies. There are two government-wide statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position combine and consolidate governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term expendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations, regardless of whether or not they are currently available.

Consistent with the full accrual basis method of accounting, the Statement of Activities accounts for current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The intent of this statement is to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the costs of various services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund statements are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when received except where they are measurable and available and therefore represent resources that may be appropriated. Expenditures are accounted for in the period that goods and services are used. In addition, capital asset purchases are expensed and not recorded as assets. Debt payments are recorded as expenditures in the current year and future debt obligations are not recorded.

The District Attorney has two types of funds: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds

The Governmental Funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District Attorney's governmental funds, including object classifications. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of expendable resources and balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of expendable resources for the near-term. Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on the custodial fund assets and liabilities. The funds accounted for in this category by the District Attorney are the Asset Forfeiture Custodial Funds, Bond Forfeiture Custodial Funds, and Bail Posting Custodial Funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT

		2021		2020
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$	1,267,366		1,387,431
Capital assets, net		902,059		1,050,332
Total assets		2,169,425		2,437,763
Deferred outflows of resources		4,420,224		5,205,562
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities		1,500,015		1,222,542
Long-term liabilities	1	2,713,354		13,246,132
Total liabilities	1	4,213,369		14,468,674
Deferred inflows of resources		2,601,030		2,349,902
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets		902,059		1,050,332
Restricted		149,804		174,220
Unrestricted (deficit), (see the Statement of				
Activities)	(1	1 276 613)	ť	10,399,803)
Total net position	•	· · ·	•	(9,175,251)

As indicated by the statement above, total net position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$(10,224,750) and \$(9,175,251), respectively. The decrease in net position is a result of the current period change in net position, the recording of entries in accordance with GASB 68 & 71 including the recording of the net pension liability, and deferred outflows/inflows (see the analysis of the Statement of Activities on page 14). Net position can be separated into three categories: invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position.

Net position invested in capital assets is a combination of capital assets at original cost less accumulated depreciation. The original cost of capital assets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is \$1,927,638 and \$1,967,430, respectively, which is an accumulation of capital assets year after year less any capital disposals. The accumulated depreciation is the accumulation of depreciation expense since acquisition. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, depreciation expense is recorded on the original cost of the asset, less an estimated salvage value, expensed over the estimated useful life of the asset. Total accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is \$1,025,579 and \$917,099, respectively.

Restricted net position is an accumulation of operating results from the Title IV-D Fund, funds received from the U.S. Department of Justice Equitable Sharing Program, and private donors. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the restricted net position was \$149,804 and \$174,220, respectively.

The remaining unrestricted net position (deficit) as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is \$(11,276,613) and \$(10,399,803), respectively. The unrestricted net position (deficit) is an accumulation of prior years' operating results. This balance is directly affected each year by the District Attorney's operating results.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2021	2020
Changes In Net Position:		
Program Revenue		
Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	\$ 557,253	\$ 553,389
Operating Grants & Contributions	14,247,324	15,049,457
Total Program Revenue	14,804,577	15,602,846
General Revenues		
Interest & Other Income	318,768	324,409
Total Revenues	15,123,345	15,927,255
Expenses General Governmental	16,172,844	16,785,834
Change in Net Position	(1,049,499)	(858,579)
Net Position (Deficit) January 1,	(9,175,251)	(8,316,672)
Net Position (Deficit) December 31,	\$10,224,750)	\$ (9,175,251)

ORIGINAL VS. REVISED BUDGET

As required by state law, the District Attorney adopts the original budget for the office prior to the commencement of the fiscal year to which the budget applies. The budget is reviewed and amended, if necessary, on a quarterly basis.

REVENUE BUDGET

In 2021, the District Attorney's actual general fund revenues of \$12,831,869 were less than the \$13,254,959 budget by \$423,090, a variance of approximately 3.2%. In 2021, the District Attorney's Office actual Title IV-D Fund revenues of \$2,048,126 were less than the budget amount of \$2,396,837 by \$348,711, a variance of approximately 15%.

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

In 2021, the District Attorney's actual general fund expenditures of \$12,924,567 were less than the \$12,954,962 budget by \$30,395, a variance of less than 1%. In 2021, the District Attorney's Office actual Title IV-D Fund expenditures of \$2,048,861 were less than the budget amount of \$2,396,837 by \$347,976, a variance of approximately 15%.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District Attorney's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, was \$902,059 and \$1,050,331, respectively. Depreciation expense for 2021 and 2020 is \$123,449 and \$74,122, respectively. See Note 3 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the current year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity:

	Governmental Activities 2021 2020		
Assets Not in Service	\$ - \$ 530,550		
Computer Equipment	1,299,217 809,981		
Vehicles	370,476 370,476		
Leased Vehicles	143,551 143,551		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	114,394 112,872		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,025,579) (917,099)		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 902,059 \$ 1,050,331		

NOTES PAYABLE

As a result of prior litigation, the District Attorney was required to obtain funds from the State of Louisiana. Details to the agreements with the State are outlined in Note 6.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The operations of the District Attorney's Office are highly reliant upon appropriations from the City of New Orleans and from the State of Louisiana. Due to the heavy reliance of funding from other agencies, the District Attorney's Office could be effected by a downturn in the economy and a decline in funding from the state and local government.

As noted above, the budget is reviewed and amended on a quarterly basis.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District Attorney's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the District Attorney's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact Mithun Kamath, Chief Administrative Officer, District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District, located at 619 S. White Street, New Orleans, LA 70119.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables Prepaid Expenses Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	\$ 525,540 72,796 631,514 37,516 902,059 2,169,425
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,420,224
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Capital Lease Payable - Current Portion Legal Settlement Payable - Current Portion Note Payable - State of Louisiana - Current Portion Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 172,969 69,599 35,823 501,666 100,000 619,958
Total Current Liabilities	1,500,015
Long-term Liabilities: Capital Lease Payable - Long Term Legal Settlement Payable Note Payable - State of Louisiana Net Pension Liability Total Long-term Liabilities	47,563 2,066,668 1,500,000 9,099,123 12,713,354
Total Liabilities	14,213,369
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,601,030
NET POSITION Invested in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 902,059 149,804 (11,276,613) (10,224,750)

Statement B

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Activities Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue and Changes in Net Position
General - Governmental Total	\$ 16,172,844 16,172,844	\$ 557,253 557,253	\$ 14,247,324 14,247,324	\$ (1,368,267) (1,368,267)
General Revenues: Non-Employer Contribution Interest Income Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets Miscellaneous Income Total General Revenues				246,739 1,620 (3,390) 73,799 318,768
Change in Net Position				(1,049,499)
Net Position (deficit) - January 1, 2021				(9,175,251)
Net Position (deficit) - December 31, 2021				\$(10,224,750)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement C

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	General Title IV-D Govern	otal Imental Inds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables Prepaid Expenses Total Assets	72,796 - 535,199 96,315 6 <u>35,833 1,683</u>	25,539 72,796 31,514 <u>37,516</u> 67,365
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Total Liabilities	69,598	72,970 69,598 42,568
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balance	78,998 155,021 23 	35,833 34,019 <u>54,945</u> 24,797
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ <u>1,112,344</u>	<u>67,365</u>

Statement D

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund at December 31,	\$ 1,024,797
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of:	
Compensated Absences	(619,956)
Cost of capital assets at December 31,	1,927,637
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of December 31,	(1,025,579)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,420,224
Net Pension Liability	(9,099,123)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	(2,601,030)
Note Payable - State of Louisiana	(1,600,000)
Legal Settlement Payable	(2,568,334)
Capital Lease Payable	 (83,386)
Net Position (Deficit) - governmental activities at December 31,	\$ (10,224,750)

Statement E

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Title IV-D Fund	Total Governmental Funds
	A 000 004	¢	A 000 004
On-Behalf Payments	\$ 4,060,631	\$ -	\$ 4,060,631
City Appropriations	6,834,089	-	6,834,089
Grants and Contributions	1,304,477	2,048,126	3,352,603
Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	557,253	-	557,253
Miscellaneous Income	73,799	-	73,799
Interest	1,620	-	1,620
Total Revenues	12,831,869	2,048,126	14,879,995
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	10,752,310	1,589,573	12,341,883
Operating Services	1,815,936	436,147	2,252,083
Professional Fees	253,696	6,000	259,696
Capital Outlay	102,625	17,141	119,766
Total Expenditures	12,924,567	2,048,861	14,973,428
Net Change in Fund Balances	(92,698)	(735)	(93,433)
Fund Balances - January 1, 2021			1,118,230
Fund Balances- December 31, 2021			\$ 1,024,797

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021

		2021
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund (Statement E)	\$	(93,433)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The change in compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		199,428
The legal settlement reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		(800,000)
The legal settlement payments require the use of current financial resources and are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds; however, in the Statement of Activities, they are not reported as expenditures as they decrease the liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.		401,666
Capital lease payments are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities only the interest portion of the lease payment is expensed.		33,956
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense and a gain or loss on disposal recorded when the asset is disposed. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period and the loss on disposal recorded in the Statement of Activities:		
Depreciation expense Capital outlays		(123,449) 119,766
Loss on disposal of capital assets Computer software costs		(3,390) (141,200)
Governmental funds report employer contributions to its pension plans as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense represents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the District Attorney's change in net pension liability		(889,582)
Revenue reported in the Statement of Activities for the District Attorney's proportionate share of non-employer contributions to the pension plans does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		246,739
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$	(1,049,499)
	¥	(1,010,100)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CUSTODIAL FUND

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS		2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,242,104
Cash and Cash Equivalents	φ	1,242,104
Total Assets	\$	1,242,104
NET POSITION		
Restricted for other governments	\$	1,242,104
Total Net Position	\$	1,242,104

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Cus	todial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Asset Forfeiture Collections Bond Forfeiture Collections Bail Posting Fee Collections	\$	612,168 21,950 5,735
Total Additions		639,853
DEDUCTIONS		
Bank Fees Distributions to District Attorney Distributions to Other Agencies		204 77,545 398,970
Total Deductions		476,719
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		163,134
NET POSITION		
Net Position at Beginning of Year		1,078,970
Net Position at End of Year	\$	1,242,104

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District (District Attorney) has charge of every criminal prosecution by the State in his or her district, is the representative of the State before the grand jury in his district, and is the legal advisor to the grand jury. The District Attorney performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years. The Orleans Judicial District encompasses the entire Parish of Orleans.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the District Attorney includes all funds, activities, etc., that are controlled by the District Attorney as an independently elected parish official. There are no component units included or required to be included as part of the financial reporting entity. The District Attorney is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which include the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursements of funds. Other than certain operating expenditures of the District Attorney that are paid or provided by the City Council as required by Louisiana law, the District Attorney is financially independent. Accordingly, the District Attorney is a separate governmental reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District Attorney have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District Attorney's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District Attorney as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District Attorney's major funds). All of the District Attorney's judicial and administrative services are classified as governmental activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statements of Net Position, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District Attorney's net position is reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted for Title IV-D Fund as well as funds received from the U.S. Department of Justice equitable sharing program, and private donors; and unrestricted net position.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District Attorney's nonfiduciary functions and activities (judicial). These functions are also supported by general government revenues (interest earned). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (judicial). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the function statements.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (interest earned, etc). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District Attorney as an entity and the change in the District Attorney's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>: 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) until then.

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, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>Pensions:</u> For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Attorneys' Retirement System and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (the "Plans") and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The District Attorney uses funds to maintain his financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District Attorney functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District Attorney are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The funds of the District Attorney are described below:

A. Governmental

General Fund - The General Fund of the District Attorney is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended in accordance with state and federal laws and according to District Attorney policy.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds - account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, or designated by the District Attorney to be accounted for separately. The Special Revenue Funds of the District Attorney consist of the following:

Title IV-D Fund - consists of reimbursement grants from the Louisiana Department of Children and Family Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the fund is to enforce the support obligation owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

C. Fiduciary

Fiduciary fund reporting includes only custodial funds and focuses on assets held by the District Attorney for other organizations and / or other governmental units. The funds accounted for in this category by the District Attorney are the Asset Forfeiture Custodial Funds, Bond Forfeiture Custodial Funds, and Bail Posting Custodial Funds.

Asset Forfeiture Custodial Funds

The Asset Forfeiture Custodial Funds are used to account for assets seized in narcotics cases in which the District Attorney has received the seized assets, pending the final disposition of the case. The assets may ultimately be returned to the defendant from whom they were seized, transferred to another agency, or divided among the District Attorney, the Parish of Orleans as custodian of judicial funds, and the seizing agency. In the latter instance, the District Attorney is responsible for allocating the assets to the respective agencies net of the expenses incurred in handling the assets.

Bond Forfeiture Custodial Funds

The Bond Forfeiture Custodial Funds are funds that are collected as a result of individuals failing to show up to court after a bond has been posted on their behalf. If the individuals do not follow the required legal proceedings after the bonds have been issued, the District Attorney can then demand the Bail Bondsman to pay the proceeds of the bond. Once the District Attorney receives the funds, they are required to hold the money for a period of at least 6 months. If at this time the defendant has not shown up to court, the District Attorney is to forward the funds to the Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office. The Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office is responsible for allocating the assets to the respective agencies net of the expenses incurred in handling the assets.

Bail Posting Custodial Funds

The Bail Posting Custodial Funds are mandatory fees, set by the state legislature, which should be paid at the time a bail bond is posted. These funds are collected on behalf of the Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the District Attorney.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District Attorney considers all revenue available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Revenues from charges for services are recorded when earned. Expenditure-driven grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditure has been incurred. Interest earnings are recorded when the investments have matured and the interest is available.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when resources are received by the District Attorney before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District Attorney has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District Attorney as a whole. These statements included all the financial activities of the District Attorney. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions.

Program Revenues – Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the District Attorney users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District Attorney's general revenues.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash, including restricted cash, includes amounts in 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. Restricted cash represents amounts restricted through private donors.

Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the District Attorney's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. The District Attorney does not currently have any investments.

Budgets

The City of New Orleans provides appropriations to the District Attorney for operations which must be approved and adopted by the City of New Orleans, and is included in the City's Budget Book located on the City of New Orleans website. All appropriations lapse at year-end. In addition, the District Attorney prepares a budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the general fund for service fees, court allocation-fines and costs revenues, state reimbursements, interest, evidence revenues, and grant revenues. Budget amounts included in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule include the original adopted budget for City of New Orleans appropriations. The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the District Attorney.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets. Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful life:

Description	Estimated Life
Vehicles	7 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	7 years
Computer Equipment and Software	e 4 - 15 years

Fund Balance / Net Position

Fund Balance

In 2011, the District Attorney implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. In accordance with this statement, in the fund financial statements, fund balances of the governmental fund types are now classified into one of five categories - Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned. The classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources are used:

- (a) Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact;
- (b) Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- (c) Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- (d) Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- (e) Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

While the District Attorney has not established a policy for its use of restricted or unrestricted resources, it does consider a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unassigned fund balance classifications could be used.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions of fund balance amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties to use for a specific purpose. Any designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2021, the governmental fund's restricted fund balance amounted to \$234,019.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three categories:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, (net) consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and net of capital related debt.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position are all other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets." This classification represents net positions that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When an expense is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management applies unrestricted resources first, unless a determination is made to use restricted resources. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements.

<u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District Attorney maintains their cash in demand deposit accounts at various local banks. The District Attorney maintained cash balances in excess of the FDIC Insurance by \$1,445,117 as of December 31, 2021.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. 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 fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 day of being notified by the District Attorney that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the District Attorney Office's name.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity is to its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District Attorney's Office does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of December 31, 2021 the total bank balance, including fiduciary funds, of \$2,069,957 was secured from risk by \$624,840 of FDIC coverage and by a pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank in the amount of \$2,913,680.

At December 31, 2021, the District Attorney has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$598,336, as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents (book balances)	\$ 1,767,644
Restricted Cash (book balances)	72,796
Less: Custodial Funds	(1,242,104)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Statement of Net Position)	\$ 598.336

2. CASH AND EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Restricted Cash: Of the cash listed above, certain bank accounts of the District Attorney are classified as restricted cash because use is completely restricted by the terms of an agreement with an external contributor. As of December 31, 2021, restricted cash totaled \$72,796.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Depreciation expense of \$123,449 was charged to governmental activities - general for the year ended December 31, 2021. Capital assets and depreciation activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Government Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Assets Not in Service Total Capital Assets, Not Being	\$ 530,550	\$-	\$ (530,550) \$	-
Depreciated	530,550	-	(530,550)	-
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Computer Equipment	809,982	489,235	-	1,299,217
Vehicles	370,476	-	-	370,476
Leased Vehicles	143,551	-	-	143,551
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being	112,872	19,881	(18,359)	114,394
Depreciated	1,436,881	509,116	(18,359)	1,927,638
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Computer Equipment	547,769	78,721	-	626,490
Vehicles	264,585	6,758	-	271,343
Leased Vehicles	13,671	20,508	-	34,178
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	91,074	17,462	(14,968)	93,568
Total Accumulated Depreciation	917,099	123,449	(14,968)	1,025,579
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 519,782	385,667	(3,391) \$	902,059
Governmental Activities - Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,050,332	385,667	(533,941) \$	902,059

4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees can accrue unused vacation days on a yearly basis. Upon termination or resignation, an employee shall be paid unused vacation days up to a maximum of 30 days (232.5 hours) plus that current year's unused vacation days. Each employee accumulates 10 days per year of paid medical leave which can be carried over from year to year. At no time will employees be paid for unused medical leave. Accrued sick time is not available to terminated employees.

4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2021, employees of the District Attorney had accumulated and vested \$619,958 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with the provision of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

5. PENSION PLANS

District Attorney's Retirement System

Plan Description

The District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorneys are members of the District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS). DARS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established on August 1, 1956 in accordance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 11, Chapter 3 to provide retirement allowances and other benefits for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish throughout the State of Louisiana. It is administered and controlled by a board of trustees. DARS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at www.lla.la.gov.

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

Retirement benefits

Members who became eligible for membership on or before July 1, 1990 and who have elected not to be covered by the new provisions of DARS:

Normal Retirement Age:	10 years of service and age 62 18 years of service and age 60 23 years of service and age 55
	30 years of service, regardless of age
	So years of service, regardless of age
Normal Retirement Benefit:	3% of the member's final average compensation for each year of
	service
Early retirement provisions:	10 years of service and age 60
	18 years of service and age 55
	Retirement benefits are reduced by 3% for each year received in
	advance of normal retirement age

Members who became eligible for membership on or after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions of DARS:

Normal Retirement Age:	10 years of service and age 60 24 years of service and age 55 30 years of service, regardless of age
Normal Retirement Benefit:	3.5% of the member's final average compensation for each year of service
Early retirement provisions:	18 years of service and age 55 Retirement benefits are reduced by 3% for each year received in advance of normal retirement age

Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

Disability benefits

A member is eligible to receive disability benefits if he has at least ten years of creditable service and is 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 final average compensation multiplied by the lesser of his actual service (not to be less than fifteen years) or projected continued service to age sixty.

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Survivor benefits

Upon the death of a member with less than five years of creditable service, the member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the surviving spouse or the designated beneficiary. Upon the death of any active, contributing member with five or more years of service or any member with twenty-three years of service who has not retired, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on 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 eighteen 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.

Withdrawal from Service

Upon withdrawal from service, members who are 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 DARS.

Back Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Back-DROP)

In lieu of receiving a service retirement allowance, any member of DARS who has more than sufficient service for 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 thirty-six 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 the creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to the 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 DARS in an interest bearing account.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The board of trustees of DARS are authorized to grant retired members and surviving beneficiaries 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 surviving beneficiaries who are sixty-five 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 30th 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 of trustees to grant any of these increases, DARS must meet certain criteria detailed in the statue related to funding status and interest earnings.

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Employer and Non-employer)

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The District Attorney was required to contribute 4.0% from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and 9.5% from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 of annual covered payroll. Employees are required to contribute 8% of their annual pay. In addition, DARS also receives non-employer contributions including ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. The District Attorney's allocation percentage of these additional sources of income, which are not considered special funding situations, are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense.

The District Attorney's proportionate share of employer contributions for the measurement period (July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021) was \$60,064 and the proportionate share of non-employer contributions was \$246,739.

The District Attorney had \$97,859 of contributions to the DARS pension for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans

Plan Description

During 1997, the clerical and administrative employees of the District Attorney, who were not already receiving benefits from any of the other retirement plans sponsored by the City of New Orleans, became members of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (the Retirement System). The City Charter provided that the Retirement Ordinance (Chapter 114 of the Code) govern and control the Retirement System under the management of a board of trustees. The Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established on July 1, 1947 to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to all employees of the parish, except those who are already or may be included in the benefits of any other pension or retirement system of the city, the state or any political subdivision of the state. The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at www.lla.la.gov.

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

Retirement benefits

Members hired prior to January 1, 2018:

Normal Retirement Age:	5 years of service and age 65 30 years of service, regardless of age Any member whose age and service total 80 points
Normal Retirement Benefit:	2.5% of average compensation times creditable service for the first 25 years plus 4.0% of average compensation times creditable service thereafter
Average Annual Compensation:	Average annual compensation for the highest consecutive 60- month period. Compensation for purposes of calculating a pension is capped at \$200,000 per year
Early Retirement Provisions:	10 years of service and age 60
Early Retirement Benefit:	Normal Retirement benefit, reduced by 3% per year prior to age 62

Members hired on or after January 1, 2018:

Normal Retirement Age:	5 years of service and age 65 20 years of service and age 62 30 years of service, regardless of age Any member whose age and service total 80 points, effective January 1, 2021
Normal Retirement Benefit:	2.5% of average compensation times creditable service, effective January 1, 2021
Average Annual Compensation:	Average annual compensation for the highest consecutive 60- month period. Compensation for purposes of calculating a pension is capped at \$150,000 per year, adjusted for inflation as determined by Trustees, effective January 1, 2021

A Retirement Incentive Plan was adopted for participating members with a retirement date in 2020.

If a member dies after retirement and before receiving the amount of the member's accumulated contributions in annuity payments, then the lump-sum balance of the member 's contributions is paid to the members beneficiary.

Disability benefits

Ordinary disability retirement benefits are awarded to active members with ten or more years of creditable service if a physician nominated by the board of trustees certifies that the member is mentally or physically totally incapacitated and that such is likely to be permanent.

5. PENSION PLANS(CONTINUED)

The member receives a service retirement allowance, if eligible; otherwise the member will receive a disability retirement allowance which will consist of:

- 1. An annuity which is the actuarial equivalent of the employee's accumulated contributions; and
- 2. An annual pension, which, together with (1), equals 75% of service allowance that would have been payable at age sixty-five, had a member continued in service to age sixty-five, computed on the average compensation.

Accidental disability retirement benefits are awarded to members whom the board of trustees finds has been totally and permanently incapacitated as a result of an accident sustained in service as a member and occurring while in performance of duty if a physician nominated by the board certifies that the member is mentally or physically totally incapacitated and that such is likely to be permanent.

The member receives a service retirement allowance, if eligible; otherwise the member will receive an accidental disability retirement allowance which will consist of:

- 1. An annuity which is the actuarial equivalent of the employee's accumulated contributions; and
- 2. An annual pension equal to the difference between his annuity and 65% of earnable compensation for the year preceding the date of the accident.

Medical examinations are required every three years for those disability retirees under age sixty. Accidental disability benefits are offset by Workmen's Compensation payments, if any.

Survivor benefits

Upon the death of a member during active service, the member's accumulated plan contributions are paid to the member's beneficiary. In addition, if a member has three years of creditable service, an additional lump sum benefit equal to 25% of the member's preceding year's base earnings plus 5% of earnings for each additional year of creditable service (benefit not to exceed compensation made before death) is paid. Also, if at the date of death, the member was eligible for retirement and leaves a surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall be eligible to elect either Option 2 or lump sum refund of employee's contributions. If, at date of death, the member was ineligible for retirement, but was at least fifty-five years of age and had ten or more years of creditable service or was under age fifty-five and had at least twenty years of creditable service, then the surviving spouse may elect to receive a lump-sum benefit equal to an actuarially reduced amount based upon the members' age and years of creditable service. The benefit will cease when surviving spouse reaches age of eligibility for Social Security. Any death benefit will be offset by Worker's Compensation benefits.

Optional forms of benefits

- 1. If a member dies before receiving, in annuity payments, the value of his annuity at the time of his retirement, then the balance is payable to his beneficiary.
- 2. 100% survivor's benefits reduced retirement benefit continued to the beneficiary at the member's death. If the spouse predeceases the retiree, the benefit reverts back to the maximum amount.
- 3. 50% survivor's benefits 50% of reduced retirement benefit continued to the beneficiary at the member's death. If the spouse predeceases the retiree, the benefit reverts to the maximum amount.
- 4. Other benefits of equal actuarial value may be available upon approval of the board of trustees.

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Withdrawal from Service

Upon withdrawal from service, members are entitled to:

- 1. Effective January 1, 2002, a member who separates with five years of creditable service may allow his accumulated contributions to remain on deposit and service retirement allowance to begin as early as age sixty-five.
- 2. Prior to January 1, 2002, a member who separated with ten years of creditable service may allow accumulated contributions to remain on deposit and service retirement allowance to begin as early as age sixty (subject to reduction if retirement is elected before age sixty-two). If death occurs before retirement, accumulated contributions are returned with interest.
- 11. Upon withdrawal without five years of creditable service, the member is entitled to return of accumulated contributions with interest or may allow contributions to remain on deposit for maximum of five years. In the case of employee's death, then accumulated contribution plus interest are paid to the member's beneficiary.
- 12. If a member re-enters after receipt of refund and continues service thereafter for at least six months, the member may repay the amount of refund plus the amount of employer contributions, with compound interest, to receive prior creditable service again.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

In lieu of receiving a service retirement allowance, any member of the Retirement System who has more than sufficient service for a regular service retirement may elect to participate in the DROP program. However, members who commenced employment after January 1, 2018 and members with less than ten years of service as of January 1, 2018 cannot exceed three years. Other members may participate for up to five years. Effective the date of participation in DROP, the member stops contributing to and earning benefits in the system; employer contributions also end, and the retirement benefit begins being paid into the member's DROP account.

Interest is earned on the DROP account at an annual rate set by the board of trustees. Members of the DROP receive cost of living increases, as they would have received as a retiree. Upon termination of employment at the end of the specified period of DROP participation, the DROP account is paid out. After the DROP period ends and upon continued or re-employment, the member may resume contributions and earn a supplemental benefit based on current covered compensation. If at the end of DROP participation, the member does not terminate employment, payments in DROP shall cease and no further interest shall be earned or credited to the account. Payments shall not be made until employment is terminated.

Cost of Living Adjustments

Cost of living provisions for the Retirement System allows the board of trustees to provide an annual cost of living increase. The board of trustees retains trust earnings or gains in excess of an average 3.5% to provide cost of living increases in benefits to retirees (past or future) not to exceed 3% of the initial benefit per each year of retirement, provided that the Retirement System's funded ratio is at least 95%. Such benefit shall be awarded and paid only when funds are available from this source as determined by the board of trustees.

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Employer)

Contribution requirements for all employers are determined on the basis of regular interest and mortality tables adopted by the board of trustees, and additional percentage of earnable compensation, known as "Accrued Liability Contributions," determined by an actuary on basis of the amortization period adopted by the board of trustees. The District Attorney was required to contribute 15.31% from January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 of annual covered payroll. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. The Retirement System does not receive non-employer contributions.

The District Attorney's proportionate share of employer contributions for the measurement period (January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020) was \$990,148.

The District Attorney's contributions to the Retirement System for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$728,922.

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

At December 31, 2021, the District Attorney's net pension liability is comprised of its proportional share of the net pension liabilities of the District Attorneys' Retirement System and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans as follows:

	DARS	Retirement System CNO	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	425,756	8,673,367	9,099,123
Measurement Date	6/30/2021	12/31/2020	
Proportion (%) of Net Pension Liability	2.39 %	3.04 %	
Prior Year Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	2,051,590	7,441,156	9,492,746
Increase (Decrease) From Prior Measurement Date	(1,625,834)	1,232,211	(393,623)
Prior Year Proportion of Net Pension Liability	2.59 %	2.45 %	
Increase (Decrease in Proportion (%) of the Net Pension Liability	(0.20)%	0.59 %	
Pension Expense	209,184	1,507,180	1,716,364

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The total pension liabilities for each pension plan used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of the reported measurement dates. In addition, the District Attorney's allocation of the net pension liabilities was based on the District Attorney's projected contribution effort to the plans for the next fiscal year as compared to the total of projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2021, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

District Attorneys' Retirement System:

		ed Outflows esources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	136,591	\$	130,732
Changes of Assumptions		803,447		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		1,157,955
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Attorney's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		7,423		130,675
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		69,427		-
	\$	1,016,888	\$	1,419,362
Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans:		ed Outflows esources		erred Inflows Resources
Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans: Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience			of	
	of R	esources	of	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	of R	esources 1,321,092	of	Resources 304,765
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on	of R	esources 1,321,092	of	Resources 304,765 96,229
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Attorney's Contributions and Proportionate Share of	of R	esources 1,321,092 1,075,751 -	of	Resources 304,765 96,229

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Total All Pension Plans:

	 erred Outflows Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,457,683	\$ 435,497
Changes of Assumptions	1,879,198	96,229
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	1,938,629
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Attorney's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	284,994	130,675
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	798,349	-
	\$ 4,420,224	\$ 2,601,030

The District Attorney's office recognized in pension expense its proportionate share of the Plans' change in net pension liability as follows:

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 each pension plan.

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 in 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 plans.

Changes in the District Attorney's proportionate share 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 District Attorney's 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 plans.

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Differences between contributions remitted to the Plans during the measurement period and the employer's proportionate share of contributions 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 pensions through the pension plans.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District Attorney's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022 in the amount of \$798,349. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31st	Amount
2022	\$ 513,593
2023	664,947
2024	120,047
2025	 (277,742)
	\$ 1,020,845

Actuarial Assumptions

District Attorneys' Retirement System

The total net pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation of DARS was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Mortality Rates	Entry Age Normal Cost 6.10% Net of Investment Expense, including inflation 5.0% (2.2% inflation, 2.8% merit) 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 Cost of Living Adjustment	5 years (6 years 2018-2020 and 7 years 2016-2017) Only those previously granted

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The mortality rate assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuations were set after reviewing an experience study performed over the period of 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 DARS'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 these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on DARS's investments was determined using a building-block 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long-term rate of return is 8.25% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on DARS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Target Asset	Rate of R	eturn
Asset Class	Allocation	Real	Nominal
Equities	57.11 %	6.43 %	
Fixed Income	30.19 %	0.94 %	
Alternatives	12.67 %	0.89 %	
Cash	0.03 %	0.00 %	
DARS Total	100.00 %		5.80 %
Inflation			2.45 %
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			8.25 %

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.10%. 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 DARS's actuary. Based on these assumptions DARS'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 were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.10%, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.10%) than the current rate:

19	% Decrease	Current	Discount Rate	19	% Increase
	5.10%	6.10%			7.10%
\$	2,087,569	\$	425,756	\$	(966,488)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana financial report.

Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans

The total net pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Retirement System were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Mortality Rates	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method 7.25% net of investment expense, including inflation Age-based annual rates ranging from 3.2% to 10% Healthy Pre-Retirement: PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020
	Healthy Post-Retirement: PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020
	Disabled: PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP- 2020.
Retirement Age Assumptions Expected Remaining Service Lives Cost of Living Adjustment	Based on Results of 2011-2016 actuarial experience study 4 years (8 years for periods prior to 2019) The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the board of trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

5. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rates of return on the Retirement System's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation, and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the Retirement Systems' target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted Rates of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.00 %	(0.20)%	- %
Domestic Securities	42.50 %	6.55 %	2.78 %
International Equity Securities	14.00 %	7.30 %	1.02 %
Fixed Income Securities	22.00 %	0.65 %	0.14 %
Real Estate	5.00 %	3.65 %	0.18 %
Hedge funds and GTAA	9.50 %	2.45 %	0.23 %
Private Investments	5.00 %	10.55 %	0.53 %
Total	100.00 %		4.88 %

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, taking into consideration the recommendation of the Retirement System's actuary. Based on these assumptions the Retirement Systems'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 of the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
\$ 11,199,074	\$ 8,673,367	\$ 6,562,658

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans' financial report.

6. NOTES PAYABLE

Note Payable - State of Louisiana

On June 27, 2005 the District Attorney received an adverse judgment awarding a total of \$3,300,000 to their previous employees. The District Attorney received a stay until the judgment continued through the appeals process. As of October 1, 2007, the District Attorney reached a settlement agreement with the plaintiffs and agreed to pay a sum of \$3,300,000. As a result of the agreement, the District Attorney received proceeds from the State of Louisiana for \$1,600,000 in order to pay a portion of the judgment to the plaintiffs. Per the agreement with the State of Louisiana, the District Attorney agreed to pay \$100,000 for 16 years; however, the initial payment continues to be deferred on an annual basis. As of December 31, 2021, the note payable to the State of Louisiana was \$1,600,000.

Note Payable - Legal Settlement

During 2021, the District Attorney settled outstanding lawsuits filed against previous administrations. *Jones v. Cannizzaro*, Case No. 18-cv-503, was settled for \$2,050,000 and will be paid in six annual installments of \$341,666, which began in August 2021. Singleton v. Cannizzaro, Case No. 17-cv-10721, was settled for \$120,000 and will be paid in two annual installments of \$60,000, which began in December 2021. *Jerome Morgan v. Harry F. Connick*, Case No. 17-cv-5319, was settled for \$800,000 and will be paid in three annual installments of \$100,000, \$350,000, and \$350,000, beginning in June 2022. As of December 31, 2021, the amount due is \$2,568,334 and is included in Legal Settlement Payable on the Statement of Net Position. Future payments for the legal settlements are as follows:

2022	\$ 501,666
2023	691,666
2024	691,666
2025	341,666
2026	341,666
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 2,568,330

7. LEASES

Operating Leases

The District Attorney is committed under various leases for equipment and office space. Many of these leases are on a month-to-month basis and can be cancelled by either party at any time. All of these leases are considered, for accounting purposes, to be operating leases. The lease payments for 2021 were \$306,294. Future minimum lease payments for the leases are as follows:

2022	\$ 266,490
2023	136,925
2024	-
2025	-
2026	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 403,415

7. LEASES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases

During 2021, the District Attorney entered into a lease for six vehicles. The lease agreement qualified as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, was capitalized at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the lease inception date. The leased vehicles have been capitalized into the capital assets on the government-wide financials, while the capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the governmental funds financials. The lease term is four years with the first installment paid in April 2020. See Note 3 for additional information.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2021:

	F	Principal	1	nterest	
	P	ayments	P	ayments	Total
2022	\$	35,823	\$	3,779	\$ 39,602
2023		37,793		1,808	39,601
2024		9,770		132	9,902
2025		-		-	=
2026		-		-	-
Total	\$	83,386	\$	5,719	\$ 89,105

The following is a summary of the capital lease payable for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance					Balance		
De	cember 31,				De	cember 31,	D	ue within
	2020	Additions	R	eductions		2021	С	ne Year
\$	117,342	\$ -	\$	(33,956)	\$	83,386	\$	35,823

8. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The District Attorney is a defendant in various lawsuits filed for unspecified damages. Outside counsel for the District Attorney continues to defend these lawsuits in an attempt to obtain the most favorable outcome. In the opinion of the District Attorney's legal counsel, none of the lawsuits are presently determinable.

9. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The State of Louisiana provides direct payments of salaries to assistant district attorneys, as designated by the District Attorney. These payments referred to as "state warrants" provide these Assistant District Attorneys with their base salary. If the District Attorney wishes to pay their Assistant District Attorneys a salary greater than the amount of the state warrant (currently \$47,500 from January 1, 2021 - June 30, 2021 and \$50,000 from July 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021 per assistant district attorney per year), the additional amount is paid out of the District Attorney's Payroll Fund.

9. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with GASB No. 24, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance*, the amount of state warrants paid directly to the Assistant District Attorneys, as well as the related benefits, has been recognized by the District Attorney as revenues and expenditures. During 2021, the District Attorney recognized \$4,060,631 from the State of Louisiana for On-Behalf Payments.

All costs relating to pension contributions are paid by the State of Louisiana directly to DARS and are included in the accompanying financial statements as On-Behalf Payments. The total On-Behalf pension contribution for the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$262,352.

10. CITY APPROPRIATIONS

In accordance with GASB No. 24, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance*, the District Attorney has recognized \$6,834,089 during 2021 for appropriations from the City of New Orleans.

11. GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE ENDEAVOR AGREEMENT

All grants received by the District Attorney are received on a reimbursable basis, with the exception of the New Orleans Saints grant. The New Orleans Saints grant was received in 2020 and recognized as income in 2020 as costs began to be incurred. Income associated with all other grants is not recognized until the expenditures have occurred. At that point, a request is submitted to the appropriate agency in order to be reimbursed for the expended funds. In some instances, an advance is requested on the grant income in order to obtain the necessary purchases. During 2021, the District Attorney requested reimbursements from the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, City of New Orleans, Department of Children and Family Services, Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office, State of Louisiana, and the Multi-Agency Gang Unit Cooperative Endeavor Agreement totaling \$3,402,603. Of this amount, \$3,352,603 is included in Grants and Contributions and \$50,000 is included in Miscellaneous Income on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances during 2021. As of December 31, 2021, grants receivable amounted to \$514,639, and is included in Receivables on the Balance Sheet.

12. UNCERTAINTIES

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made an assessment that the outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the District Attorney. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) restrictions and advisories, (iii) the effects on the financial markets, and (iv) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 855, "Subsequent Events" addresses events which occur after the balance sheet date but before the issuance of financial statements. An entity must record the effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date and must disclose but not record the effects of subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the balance sheet date. Additionally, Topic 855 requires disclosure relative to the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated and whether that is the date on which the financial statements were issued or were available to be issued. Management evaluated the activity of the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District through June 30, 2022, the date the financial statements were issued, and concluded that the following subsequent events have occurred that require recognition in the financial statements and disclosure in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

In April 2022, the *Jerome Morgan v. Harry F. Connick*, Case No. 17-cv-5319 lawsuit was settled for \$800,000 which is included in Legal Settlement Payable on the Statement of Net Position. The settlement will be paid in three annual installments of \$100,000, \$350,000, and \$350,000, beginning in June 2022.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND & TITLE IV-D FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Salaries and Related Expenses Total Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay	\$ 11,349,807 1,089,975 100,000	\$ 11,227,556 1,627,406 100,000	\$ 10,752,310 2,069,632 102,625	\$ 475,246 (442,226) (2,625)
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,539,782	\$ 12,954,962	\$ 12,924,567	\$ 30,395
Revenues	\$ 11,250,590	\$ 13,254,959	\$ 12,831,869	\$ (423,090)
Total Revenues	\$ 11,250,590	\$ 13,254,959	\$ 12,831,869	\$ (423,090)

TITLE IV-D FUND	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Salaries and Related Expenses Total Operating Expenditures Other Expenditures	\$ 1,907,284 489,553 -	\$ 1,907,284 489,553 -	\$ 1,589,573 442,147 17,141	\$ 317,711 47,406 (17,141)
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,396,837	\$ 2,396,837	\$ 2,048,861	\$ 347,976
Revenues	\$ 2,396,837	\$ 2,396,837	\$ 2,048,126	\$ (348,711)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,396,837	\$ 2,396,837	\$ 2,048,126	\$ (348,711)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEAS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

District Attorneys' Retirement System

	Proportion of the	Proportionate	Covered Payroll During	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of
Measurement	Net Pension	Share of the Net	Measurement	a Percentage of its	the Total
Period	Liability	Pension Liability	Period	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
6/30/2021	2.391455 %	425,756	1,497,700	28.43 %	96.79 %
6/30/2020	2.589501 %	2,051,590	1,618,875	126.73 %	84.86 %
6/30/2019	2.836182 %	912,408	1,667,600	54.71 %	93.13 %
6/30/2018	2.753629 %	886,097	1,827,502	48.49 %	92.92 %
6/30/2017	3.192785 %	861,164	1,823,379	47.23 %	93.57 %
6/30/2016	3.284849 %	628,744	2,134,086	29.46 %	95.09 %
6/30/2015	3.783886 %	203,820	2,241,957	9.09 %	98.56 %

Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans

Measurement Period	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll During Measurement Period	Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/2020	3.035848 %	8,673,367	4,161,568	208.42 %	61.72 %
12/31/2019	2.446347 %	7,441,156	4,846,921	153.52 %	57.94 %
12/31/2018	3.225754 %	9,439,051	4,709,573	200.42 %	55.55 %
12/31/2017	3.471406 %	8,259,833	4,422,834	186.75 %	62.22 %
12/31/2016	3.471406 %	8,868,401	4,622,490	191.85 %	58.06 %
12/31/2015	4.434200 %	9,914,329	4,614,293	214.86 %	60.26 %
12/31/2014	4.434202 %	7,512,673	4,676,366	160.65 %	68.64 %

Droportionato

Dian Eiduaian/

Notes:

Changes in Assumptions:

Effective measurement period ended June 30, 2021 the actuarial valuation of the District Attorney's Retirement System assumed five years as the expected remaining service lives. For the periods ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, six years was assumed. For periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, seven years was assumed. Prior to that time, six years was assumed.

Effective measurement periods ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the actuarial valuation of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans assumed four years as the expected remaining service lives. Previously, eight years was assumed.

The reports for the District Attorney's Retirement System and The Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans are available on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at www. Ila.la.gov.

Information related to June 30, 2014 through 2011 is not available.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

District Attorneys' Retirement System

		Contributions in Relation to the			
	Statutorily	Statutorily	Contribution	Covered Payroll	Contributions as
	Required	Required	Deficiency	During Calendar	a Percentage of
Year	Contributions	Contributions	(Excess)	Year	Covered Payroll
2021	97,859	(97,859)	-	1,442,075	6.79 %
2020	63,966	(63,966)	-	1,599,150	4.00 %
2019	42,839	(42,839)	-	1,640,088	2.61 %
2018	10,270	(10,270)	-	1,817,525	0.57 %
2017	-	-	-	1,717,100	- %
2016	35,912	(35,912)	-	2,052,114	1.75 %
2015	118,094	(118,094)	-	2,241,071	5.27 %
2014	191,621	(191,621)	-	2,278,118	8.41 %

Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans

Year	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll During Calendar Year	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	728,922	(728,922)	-	4,761,084	15.310 %
2020	928,862	(928,862)	-	4,161,568	22.320 %
2019	1,124,001	(1,124,001)	-	4,846,921	23.190 %
2018	1,095,070	(1,095,070)	-	4,709,573	23.252 %
2017	950,467	(950,467)	-	4,422,834	21.490 %
2016	1,040,615	(1,040,615)	-	4,622,490	22.512 %
2015	1,041,815	(1,041,815)	-	4,614,293	22.578 %
2014	1,018,419	(1,018,419)	-	4,676,366	21.778 %

Notes:

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year.

Information related to 2013 through 2011 is not available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Agency Head: Jason Rogers Williams, District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District

Purpose	Amount			
Salary	\$ 178,681			
Benefits - Retirement	12,901			
Benefits - Other	2,508			
Security Driver Provided by Government	80,644	*		
Registration Fees	925			
Conference Travel	1,350			

* This individual was also involved in the Investigations Divisions and performed other administrative functions during 2021; however, the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District did not have a breakdown of the time allocable to these activities.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE- COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Entity Name	District Attorne	y of the Orleans			
LLA Entity ID #	1323				
Date that reporting period ended	12/3	1/21			
Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/21	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/21			
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	1,148,502	1,016,489			
Add: Collections Bond Fees	1 200	26 207			
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	1,388 266,368	26,297 345,800			
Pre-Trial Diversion Programs	5,268	3,535			
Subtotal Collections	273,024	375,632			
Subtoral Conections		373,032			
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:					
Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms - Asset Forfeiture	743				
Drug Asset Recovery Team - Asset Forfeiture	5,569	213			
Gretna Police Department - Asset Forfeiture	24,407				
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office - Asset Forfeiture Louisiana State Police - Asset Forfeiture	27,734				
	34,654	10 (20			
New Orleans Police Department - Asset Forfeiture Orleans Parish Criminal District Court - Asset Forfeiture	80,301	12,630			
Orleans Parish Chiminal District Court - Asset Forfeiture	77,544	4,210			
Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office - Bond Forfeiture	24,407	124,892			
Plaquemines Parish Sherriff's Office - Asset Forfeiture	24,407	124,892			
St. Bernard Sheriff's Office - Asset Forfeiture	10.095				
Terrebonne Parish Sheriff's Office - Asset Forfeiture	10,095				
Westwego Police Department - Asset Forfeiture	2,081				
Clerk of Criminal District Court - Bond Forfeiture	2,081	270			
Department of Treasury - Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	728	270			
Less Amounts Batained by Collecting Ageney					
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Asset Forfeitures	77,544	4.210			
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	4,540	3,535			
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies	6				
Asset Forfeitures	187	16			
Bond Forfeitures		40			
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	405,037	150,016			
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not					
Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	1,016,489	1,242,104			
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Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	-	-			
Other Information:					
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e.					
receivable balance)					
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (<i>i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service</i>)	_	_			

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE- RECEIVING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Identifying Information				
Entity Name	District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District			
LLA Entity ID #		23		
Date that reporting period ended	12/31/21			
	First Six Month Period Ended	Second Six Month Period Ended		
Cash Basis Presentation	06/30/21	12/31/21		
Receipts From:				
Orleans Parish Criminal District Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,639	3,809		
Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,420	5,099		
City of New Orleans - Criminal Fines - Other	34,864	21,356		
Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office - Bond Fees	123,879	133,295		
Orleans Parish Criminal District Court - Restitution	209	<u> </u>		
Orleans Parish Clerk of Criminal District Court - Other	3,850	5,350		
Municipal Court of New Orleans - Other	400	2,000		
Subtotal Receipts	168,262	170,908		

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL REPORTING



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

District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District - Orleans Parish 619 S. White St. New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District (District Attorney), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District Attorney'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 25:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

LeBlanc & Associates CPAs, L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana June 30, 2022

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

- A. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District.
- B. No material weaknesses and no significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.
- C. No instances of noncompliance were found that were material to the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Federal Awards

- D. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit.
- E. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- F. Audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance are included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- G. The programs tested as major programs were:

	Assistance
Title	Listing Number
Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D)	93.563

- H. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B programs is \$750,000.
- 1. The District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District was determined to not be a low-risk auditee under section 520 of the Uniform Guidance.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

None

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor Program Title	ALN Number	Project Number	Current Year Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
United States Department of Justice				
Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	2020-AK-BX-0013	446,213	
Smart Prosecution Initiative	16.825	2019-YX-BX-0011	21,867	7,348
Smart Prosecution Initiative	16.825	2020-YX-BX-0016	76,847	
Passed through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2019-VA-02/03-5443	44,882	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2018-VA-02/03-5043	36,730	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2020-VA-02/03-6127	33,686	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2019-WF-02-5346	21,461	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2020-WF-02-5825	60,706	
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	16,738	2019-DJ-03-6017	52,138	
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	16.738	2018-DJ-06-5334	18,636	
Passed through the City of New Orleans				
COVID-19 - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0550	47,102	
Total United States Department of Justice			860,268	7,348
<u>United States Department of Health and Human Services</u> <u>Passed through the Louisiana Department of Children and Family</u> Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D) Total United States Department of Health and Human Services <u>United States Department of Homeland Security</u>	/ Services 93.563	1304LA4004	<u>2.048,126</u> 2.048,126	
Passed through the State of Louisiana Governor's Office of Home Security and Emergency Preparedness Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Total United States Department of the Treasury	eland 97.036	FEMA-DR-4484-LA- Louisiana-COVID	<u> </u>	
		Total Federal Expenditures	\$2,947,449	\$7,348

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ORLEANS JUDICIAL DISTRICT ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("Schedule") includes the federal grant activity for the District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The District Attorney has a certified cost allocation plan and therefore has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus cost rate.

Note C - Reconciliation of Federal Grant Expenditures to the Financial Statements

The following is a reconciliation of total federal grant expenditures to the grants and contributions revenue reported on page 18 of the financial statements:

Total Federal Expenditures	\$ 2,947,449
Victims Assistant Coordinator - State Warrant	120,000
Prosecutor Led Diversion - Cooperative Endeavor Agreement	
with the City of New Orleans	217,093
Greater New Orleans Foundation funding	 68,061
Total Grants and Contributions Revenue (page 18)	\$ 3,352,603



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District - Orleans Parish 619 S. White St. New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District's (District Attorney) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District Attorney's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The District Attorney's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District Attorney complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District Attorney and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District Attorney's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District Attorney's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District Attorney's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District Attorney's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test
 basis, evidence regarding the District Attorney's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District Attorney's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

LeBlanc & Associates CPAs, L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana June 30, 2022