St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Annual Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Warren Montgomery District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District (the District Attorney) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney'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 fiduciary fund information of the District Attorney, as of December 31, 2022, 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

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the District Attorney, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 of the District Attorney'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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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 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, I:

- 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 of the District Attorney'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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District Attorney's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the supplementary schedules required by GASB statement No. 68 and the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits,

and other payments to agency head, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 A(3), the Justice System Schedules as prescribed by Act 87 of the Legislative Session, and 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the amounts paid by the District Attorney included on the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, justice funding schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The amounts paid by State of Louisiana included on the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Robert A. Neilson, CPA

Bogalusa, Louisiana June 12, 2023



St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS	0		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	1,669,934	
Investments		912,684	
Receivables		1,091,044	
Prepaid Expenses		155,594	
Capital assets (net)	8-	158,578	
Total Assets	\$	3,987,834	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related	\$	4,037,480	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$	43,054	
Payroll Liabilities		7,629	
Financing Lease		3,829	
Enterprise Vehicle Lease		96,765	
Long Term Liabilities			
Financing Lease		283	
Enterprise Vehicle Lease		24,375	
Compensated Absences Payable		433,301	
Net Pension Liability		3,149,594	
Total Liabilities		3,758,830	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related	<u> \$ </u>	1,436,638	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	33,326	
Unrestricted		2,796,520	
Total Net Position	\$	2,829,846	

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Program				
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants & Contributions		F	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
Governmental Activities:							λ.	
Judicial	\$	9,982,202	\$	1,541,611	\$	9,313,114	\$\$	872,522
Total Governmental Activities:	\$	9,982,202	\$	1,541,611	\$	9,313,114		872,522
General Revenues Other Interest and Investment Earnings								485,062 5,341
Total General Revenues								490,403
Change in Net Position								1,362,926
Net Position- Beginning (As Previously Reported)								1,473,393
Prior Period Adjustment								(6,472)
Net Positi	ion-	Beginning (A	As F	Restated)				1,466,921
Net Positi	Net Position- Ending							

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	495,604	\$	1,174,330	\$:	1,669,934
Investment		912,684				912,684
Receivables		303,953		787,092		1,091,045
Prepaid Expenses		129,739		25,853		155,592
Total Appeta	•	4 044 000	•	4 007 075	^	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,841,980	\$	1,987,275	\$	3,829,255
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable & Accrued						
Liabilities	\$	42,504	\$	550	\$	43,054
Payroll Liabilities		(-)		7,629		7,629
Total Liabilities	_\$_	42,504	\$	8,179	\$	50,683
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned	\$	9 11	\$	1,979,096	\$	1,979,096
Unassigned		1,799,476		-		1,799,476
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,799,476	\$	1,979,096	\$	3,778,572
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	1,841,980	\$	1,987,275	\$	3,829,255

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

\$ 3,778,572

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund:

Governmental Capital Assets	1,356,426	
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,197,848)	158,578

The deferred outflows of expenditures for the District Attorney's Retirement Funds are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.

4,037,480

Long Term Liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund:

Financing Leases	(4,112)	
Enterprise Leases	(121,139)	
Compensated Absences	(433,301)	
Net Pension Liability	(3,149,594)	(3,708,146)

The deferred inflows of contributions for the District Attorney's Retirement Funds are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.

(1,436,638)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,829,846

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

						Total
			Sp	ecial Revenue	Go	vernmental
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues						,
Program Revenues						
Grants	\$	-	\$	1,474,395	\$	1,474,395
Intergovernmental Revenues		762,174		7,076,545		7,838,719
Commissions on Fines and Forfeitures		552,659		: e		552,659
Diversionary Program		s = 0		622,287		622,287
Fees-Fees Account		-		61,613		61,613
Bond Forfeiture and Bond Fees		198,556		-		198,556
Asset Forfeiture Revenues		106,496		100		106,496
Other Revenues		23,598		×=		23,598
Interest Income & Earnings		5,178		163		5,341
Total Revenues	\$	1,648,661	\$	9,235,003	\$	10,883,663
Expenditures						-
General Government: Judicial						
Salaries and Related Benefits	\$	-	\$	7,943,154	\$	7,943,154
Professional Services	Ψ	109,314	Ψ	217,911	Ψ	327,225
Materials and Supplies		100,01-1		217,011		027,22 0
Automobile		142,109				142,109
Office		62,291		54,947		117,238
Travel		395		11,537		11,932
Other Expenditures		585,657		96,554		682,211
Debt Service		3,828		JU,504		3,828
Capital Expenditures		9,969		_		9,969
Total Expenditures	\$	913,563	\$	8,324,103	\$	9,237,666
Total Exponentiales	: 	310,000	Ψ	0,024,100	Ψ	3,237,000
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	\$_	735,098	\$	910,900	\$	1,645,998
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						·
Operating Transfers In		240.250		20.011		260.464
Operating Transfers Out		340,250		28,911		369,161
	-	240.250		(369,161)		(369,161)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		340,250		(340,250)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,075,348	\$	570,650	\$	1,645,998
						3€
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	724,128		1,408,446		2,132,574
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,799,476	\$	1,979,096	\$	3,778,572
	-					

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

\$ 1,645,998

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their

Capital Expenditures 9,969
Depreciation Expense (118,923) (108,954)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund; however in the statement of net position, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Financing Leases 3,828
Enterprise Leases 101,866 105,694

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Compensated Absences (7,878)
Pension Expense (730,010) (737,888)

Non employer contributions received from the District Attorney's Retirement Fund are reported in the statement of activities but not in the revenues of the governmental funds.

458,076

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,362,926

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2022

		Asset orfeiture		Bond rfeiture	Re	stitution		Total
ASSETS		-				<u>_</u>		-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	791,089	\$	13,119	\$	78,752	\$	882,960
Total Assets	1	791,089	_	13,119	-	78,752		882,960
LIABILITIES								
Due to others		726,429	-	4,201		1,125	-	731,755
Total Fiduciary Net								
Position	<u>\$</u>	726,429	\$	4,201	\$	1,125	\$	731,755
NET POSITION								
Restricted for others		64,660		8,918		77,627		151,205
Total Net Position	\$	64,660	\$	8,918	\$	77,627	\$	151,205

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2022

	F	Asset orfeiture	Bond Forfeiture		Re	estitution	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS Restitution	\$	8	\$	*	\$	316,010	\$	316,010	
Cash Seizures		447,784		*		-		447,784	
Bond Forfeitures		-		25,696		₩		25,696	
Interest		476		5		22		503	
Total Additions	\$	448,260	\$	25,701	\$	316,032	\$	789,993	
DEDUCTIONS									
Restitution	\$	-	\$	¥9	\$	313,855	\$	313,855	
Cash Seizures		535,114		(20)	,	#	,	535,114	
Bond Forfeitures		= 1		29,195		=		29,195	
Interest		396		= 2				396	
Total Deductions	\$	535,510	\$	29,195	\$	313,855	\$	878,560	
Net increase in fiduciary net position	\$	(87,250)	\$	(3,494)	\$	2,177	\$	(88,567)	
Net Position-beginning		878,339		16,613		76,575		971,527	
		·		,					
Net Position-ending	\$	791,089	\$	13,119	\$	78,752	\$	882,960	

INTRODUCTION

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

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the District Attorney is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. However, the District Attorney operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independently from the district court system.

The District Attorney includes all funds, account groups, activities, et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the District Attorney as an independently elected official. As an independently elected official, the District Attorney is solely responsible for the operations of his office, including fiscal and management responsibilities. Other than certain operating expenditures of the District Attorney's office that are paid or provided by the Parish Councils of St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, as required by Louisiana law, the District Attorney is financially independent. The accompanying financial statements present financial information only on the funds maintained by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District Attorney have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

The District Attorney's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

C. Government Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered governmental activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Government Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function the District Attorney's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. Inter fund activity, if any, is eliminated in the statement of activities.

Fiduciary activities are not included in government wide financial statements.

D. Fund Financial Statements

The District Attorney uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District Attorney functions or activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all of the District Attorney's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the District Attorney. The following are the District Attorney's governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that twelve percent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be remitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of his office. Additionally, the General Fund of the District Attorney consists of the following:
 - \$10 Court Cost Act 293 These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:16. In all criminal cases over which the District Attorney has jurisdiction, a nonrefundable sum of ten dollars is taxed as costs against every defendant who is convicted after trial, pleads guilty, or who forfeits a bond. This fee is in addition to all other fines, costs, or forfeitures lawfully imposed. The sums collected are to be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- D. Fund Financial Statements (continued)
 Governmental Funds (continued)
 - \$10 Court Cost Act 1443 These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:16.1. In all criminal cases over which the District Attorney has jurisdiction, a nonrefundable sum of ten dollars is taxed as costs against every defendant who is convicted after trial, pleads guilty or nolo contendere, or who forfeits a bond. This fee is in addition to all other fines, costs, or forfeitures lawfully imposed. The sums collected are to be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office.
 - Commercial Bond Forfeitures These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11A(2)(a), which provides that all fines and forfeitures imposed by the district courts and collected by the sheriff or executive officer of the court for violations of municipal ordinances be disbursed. Of the total disbursement, twelve percent shall be remitted to the Office of the District Attorney, which may be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office.
 - Criminal Bail Bond Fees These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 22:822A.(1), which provides that there shall be a fee on premiums for all commercial surety underwriters who write criminal bail bonds in the State of Louisiana. That fee shall be equal to two dollars for each one hundred dollars worth of liability underwritten by the commercial surety. Of these fees, the District Attorney's Office shall receive twenty-two percent, which is to be used for operating expenses per Louisiana Revised Statute 22:822B(2)(c).
 - \$7 Criminal Bond Fees These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:85.1A(1), which provides that a fee of fifteen dollars shall be collected by the sheriff's office from every person seeking release by means of a criminal bond, or from their designated representative. Of the total fee, seven dollars shall be remitted to the Office of the District Attorney, which may be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office per Louisiana Revised Statute 15:85.1A(2)(a).
 - Special Asset Forfeitures These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616(B), which provides that all monies obtained in relation to the seizure and forfeiture from illegal drugs shall be deposited in this fund. Of these monies, the District Attorney's Office shall receive twenty percent after the payments made for satisfaction of any bona fide security interest or lien, and after the payment of all proper expenses of the proceedings for forfeiture and

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

sale. This twenty percent shall be paid into the fund to be used for public purposes, including, but not limited to, use for prosecution, rewards, support, and continuing legal education.

- Suspended Driver's License Fee These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 32:57.1, which provides that a fee of fifty dollars shall be collected to defray the costs of the prosecuting authority in handling such renewal and issuance of the suspended driver's license.
- Costs for Prosecution Expenses Fee These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:16.2, which provides that a fee of five dollars be taxed against every defendant who is convicted after trial, pleads guilty or nolo contendere, or who forfeits a bond in addition to the fee of ten dollars collected and remitted to the District Attorney in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16.16.1.
- 2. Special Revenue Fund This fund is used to account for fees, fines, and costs collected for a specified purpose including the diversionary program operated by the District Attorney or grant amounts received to be used for specific purposes that deal with the prosecution. The special revenue fund of the District Attorney also consists of the following:
 - Title IV-D Fund Consists of reimbursement grants from the Louisiana Department of Social 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.
 - Worthless Checks/Diversion Collection Fee Fund Consists of fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15, which provides that the District Attorney receives from the principal to the offense, a prescribed amount upon collection of a worthless check or fees from diverted cases. The funds may be used only to defray the salaries and expenses of the office of the District Attorney, and may not be used to supplement the salary of the District Attorney.

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

- 3. <u>Custodial Funds</u> Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on resources held for other parties. The only funds accounted for in this category by the District Attorney are custodial funds. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the full accrual basis of accounting. The following custodial funds are utilized by the District Attorney:
 - The Asset Forfeiture Fund is used as a depository for assets seized by local law enforcement agencies. Upon order of the district court, these funds are either refunded to the litigants or distributed to the appropriate recipient, in accordance with applicable laws.
 - The Bond Forfeiture Fund is used as a depository for bonds forfeited to the District Attorney's office. Upon order of the district court, these funds are either refunded to the litigants or distributed to the appropriate recipient, in accordance with applicable laws.
 - The Restitution Fund is used as a depository for funds to be distributed to those harmed by receiving worthless checks or for restitution in criminal cases.

E. Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The amounts reflected in the government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included in the statement of net position, and the statement of activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred. The effect of inter-fund transactions has been removed from these columns.

Governmental and Agency Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District Attorney considers

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as Other Financing Sources.

F. Budgets

The District Attorney follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- In accordance with the Local Government Budget Act of the State of Louisiana, the District Attorney prepares operating budgets for the general and special revenue funds at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary fiscal year. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. The budgets are available for public inspection for a fifteen day period prior to a public hearing held to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. The budgets are adopted at the public hearing and are authorized for implementation on the first day of the fiscal year.
- 4. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- 5. The budgets may be revised during the year as estimates regarding revenues and expenditures change.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. 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.

H. 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 acquisition value at the date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the statement of net position and statement of activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Capital Assets (continued)

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 lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Automobile	5 Years
Leasehold Improvements	15 Years
Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures	5-10 Years
Software	3 Years

I. Equity Classifications

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- 2. Restricted This component of net position consists of assets that have constraints imposed by law or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted All other net position is reported in this category.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District Attorney considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

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

- Non-spendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by granters, creditors, or citizens.
- 3. Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District Attorney. The District Attorney is the highest level of decision making authority at the District Attorney's office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the District Attorney.
- 4. Assigned Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- J. Equity Classifications (continued)
 - 5. Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District Attorney considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District Attorney considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Attorney has provided otherwise in his commitment or assignment actions.

K. Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transactions are reported as transfers. Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities, if any, are eliminated in the statement of net position.

L. Pensions

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 Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS) and the Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/ deductions from the fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. Estimates

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

N. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 GASB Statement 87, Leases was adopted. This standard requires all leases to be reported on the statement of net position under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. The statement also requires the recognition of lease assets or liabilities for leases previously reported as operating leases.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) N. Adoption of New Accounting Standards (continued)

Due to the implementation of this standard, a prior period adjustment was made. See Note 11- Prior Period Adjustment.

Note 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. The District Attorney may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney had cash and cash equivalents in demand deposits (book balances) totaling \$2,552,891 consisting of \$1,669,934 in governmental balances and \$882,957 in fiduciary funds.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District Attorney's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. As of December 31, 2022, bank balances in the amount of \$3,438,879 were as follows:

Bank Balances	\$3,438,879
Federal Deposit Insurance	1,655,290
Pledged Securities	<u>1,783,589</u>
Total	\$3,438,879

Deposits in the amount of \$1,783,589 were exposed to custodial credit risk. However, these deposits are secured from risk by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank, which are held in the name of the pledging institution's trust department or agent that is mutually acceptable to the District Attorney and the fiscal agent bank.

Note 3. INVESTMENTS

An investment of \$912,684 at December 31, 2022 is invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP).

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in

Note 3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA – R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest Rate Risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for US Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 45 days as of December 31, 2022.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administrative office at 1-800-249-5267.

Note 4. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of accounts receivable, which management believes are fully collectible at December 31, 2022:

Note 4. RECEIVABLES (continued)

Class of Receivable	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	<u>Total</u>
Fees, Fines, and Charges for			
Services	\$67,594	\$0	\$67,594
Grants and Intergovernmental			
Revenues	236,359	357,380	593,939
Due from Custodial Funds		1,474	1,474
Due from Outside Parties	:ē:	428,237	428,237
TOTAL	<u>\$303,953</u>	<u>\$787,091</u>	<u>\$1,091,044</u>

The receivable due from outside parties is not expected to be collected within one year.

Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Automobiles	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Improvements	136,790	0	0	136,790
Equipment, Furniture, & Fixtures	630,711	9,969	0	640,680
Financing Lease Equip.	89,637	0	0	89,637
Enterprise Lease Vehicles	0	423,715	(40,722)	382,993
Software	106,326	0	0	106,326
Total Capital Assets	963,464	433,684	(40,722)	1,356,426
Accumulated Depreciation	(912,466)	(310,409)	25,027	(1,197,848)
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$50,998</u>	<u>\$123,275</u>	<u>(\$15,695)</u>	<u>\$158,578</u>

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Accumulated amortization for capital lease equipment and the enterprise lease vehicles is included in the accumulated depreciation for all capital assets.

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 is \$118,923. Other adjustments were made to accumulated depreciation to reflect the implementation of *GASB 87*, *Leases*.

Note 6. PENSION PLANS

The District Attorney participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer, public employees' retirement systems. The District Attorney and assistant district attorneys are members of the District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS or the System). Other personnel of the District Attorney's office are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Plan A (PERS or the Parochial System). These retirement systems are cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit pension plans which are administered by separate boards of trustees. The following are descriptions of the plans and their respective benefits:

1. Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System

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

Plan Description

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

Retirement Benefits

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

Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

1. Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (continued)

at age 55 with at least 18 years of creditable service. Members who retire prior to age 60 with less than 23 years of service credit receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 62. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

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

Disability Benefits

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

Survivor Benefits

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit, (not to

Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

1. Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (continued)

exceed sixty dollars per month) and all retired members and widows 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 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00. In order for the board to grant any of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost of Living Adjustments:

The Board of Trustees is 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 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of their 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 since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00. In order for the Board to grant any of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program

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

The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to 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 the System in an interest bearing account.

Deferred Retirement Option Program

Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to three years in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to one- half of one percent. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn

Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

1. Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (continued)

interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by the board of trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

Employer Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the actual employer contribution rate was 9.5%.

In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non employer contributions were recognized as revenue in the amount of \$434,046 during the year ended June 30, 2022 and excluded from pension expense.

2. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

Substantially all other employees of the District Attorney's Office are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS or the Parochial System), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The Parochial System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All plan participants of the District Attorney are members of Plan A.

Plan Description

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the Parochial System, except for the District Attorney and assistant district attorneys who are covered by their own retirement plan.

Retirement Benefits

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

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

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

Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

2. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (continued)

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

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

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

Employees who terminate with at least the amount of credited service stated previously, and who do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the age specified previously and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. PERS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

Survivor Benefits

Upon the death of any member with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes.

Any member who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes.

A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits, and married not less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account.

Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

2. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (continued)

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

Disability Benefits

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

Cost of Living Increases

The Board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements.

In addition, the Bard may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age 65 equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, or the member's retirement date, if later. Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older. (RS 11:1937). Lastly Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Employer Contributions

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 11.50%

The system also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions are considered support from non employer contributing entities. For the year ended December 31, 2022, \$24,031 was recognized as revenue related to the non employer contributions to the

Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

2. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (continued)

system.

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

At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$4,517,979 and an asset of \$1,368,391, respectively, for its proportionate share of DARS and PERS collective net pension liabilities. The collective net pension liabilities/assets of the plans were measured on June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, for DARS and PERS, respectively. The proportionate share of the net pension liabilities/assets were based on the District Attorney's long-term shares of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the proportion for DARS was 4.194%, which was an increase of 2.62% from the plan year ending June 30, 2021. At December 31, 2021, the proportion for PERS was 0.29050%, which was an increase of 0.1252% from the prior plan year.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$797,562. At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	DARS	PERS	TOTAL		DARS	PERS	TOTAL
Difference between Experiences	\$319,550	\$82,676	\$402,226		\$141,329	\$99,176	\$240,505
Difference in Investment Earnings	0	0	0		0	1,183,634	1,183,634
Change of Assumptions	979,999	71,364	1,051,363		0	0	0
Changes in Proportion	689,380	88,132	777,512		8,269	2,805	11,074
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	135,726	321,923	457,649	9	0	0	0
TOTAL	<u>\$3,473,385</u>	<u>\$564,095</u>	\$4,037,480		<u>\$149,598</u>	<u>\$1,287,040</u>	<u>\$1,436,638</u>

Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

In the year ended December 31, 2022, \$457,649 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District Attorney's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Amortization Amounts		
Year ended December 31:	DARS	PERS	TOTAL
2023	\$914,190	(\$195,039)	\$719,151
2024	701,300	(436,216)	265,084
2025	644,265	(285,319)	358,946
2026	926,098	(126,869)	799,229
TOTAL	\$3,185,853	(\$1,043,443)	\$2,142,410

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining net pension liabilities is as follows:

	DARS	PERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining Service Investment Rate of Return Inflation Rate Projected Salary Increases Cost-of-Living Adjustments	5 Years 6.10% 2.20% 5% Only those previously granted	4 Years 6.40% 2.30% 4.75%, Only those previously granted
Mortality	Pub- 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above- Median Retirees multiplied by 115% for current employees, retirees, and disabled retirees.	Pub- 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP 2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality.

Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

DARS Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 7.69%, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Target Asset	Long	-Term
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rates o	f Return
		Real	<u>Nominal</u>
Equities	57.11%	10.57%	
Fixed Income	30.19%	2.95%	
Alternatives	12.67%	6.00%	
Cash	<u>0.03%</u>	0.00%	
Totals	<u>100.00%</u>		5.01%
Inflation			<u>2.68%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Retu	ırn		<u>7.69%</u>

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 participated employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make 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 benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

PERS Investments

Changes in Assumptions:

Amounts reported in fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 for Parochial Employees' Retirement System reflect an adjustment in the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability. The discount rate for the PERS plan was 6.40% as of the valuation date December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined

Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued) PERS Investments (continued)

using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.00%, for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Parochial System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33%	0.85%
Equity	51%	3.23%
Alternatives	14%	0.71%
Real Assets	<u>2%</u>	<u>0.11%</u>
Totals	<u>100%</u>	4.90%
Inflation		<u>2.10%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Nor	ninal of Return	<u>7.00%</u>

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued) Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the District Attorney using the discount rate of 6.10% and 6.40% for DARS and PERS, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.10%/5.40%	Current Discount Rate 6.10%/6.40%	1% Increase 7.10%/7.40%
District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the DARS Net Pension Liability	\$7,577,056	\$4,517,979	\$1,952,013
District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$243,958	(\$1,368,391)	(\$2,719,027)

Note 7. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Financing Lease	Beginning Balance \$7,941	Additions \$0	Reductions (\$3,828)	Ending Balance \$4,112	Amounts Due within One Year \$3,829
Enterprise Vehicle Lease	0	436,565	(315,425)	121,139	96,765
Compensated Absences Payable	425,423	7,878	0	433,301	0
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(9,834)	4,237,953	(1,078,525)	3,149,594	0
Total	<u>\$423,530</u>	<u>\$4,682,396</u>	<u>(\$1,397,778)</u>	<u>\$3,708,148</u>	<u>\$100,594</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. FINANCING LEASES

The District Attorney records copiers under financing leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements.

Beginning Balance, 12/31/21	\$7,941
Additions Reductions	0 (3,828)
Ending Balance, 12/31/22	\$4,112

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under financing leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022:

Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$4,112
Amounts Representing Interest & Insurance	(681)
Total Minimum Lease Payments	4,793
2023 2024	4,424 <u>369</u>
Years ending December 31,	

Note 9. ENTERPRISE VEHICLE LEASES

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, the District Attorney implemented GASB 87, Leases that required the vehicles utilized by employees of the office to be recorded as an asset with the related liability. The District Attorney currently leases 18 vehicles from Enterprise. The leases required monthly payments of an average \$416 for the fiscal year. Each vehicle has a lease term of 3-4 years with the option to renew. The vehicles ownership never transfers to the District Attorney's office. At the end of the lease term, the District Attorney's office typically turns in the vehicle and leases a new one.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under financing leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022:

Years ending December 31,		
2023	**	96,765
2024		14,906
2025		9,469
Total Minimum Lease Payments		121.140

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	(\$340,250)	\$0
Special Revenue Fund	(28,911)	<u>369,161</u>
TOTAL	<u>(\$369,161)</u>	<u>\$369,161</u>

At the end of fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, a lawsuit against the Parish was settled and a large transfer was made from the Special Revenue Fund to the General to support operations. All other inter-fund transfers occur to fund payroll.

Note 11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

For fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, the District Attorney implemented GASB 87, Leases. As a result a prior period adjustment was made to reflect the capitalization, depreciation, and expensing of the leases for the Enterprise vehicles utilized by the District Attorney's office. The change in net position in the prior period is as follows:

Net Position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$1,473,393
Decrease due to the implementation of GASB 87, Leases	(\$6,472)
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	\$1,466,921

Note 12. EXPENDITURES FOR THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY NOT PREVIOUSLY INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Prior to fiscal year 2022, The St. Tammany Parish Government directly paid for expenditures for the District Attorney's office; however, in 2022, they did not continue doing so, which created an overall increase in expenses. However, the majority of those expenses were reimbursed by the Parish Government.

Note 13. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVOR AGREEMENTS

In July 2021, the District Attorney's office entered into cooperative endeavor agreements with St. Tammany and Washington Parish for the reimbursement of salaries and related benefits for the employees of the office. Previously, each parish paid a portion of the wages and benefits directly. To become more uniform and streamline the payroll process, the District Attorney's office is now responsible for 100% of the employee's pay and benefits, while the respective parishes will reimburse them for their agreed upon portion.

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVOR AGREEMENTS (continued)

Those reimbursements are reflected in the intergovernmental revenues section of the financial statements.

Note 14. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

During the fiscal year, the St. Tammany Parish Government settled with the District Attorney in December 2022 regarding a lawsuit for the shortage in budgets in the amount of \$1,082,657. Louisiana law requires St. Tammany Parish Government to budget for the mandatory statutory expenditures set forth in LA RS 16.6 before budgeting any other non statutory expenditures. Costs pertaining to this lawsuit totaled \$168,345 that were paid by the District Attorney's office.

Note 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered, in part, by commercial insurance. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District Attorney. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

Note 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 12, 2023, and determined that the following events occurred that require disclosure.

The St. Tammany Parish Government has filed a lawsuit against the District Attorney's office regarding the 2023 Budget involving the allocation of funds and the availability of those funds. The outcome of the lawsuit is unknown at the date of this report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget to Actual
General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
					7101001				
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	15,000	\$	129,104	\$	762,174	\$	633,070	
Commissions on Fines and Forfeitures		600,000		548,543		552,659		4,116	
Bond Forfeiture and Bond Fees		180,000		220,006		198,556		(21,450)	
Asset Forfeiture Revenues		50,000		106,496		106,496		0	
Other Revenues		14,500		17,185		23,598		6,413	
Interest Income & Earnings		100		5,171		5,178		7	
Total Revenues	\$	859,600	\$	1,026,505	\$	1,648,661	\$	622,156	
Expenditures									
General Government: Judicial									
Professional Services	\$	85,900	\$	109,314	4	109,314	\$	0	
Materials and Supplies	Ψ	05,500	Ψ	109,514	Ψ	103,514	Ψ	-	
Automobile		123,919		152,280		142,109		10,171	
Office		11,200		63,397		62,291		1,106	
Travel		1,000		395		395		(0)	
Other Expenditures		272,390		734,124		585,657		148,467	
Debt Service		212,550		137,127		3,828		(3,828)	
Capital Expenditures		-		72		9,969		(9,969)	
Total Expenditures	\$	494,409	\$	1,059,510	\$	913,563	\$	145,947	
Total Expenditures	- 4	757,705	Ψ	1,005,010	Ψ	910,000	Ψ	175,547	
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	. \$	365,191	\$	(33,005)	\$	735,098	_\$	768,103	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In	\$	- E	\$	993,654	\$	340,250	\$	(653,404)	
Operating Transfers Out	Ψ	(300,000)	Ψ	333,004	Ψ	340,230	Ψ	(000,404)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(300,000)	\$	993,654	\$	340,250	\$	(653,404)	
Total Other I mancing Sources (USES)	Ψ	(300,000)	Ψ	333,034	Ψ	340,230	Ψ	(055,404)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	65,191	\$	960,649	\$	1,075,348	\$	114,699	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						724,128			
Fund Balance at End of Year				a	\$	1,799,476			

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget to Actual
Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Grants	\$	1,434,470	\$	1,469,294	\$ 1,474,395	\$	5,101
Intergovernmental Revenues		13,000		1,350,963	7,076,545		5,725,582
Diversionary Program		450,000		622,287	622,287		(0)
Fees-Fees Account		80,360		61,614	61,613		(1)
Other Revenues		6,000		6,500	=		(6,500)
Interest Income & Earnings		(-)		163	163		0
Total Revenues	\$	1,983,830	\$	3,510,821	\$ 9,235,003	\$	5,724,182
Expenditures General Government: Judicial Salaries and Related Benefits	\$	2,191,331	\$	1,080,268	\$ 7,943,154	\$	(6,862,886)
Professional Services		30,000		219,421	217,911		1,510
Materials and Supplies					=		0
Automobile		100		91	=		91
Office		19,500		54,982	54,947		35
Travel		10,000		12,279	11,537		742
Other Expenditures		97,500		79,563	96,554		(16,991)
Debt Service		-		⇒ ?	<u>~</u>		0
Capital Expenditures							0
Total Expenditures	_\$_	2,348,431	\$	1,446,604	\$ 8,324,103	\$	(6,877,499)
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	_\$_	(364,601)	\$	2,064,217	\$ 910,900	\$	(1,153,317)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In	\$	300,000	\$.	\$ 28,911	\$	28,911
Operating Transfers Out		((996,054)	(369,161)		626,893
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	300,000	\$	(996,054)	\$ (340,250)	\$	655,804
Net Change in Fund Balance		(64,601)	\$	1,068,163	\$ 570,650	\$	(497,513)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				_	\$ 1,408,446		
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$ 1,979,096		

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

_ Plan	Year	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liablilty (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
DARC	2022	4.400/	4 547 070	2 712 057	166.47%	81.65%
DARS	2022	4.19%	4,517,979	2,713,957		
	2021	1.57%	280,027	985,893	28.40%	96.79%
	2020	1.55%	1,224,453	958,752	127.71%	84.86%
	2019	1.58%	507,570	934,419	54.32%	93.13%
	2018	1.56%	502,924	938,277	53.60%	92.92%
	2017	1.53%	413,147	1,002,021	41.23%	93.57%
	2016	1.73%	330,192	916,190	36.04%	95.00%
	2015	1.55%	83,537	992,163	8.40%	98.60%
PERS	2022	0.29%	(1,368,391)	1,939,973	-70.54%	110.46%
	2021	0.17%	(289,863)	1,104,141	-26.25%	104.00%
	2020	0.16%	7,439	996,692	0.75%	99.88%
	2019	0.17%	735,130	1,002,692	73.32%	88.86%
	2018	0.15%	(113,125)	1,014,380	-11.15%	101.97%
	2017	0.15%	318,753	941,227	33.87%	94.00%
	2016	0.13%	344,282	917,880	37.51%	92.00%
			•		5.00%	99.10%
	2015	0.14%	37,554	744,646	5.00%	33.10%

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

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of the District Attorney's Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Plan	Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contributions	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
DARS	2022	263,066	263,066		2,769,115	9.50%
	2021	149,953	149,953		1,860,207	8.06%
	2020	40,043	40,043	-	1,001,084	
	2019	24,245	24,245	-	934,419	
	2018	5,616	5,616	₩	938,277	0.60%
	2017	¥	(a)	18	1,002,021	0.00%
	2016	15,402	15,402	-	916,190	
	2015	51,241	51,241	-	992,163	5.16%
PERS	2022	321,923	321,923		2,799,333	11.50%
	2021	237,647	237,647		1,939,973	
	2020	135,257	135,257		1,104,141	12.25%
	2019	115,310	115,310	-	1,002,692	11.50%
	2018	117,097	117,097	7 2	1,014,380	11.50%
	2017	117,687	117,687	-	941,227	12.50%
	2016	119,324	119,324		917,880	13.00%
	2015	107,974	107,974	:	744,646	14.50%

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The District Attorney follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Administration prepares a proposed budget and is made available for public inspection no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in accordance with state law.
- 2. The District Attorney is responsible for adopting the budgets in an open meeting before the end of the fiscal year in accordance with state law.
- 3. A budget is prepared for both general and special revenue funds based on the following guidelines:
 - a. Revenue projections: historical data and known trends
 - b. Expenditure projections: actual costs and reasonable estimates
 - c. Fund Balance: maintain a minimum general fund balance of between 5% and 15% of operating revenues or no less than 1 to 2 months of operating expenditures
- 4. During the fiscal year, administration prepares monthly budget to actual comparisons for the District Attorney to review and amend if there is an unfavorable variance of 5% or greater.
- 5. If no amendment is made during the fiscal year, it is the District Attorney's policy to amend the budget after the end of the fiscal to match actual numbers before audit adjustments, if any, are made.
- 6. The budgets are prepared on the cash basis of accounting and compared to accrual basis financial statements.

Variances in Budget Comparison schedules

The budgetary comparison schedule for the general and special revenue fund showed large variances of budgeted vs. actual revenues and expenditures. The net of these two variances didn't not exceed 5%. The general fund variance resulted from the lawsuit settlement at year end and a reclass to intergovernmental revenues to cover operating costs. The cause of the variances in the special revenue fund are a result of the reimbursements paid by the St. Tammany and Washington Parish governments for their portions of the payroll costs of the DA's employees being booked as revenue and the full amounts of the District Attorney's payroll and related benefits being booked as expense. The prepared budget netted the two amounts together.

Pension Plans

For the District Attorneys' Retirement System the contribution rate remained the same at 9.5% during the fiscal year.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System the contribution rate decreased to 11.5% for the year ended December 31, 2022.

SCHEDULE REQUIRED BY STATE LAW LSA RS 24:513A(1)(a)(3)

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Agency Head:

Warren Montgomery, District Attorney

Purpose		District Attorney Office (Audited)		State of ouisiana naudited)		-	TOTAL
Salary	\$	136,252	\$	53,721		\$	189,973
Benefits-Insurance		11,532					11,532
Benefits-Retirement		12,947		5,121			18,068
Car Allowance		11,400					11,400
Reimbursements	8	1,333		<u> </u>	3		1,333
TOTAL	\$	173,464	\$	58,842		\$	232,306

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Justice System Funding Schedule-Receiving
For the Year Ended 12/31/2022

This schedule was prescribed by the Legislative Auditor's Office as required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session.

		First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2022		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	
Bond Fees					
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office / Bond Commission Fees	\$	78,520	\$	55,713	
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office / Bond Commission Fees		46,278		30,074	
Criminal Court Fees					
Bogalusa City Court / Court Fines		1,980		961	
Bogalusa City Court/ Release of Criminal Bonds Court Fees		30 0		-	
Bogalusa City Court/ Summary Judgement Court Costs		3,218		2,530	
Slidell City Court / Court Fines		10,182		6,373	
Slidell City Court/ Summary Judgement Court Costs		11,904		10,507	
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office /Traffic Fines		58,488		59,819	
St. Tammany Parsh Sheriff's Office /Release of Criminal Bonds Court Fees		14,015		15,022	
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office / Summary Judgement Court Costs		136,281		148,705	
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office /Suspended Driver's License Fees		13,175		16,550	
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office / Traffic Fines		5,662		6,455	
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office / Release of Criminal Bonds Court Fees		3,486		5,023	
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office / Summary Judgement Court Costs		10,370		7,836	
Total Receipts	\$	393,559	\$	365,568	
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received		4		-	

This schedule was completed on the cash basis of accounting which differs from the financial statements of the entity, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Justice System Funding Schedule-Collecting/Disbursing
For the Year Ended 12/31/2022

This schedule was prescribed by the Legislative Auditor's Office as required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session.

		First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2022		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	454,379	\$	278,914	
Add: Collections				404.054	
Asset Forfeitures		177,816		181,954	
Bond Forfietures Other: Worthless Checks/Fees		15,314		11,231	
		31,232		41,459	
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees Restitution		297,851		324,436	
		88,550		132,507	
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances Subtotal Collections	_	212	•	290	
Subtotal Collections	\$	610,975	3	691,877	
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:					
Bogalusa Police Department	\$	11,760	\$	22,161	
Causeway Police Department		4,837			
Covington Police Department		3,383		3,174	
Criminal Court Fund St. Tammany Parish-Asset Forfeitures		62,673		17,060	
Criminal Court Fund St. Tammany Parish-Bond Forfeitures		(=		5,416	
Criminal Court Fund Washington Parish- Asset Forfeitures		6,741		8,252	
Criminal Court Fund Washington Parish- Bond Forfeitures				1,540	
DART		3,506		1,278	
Exploited Children's Special Fund		6,713		3,612	
Indigent Defender Board				5,789	
Louisiana State Police- Diversion Fees		1,000		5,200	
Louisiana State Police- Asset Forfeitures		141,946		2,032	
Louisiana Dept. of Treasury				2,777	
Slidell		333		73	
Slidell City Court		·=		225	
Slidell Marshall's Office		4.420		225	
Slidell Police Department		1,130		14,388	
St. Tammany Parish Clerk of Court- Asset Forfeitures St. Tammany Parish Clerk of Court- Bond Forfeitures		2,782		2,892	
St. Tammany Parish Clerk of Court- Bond Forlettures St. Tammany Parish Government		200		383	
St. Tammany Parish Government St. Tammany Sheriff's Office- Asset Forfeitures		300		24.200	
St. Tammany Sheriff's Office- Bond Forfeitures		40,078		34,260	
Washington Parish Clerk of Court- Asset Forfeitures				5,416	
Washington Parish Clerk of Court- Asset Porfeitures Washington Parish Clerk of Court- Bond Forfeitures				1,888 90	
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office- Asset Forfeitures		8,463		1,728	
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office- Bond Forfeitures		0,403		1,728	
Washington Fansh Oneilin's Office- Bolld Forestures				1,540	
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency					
Asset Forfietures: District Attorney		73,023		27,118	
Bond Forfietures: District Attorney		? =		9,421	
Diversion: District Attorney		296,851		319,236	
Worthless Checks: District Attorney		6,247		6,836	

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Justice System Funding Schedule-Collecting/Disbursing
For the Year Ended 12/31/2022

This schedule was prescribed by the Legislative Auditor's Office as required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session.

	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2022		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing	Agencies			
Asset Forfeitures: Payments To Individuals	-	6,607		11,000
Restitution: Payments to Individuals		83,950		136,754
Other: Worthless checks/Fees: Multiple Vendors	-	24,117		30,206
Total Disbursements/Retainage	\$	786,440	\$	681,970
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not				
Disbursed/Retained	\$	278,914	\$	288,821
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed				

This schedule was completed on the cash basis of accounting which differs from the financial statements of the entity, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

ROBERT A. NEILSON

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, L.L.C.

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

Honorable Warren Montgomery District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana

Opinion on Each Major Program

I have audited the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District (the District Attorney) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the District Attorney's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 my opinion, the District Attorney complied, in 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I conducted my 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). My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report.

I am required to be independent of the District Attorney and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My 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

My 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 my 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, I:

- 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 I 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.

I am 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 I 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 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I 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.

My 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 my 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.

Robert A. Neilson, CPA

Bogalusa, Louisiana June 12, 2023

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended 12/31/2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through the Louisiana State Department of Social Serv	/ices			
Child Support Enforcement Title IV-D	93.563	CFMS 722298	\$ 1,182,129	
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				
United States Department of Justice				
Passed through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforceme	nt			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2019-VA-04/02/01/03-5844	12,437	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2020-VA-04/02/03/01-6513	18,783	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2019-VA-01/02/03/04-5868	27,331	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2020-VA-01/02/03/04-6489	16,650	
Crime Victim Assistance (Elder Abuse)	16.575	2020-VA-04-6499	15,610	
Crime Victim Assistance (Elder Abuse)	16.575	2019-VA-04-5867	26,341	
Domestic Violence Protection	16.588	2021-WF-02-6592	35,780	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-DJ-02-6390	16,200	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-DJ-02-6538	15,256	
Total Passed through Louisiana Commission of Law Enforce	ement		184,388	
Total United States Department of Justice			184,388	
TOTAL		3	\$ 1,366,517	

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- 1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the District Attorney of the 22nd Judicial District under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District Attorney of the 22nd Judicial District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District Attorney of the 22nd Judicial District.
 - 2. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards was prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
- 3. The District Attorney of the 22nd Judical District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for the remaining programs.
 - 4. There were no awards passed through to subrecipients.
- 5. The following is a reconcilation of total federal grant expenditures to the grant revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances:

Total Federal Expenditures	\$ 1,366,517
Revenues recognized in current year for expenditures in prior year	17,371
Asset Forfeiture Federal funds	507
State Grant Revenue	90,000
Total Grant Revenue	\$ 1,474,395

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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

Honorable Warren Montgomery
District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District
St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana

ROBERT A: NEIL SON

MEMBER

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I 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, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my 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, I 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been 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, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on

compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Robert A. Neilson, CPA

lust A. Meilson

Bogalusa, Louisiana June 12, 2023

District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of Auditor's Report Issued		Unmodified
Material Weakness Identified	Yes	XNo
Significant Deficiency identified that are not considered material weaknesses?	Yes	XNo
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo
Federal Awards Type of Auditor's Report Issued		Unmodified
Material Weakness Identified	Yes	XNo
Significant Deficiency identified that are not considered material weaknesses?	Yes	XNo
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in acordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a):	Yes	XNo
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number 93.563	Name of Fee Child Support Enforcen	leral Program nent Title IV-D
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
Findings- Financial Statement Audit		
None		
Findings and Questioned Costs- Major Federal Award Programs		
None		

District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Summar	v of	Audito	r's	Resi	ılts
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None

Findings and Questioned Costs- Major Federal Award Programs

None

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

June 12, 2023

The Honorable Warren Montgomery
District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District
St. Tammany and Washington Parishes

I have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2022. The District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District Attorney has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving
 - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the

completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- Sexual Harassment, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
 No exceptions.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund

and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

The District Attorney does not have a board of directors or similar body; therefore, the procedures listed above were not applicable.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged):
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

No exceptions.

Collections (excluding EFTs)

- 4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

- b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
- c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Exception: Some employees responsible for collecting payments do share cash drawers.

Management's Response: Employees responsible for collecting payments will have separate locked drawers.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire

of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

- a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
- b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
- c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
- d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Exception: The employee responsible for processing payments adds vendor files and mails the payments.

Management's Response: Overlapping functions will be reassigned to ensure proper segregation of duties.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases,

exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

- b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Exception: For the reimbursements selected that included mileage, the rate paid was not in accordance with those established by the State or GSA.

Management's Response: The District Attorney's office pays less than State or GSA rates for mileage. We will amend our policy to indicate this.

Contracts

- 16. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two

employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

20. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions.

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
 - c. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exceptions.

Debt Service

- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 23. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

The District Attorney has no outstanding debt, other than leases, as of December 31, 2022.

Fraud Notice

- 24. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 25. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exceptions.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

26. Perform the following procedures:

- a. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- b. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- c. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- d. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

No exceptions.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

- 27. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred:
 - d. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

No exceptions.

I was engaged by the District Attorney to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. I was not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had I performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to my attention that would have been reported to you.

I am required to be independent of the District Attorney and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to my agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Robert A. Neilson, CPA, LLC

Bogalusa, LA June 12, 2023