

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE
TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**For the Year Ended
December 31, 2023**

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Our discussion and analysis of District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District's (District Attorney) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- Net Position of the governmental activities increased significantly by over \$900,000 to \$2,205,990 at the close of the year.
- During the year, expenses of \$2.2 million were \$853,854 less than the revenue generated in fees and other revenues for judicial programs and operations of the office.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$2.5 million. Fund balance for governmental activities increased by over \$880,000 from the prior year balance of \$1.6 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the financial activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. Fund Financial Statements (FFS) – The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately following this MD&A, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The GWFS are designed to be like those of private sector businesses in that all governmental activities are consolidated into columns that add to a total for the primary government. The statements combine all governmental funds current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

difference between them reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal period. For example, earned but unused vacation leave results in cash flows for future periods. The focus of the Statement of Activities is on both the gross and net cost of various activities that are funded by general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize information and simplify the analysis of the cost of various governmental services.

The governmental activities reflect the basic judicial services. These services are financed primarily with fines and fees collected and grants from other governments.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds not as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws. Other funds are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes (such as the Worthless Check Collection Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as the Court Cost, Child Support, and Misdemeanor Probation Funds).

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

The District Attorney is the trustee, or fiduciary, for funds confiscated for asset forfeitures under state law. These fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the other financial statements because these funds cannot be used to finance operations. The District Attorney is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

All of the judicial services are reported as governmental activities. Fines and fees charged to the public finance most of these activities. The following is a Condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2023	2022	Dollar change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,739,044	\$ 1,996,072	\$ 742,972
Capital Assets	105,191	38,859	66,332
Total Assets	2,844,235	2,034,931	809,304
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	1,761,683	1,060,301	701,382
Current Liabilities	210,084	350,770	(140,686)
Long Term Liabilities	2,192,563	112,532	2,080,031
Total Liabilities	2,402,647	463,302	1,939,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	207,365	1,347,259	(1,139,894)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	105,191	38,859	66,332
Unrestricted	2,100,799	1,245,812	854,987
Total Net Position	\$ 2,205,990	\$ 1,284,671	\$ 921,319

The net position increased by \$921,319 as a result of this year's operations. Capital assets and the net investment in capital assets increased due to purchases of capital assets in excess of depreciation. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources and long term liabilities increased or decreased due to the pension plan liability changes. Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements increased due to results of operations. The balance in net position represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

The total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$3,209,699 (\$3,142,234 in program revenues and \$67,465 in general revenues of interest and miscellaneous) an increase of over a \$1 million from the prior year. The total cost of all programs and services was \$2,288,380 – also an increase of over \$1 million from the prior year.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The following table is a Condensed Summary of the Statement of Activities:

	2023	2022	Dollar change
Total program expenses	\$(2,288,380)	\$ (1,200,149)	\$ 1,088,231
Total program revenues	3,142,234	2,088,656	1,053,578
Net program income	853,854	888,507	(34,653)
General revenues	67,465	21,430	46,035
Change in Net Assets	921,319	909,937	11,382
Net Position:			
Beginning of the year	1,284,671	374,734	909,937
End of the year	\$ 2,205,990	\$ 1,284,671	\$ 921,319

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FUNDS (FFS)

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirement. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending.

The governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,528,960. This reflects an increase of \$883,658 from the prior year.

The General Fund, the main operating fund, ended the year with an unassigned fund balance of \$448,997. Revenues increased significantly from the prior year to \$499,042 – mainly due to intergovernmental revenue not received last year. Current expenditures of \$210,704 decreased by \$11,118 or 5% and the amount expended on capital outlay was \$90,378.

The Court Cost Fund, which collects fines and fees from court cost according to LRS 16:16, ended the year with a restricted fund balance of \$341,661. Revenues increased from the prior year by approximately 17% to \$390,201. Current expenditures also decreased by 5% to \$341,376.

The Child Support Fund receives funds as a sub-grantee from the State of Louisiana, Department of Social Services - Office of Family Support. Revenues received from the State were \$382,773 and interest earned of \$832. Expenditures for the program totaled \$383,817, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$113,365 – all considered restricted for the Child Support (IV-D) program.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The Misdemeanor Probation Fund, which accounts for fees collected for misdemeanor probation and pre-trial intervention, ended the year with an assigned fund balance of \$981,692. Revenues increased from the prior year by approximately 16% to \$304,046. Current expenditures increased slightly to \$180,974.

The PTI Traffic Diversion Fund, which accounts for fees collected for traffic tickets that would be better served out of the court system, ended the year with an assigned fund balance of \$451,383. Revenues increased from the prior year significantly to \$867,975 due to increased traffic tickets issued. Current expenditures also increased by 8% to \$362,721.

The Worthless Check Collection Fund collected fees of \$955 in accordance with La Revised Statute 16:15 that provides for a specific fee for the collection and processing of a worthless check, restitution on worthless checks of \$7,743 and recorded interest earnings for total revenue for the year of \$8,698. Current expenditures of \$113 in restitution paid out and advisory fees resulted in an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$8,585. This added to the beginning fund balance of \$172,021 resulted in an ending fund balance of \$180,606 – all considered restricted for expenditures associated with this program.

The PTI Wildlife & Fisheries Fund, which accounts for fees collected for wildlife & fisheries tickets, ended the year with an assigned fund balance of \$11,256. Revenues collected this year were \$174 of interest income. There were no current expenditures resulting in revenues in excess of expenditures of \$174.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was revised during the year. Authorized budget amendments were approved as follows:

Original Budgeted Revenues	\$225,534
Amendments were made for:	
Increased Fines and fees based on actual collections	54,555
Increased Asset Forfeitures based on actual collections	21,974
Increased Miscellaneous and Interest	6,453
Total revenue amendments	82,982
Amended Budgeted Revenue	\$308,516
Original Budgeted Expenditures	\$200,867
Amendments were made for:	
Increased current expenditures	22,447
Increased capital outlay	88,188
Total expenditure amendments	110,635
Amended Budgeted Expenditures	\$311,502

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities follows:

	2022	2023
Vehicles	\$ 111,296	189,222
Equipment	120,751	119,152
Office Additions	2,680	2,680
Office Furnishings	10,125	10,125
Total Cost	244,852	321,180
Accumulated Depreciation	205,992	215,989
Net Capital Assets	\$ 38,860	\$ 105,191
Depreciation Expense	\$ 20,324	\$ 23,870

During the current year, there were \$90,378 of additions of vehicles and equipment. The total of assets that were disposed of was \$14,050. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

PENSION PLANS

The employees of the District Attorney's office are provided with benefits through the following multiple-employer cost sharing plans:

- Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS) provides retirement benefits to the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys
- All permanent, full-time employees other than the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorney are required to be members of the Parochial Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

As of December 31, 2023, The District Attorney reported a total of \$952,558 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the DARS Plan and \$1,029,921 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PERS Plan. The total \$1,982,479 of the Net Pension Liability was reported as governmental activities. More detailed information about the pension plans is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Many factors were considered when budgeting for the next fiscal year. Possible new laws and regulations, increased rates and fees that would be charged, and possible new grant funding sources were all considered.

Historically, the office staff and costs remain relatively stable and should continue to do so. The St. Charles Parish Council in their current operating budget absorbs some operating expenses. If these estimates remain consistent, the District Attorney's General Fund balance is expected to increase accordingly by the close of 2024.

Highlights of next year's General Fund budget include:

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 251,051
Projected Revenue	320,484
Projected Expenditures	<u>(258,417)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 313,118</u>

Projected expenditures include \$30,000 in Capital Outlay. All other revenues and expenditures are expected to remain relatively stable.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances and to show the accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Joel T. Chaisson, II
District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District
P.O. Box 680
Hahnville, LA 70057
Phone (985) 783-6263



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Joel T. Chaisson, II
District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, (the District Attorney), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management's for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management’s Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.



We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Schedule of Compensation of Payments to the Agency Heads and the Justice System Funding Schedules but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2024, on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stagni & Company

June 17, 2024
Thibodaux, Louisiana



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 836,567
Investments	1,370,683
Due to Agency Fund	(107)
Due from other governments	531,873
Due from others	<u>28</u>
Total current assets	2,739,044
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>105,191</u>
Total assets	<u>2,844,235</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

1,761,683

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	108,094
Due to other governments	95,352
Due to governmental units-payroll	<u>6,638</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>210,084</u>

Long-term liabilities

Net Pension Liability	<u>1,982,479</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>1,982,479</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,192,563</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

207,365

NET POSITION

Net Investment in capital assets	105,191
Unrestricted	<u>2,100,799</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,205,990</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Expenses:

Governmental activities:

General government - Judicial:

Personnel services	\$ 998,707
On-behalf payments	611,309
Telephone and utilities	4,381
Professional services	15,500
Travel & convention	29,103
Repairs and maintenance	16,760
Automobile repair and maintenance	26,909
Office supplies and operations	59,168
Dues and subscriptions	18,823
Insurance	5,449
Rent	5,820
Intergovernmental - LACE Payments	361,005
Intergovernmental - Center for Family Services	39,500
Intergovernmental - Child Advocacy Center	36,784
Restitution Paid Out	4,511
Other	30,781
Depreciation	23,870
Total program expenses	2,288,380

Program revenues:

Charges for services	1,303,191
Restitution Collected	4,511
Operating grants & contributions	1,834,532
Total program revenue	3,142,234
Net program expense	853,854

General revenues:

Unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous	67,465
Total general revenues	67,465

Change in net position

921,319

Net Position:

Beginning of the year	1,284,671
End of the year	\$ 2,205,990

See notes to financial statements.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	General	Court Cost	Child Support	Probation	PTI Traffic Diversion	Worthless Check	PTI Wildlife-Fisheries	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 244,633	\$ 113,609	\$ 57,700	\$ 165,605	\$ 224,526	\$ 19,238	\$ 11,256	\$ 836,567
Investments	189,887	118,049	-	792,312	109,067	161,368	-	1,370,683
Due from other governments	219,084	92,651	60,398	-	159,740	-	-	531,873
Due from others	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	28
Due (to)/from other funds	(59,011)	24,419	4,136	30,007	342	-	-	(107)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 594,593	\$ 348,756	\$ 122,234	\$ 987,924	\$ 493,675	\$ 180,606	\$ 11,256	\$ 2,739,044
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,922	\$ 69	\$ 246	\$ 1,275	\$ 42,292	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,804
Accrued salaries and benefits	16,747	7,026	8,623	4,009	-	-	-	36,405
Due to other governments	95,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,352
Due to others	5,890	-	-	948	-	-	-	6,638
Payroll taxes and retirement payable	23,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,885
TOTAL LIABILITIES	145,596	7,095	8,869	6,232	42,292	-	-	210,084
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Court Cost	-	341,661	-	-	-	-	-	341,661
Child Support	-	-	113,365	-	-	-	-	113,365
Worthless Checks	-	-	-	-	-	180,606	-	180,606
Assigned to:								
Probation/Pre-Trial Intervention	-	-	-	981,692	451,383	-	11,256	1,444,331
Unassigned	448,997	-	-	-	-	-	-	448,997
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	448,997	341,661	113,365	981,692	451,383	180,606	11,256	2,528,960
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 594,593	\$ 348,756	\$ 122,234	\$ 987,924	\$ 493,675	\$ 180,606	\$ 11,256	\$ 2,739,044

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 105,191

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Net Pension (Liability) Benefit (1,982,479)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows - contributions	262,729	
Deferred outflows - others	1,498,954	
Deferred inflows - proportionate share	(207,365)	<u>1,554,318</u>

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 2,205,990

See notes to the financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Court Cost	Child Support	Probation	PTI Traffic Diversion	Worthless Check	PTI Wildlife- Fisheries	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Fines and fees	\$ 203,475	\$ 352,752	\$ -	\$ 255,179	\$ 457,174	\$ 955	\$ -	\$ 1,269,535
Asset forfeitures	33,656	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,656
Intergovernmental	246,561	30,000	382,773	9,500	409,740	-	-	1,078,574
Restitution	-	-	-	4,511	-	-	-	4,511
On-behalf payments received	-	611,309	-	-	-	-	-	611,309
Interest	15,168	7,449	832	34,757	962	7,743	174	67,085
Miscellaneous	182	-	-	99	99	-	-	380
Total Revenues	499,042	1,001,510	383,605	304,046	867,975	8,698	174	3,065,050
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General government - Judicial								
Salaries and related benefits	16,747	287,089	372,471	147,924	-	-	-	824,231
On-behalf payments	-	611,309	-	-	-	-	-	611,309
Telephone and utilities	4,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,381
Professional services	15,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,500
Travel and conventions	-	27,291	125	1,687	-	-	-	29,103
Repairs and maintenance	11,370	-	2,695	2,695	-	-	-	16,760
Automobile repair and maintenance	26,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,909
Office supplies and operations	41,120	-	7,938	8,886	1,224	-	-	59,168
Case expenditures	-	4,533	-	-	-	-	-	4,533
Computer Maintenance	17,158	500	-	-	-	-	-	17,658
Dues and subscriptions	-	18,623	-	200	-	-	-	18,823
Insurance	4,861	-	588	-	-	-	-	5,449
Storage	3,300	2,520	-	-	-	-	-	5,820
Restitution paid	-	-	-	4,511	-	-	-	4,511
Bank Charges	2,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,574
Advisory Fees	-	62	-	201	47	113	-	423
Loss on sale of investments	-	758	-	5,370	445	-	-	6,573
Intergovernmental - LACE Payments	-	-	-	-	361,005	-	-	361,005
Intergovernmental - Center for Family Services	30,000	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	39,500
Intergovernmental - Child Advocacy Center	36,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,784
Total current expenditures	210,704	952,685	383,817	180,974	362,721	113	-	2,091,014
Capital outlay	90,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,378
Total expenditures	301,082	952,685	383,817	180,974	362,721	113	-	2,181,392
Net changes in fund balances	197,960	48,825	(212)	123,072	505,254	8,585	174	883,658
Other Financing Sources and Uses								
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	3,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Expenditures	(3,950)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (To)/From Other Funds	-	-	-	50,000	(50,000)	-	-	-
Excess/(deficit) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	197,960	48,825	(212)	173,072	455,254	8,585	174	883,658
FUND BALANCES								
	251,037	292,836	113,577	808,620	(3,871)	172,021	11,082	1,645,302
Beginning	\$ 448,997	\$ 341,661	\$ 113,365	\$ 961,692	\$ 451,383	\$ 180,606	\$ 11,258	\$ 2,528,960
Ending								

See notes to financial statements

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (fund financial statements)	\$	883,658
<p>Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (government-wide financial statements) are different because:</p> <p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fund. Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset.</p>		
Capital asset purchases	\$	90,378
Depreciation expense		(23,870)
Gain/Loss on disposal of assets		-
		66,508
<p>Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension expense</p>		
Pension (Expense) Benefit		(756,565)
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions		583,069
Revenue from non-employer contributing entities		144,649
		(28,847)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 921,319

See notes to financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
AGENCY FUND
December 31, 2023

	Forfeiture Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 580
Due from other funds	107
Total assets	\$ 687
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ 248
Due to others-Asset Forfeitures	439
Total liabilities	\$ 687

See notes to financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
AGENCY FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Asset Forfeiture Fund
ADDITIONS	
Forfeitures received from offenders	\$ 172,405
Interest	133
Total additions	172,538
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments to other agencies	172,205
Total deductions	172,205
Increase in net assets	333
Due to Others:	
Beginning of year	354
End of year	\$ 687

See notes to financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

As provided by Article V. Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney has charge of every criminal prosecution by the state in his district, is the representative of the state before the grand jury in his district and is the legal advisor to the grand jury. 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 judicial district encompasses St. Charles Parish, Louisiana.

Note 1 **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District (District Attorney), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used are described below.

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. The GASB has established several criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity.

Financial accountability is determined by applying criteria established by the GASB as listed below:

- Financial benefit or burden
- Appointment of a voting majority
- Imposition of will
- Fiscally dependent

Certain transactions between the District Attorney and the Parish Council are mandated by state statute and do not reflect fiscal dependency; thereby, they do not reflect financial accountability. The other three criteria of financial accountability do not pertain to the District Attorney when applying them as a means of identifying potential component units of the St. Charles Parish Council. Since the District Attorney is an independently elected official, is legally separate and fiscally independent, and a separate governmental reporting entity.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements - Basis of Presentation

The financial statements include all funds and activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the District Attorney.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (GWFS) and fund financial statements (FFS). All of the judicial and administrative services provided by the District Attorney are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements - Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

Governmental funds:

- *General Fund* - The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that 12 per cent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of his office.
- *Special Revenue Funds* - used to account for fees, fines, and costs collected for a specified purpose, grants to be used for specific purposes, or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects) that deal with judicial prosecution.
- *Agency Funds* - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District Attorney for other funds and/or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Major and Non-Major Funds:

The funds are further classified as major or non-major based on the total amount of revenue or assets per fund. All funds are considered major - there are no non-major funds this year.

Accrual Basis of Accounting

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accrual Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions."

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The fund financial statements are presented on 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Fines, fees, and other revenues are recorded when collected and are considered susceptible to accrual.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash

Cash includes demand deposits. Under state law the entities may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to or due from other funds" on the fund financial statement balance sheet.

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities some amounts reported as due to/from balances were eliminated. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on the assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

F. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements capital assets purchased or acquired that costs \$1,000 or more are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

- Office equipment 5 years
- Vehicles 5 years
- Leasehold improvements 7-10 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the fund upon acquisition.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Personal Leave

The District Attorney has a formal written policy for personal leave. Present clerical employees are allowed to take 20 to 40 days' personal leave based on length of service. On the first payroll in January of the following year, employees are paid at their current earnings rate for any unused personal leave up to 10 days. Assistant District Attorneys and investigators are not included in this formal leave policy. At the end of the current year there was \$16,508 accumulated leave benefits recorded as Accrued Salaries and Benefits – current liability as required to be reported in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

H. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net Investment in capital assets—Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. Restricted—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted—all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2 **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits:

Demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits and certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. The carrying amount of deposits was \$837,147 and the bank balance was \$866,474. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the District Attorney's deposits may not be returned to it. \$616,474 of the bank balance is exposed to custodial credit risk. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposits insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market values of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance (FDIC) must at all time equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

FDIC and pledged securities adequately secure these deposits from risk. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or other bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the District's name. At the end of the current year, the District Attorney is adequately pledged. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the entity that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Investments:

State statutes authorize entities to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations; repurchase agreements; bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness issued by United States Corporations that meet certain conditions and the Louisiana Asset Management Pool.

The bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness issued by US corporations should have a long-term rating of Aa3 or higher by Moody's, AA- or higher by Standard and Poor's, or AA- or higher by Fitch Ratings, Inc. The indebtedness of the US Corporations has a final maturity, mandatory tender, or continuing option tender of no more than five years. The District Attorney must retain the service of an investment advisor registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission prior to purchasing any such indebtedness and at all times during which the indebtedness is owned.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2 **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Included in investments is \$1,370,683 invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a state and local government investment pool. The investments in LAMP have an average maturity of 60 days or less. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., which is a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. A board of directors consisting of the State Treasurer, representatives from various organizations of local government, the Government Finance Officers Association of Louisiana, and the Society of Louisiana CPA's governs the corporation. These approved investments are carried at cost, which approximate market and may be liquidated as needed. This investment pool has not been assigned a risk category since the District Attorney is not issued securities, but rather owns an undivided beneficial interest in the assets of this pool.

Credit Risk and Custodial Credit Risk of LAMP

State law limits investments in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities. The state investment pool (LAMP) operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is the District Attorney's policy to limit its investments in these investment types. The District Attorney's investment in LAMP was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Reported amount of deposits	\$837,147
Reported amount of investments	1,370,683
Total	\$2,207,830
Cash and cash equivalents-governmental funds	\$836,567
Cash and cash equivalents – agency fund	580
Investments-governmental funds	1,370,683
Total	\$2,207,830

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 3 DUE TO/FROM GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

The amounts due from governments were:

Governmental Unit	General Fund	Court Cost	Child Support	PTI-Traffic Diversion	Totals
St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office	\$ 219,084	\$90,151			\$309,235
State of Louisiana		2,500	60,398	159,740	222,638
TOTALS	\$219,084	\$92,651	\$60,398	\$159,740	\$531,873

The amounts due from/(to) other governmental units for payroll and benefit transfers were:

Governmental Unit	General Fund
St. Charles Parish agencies due from	\$0
St. Charles Parish agencies due to	\$(95,352)

Note 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Such balances were:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 581	\$ 59,592
Major Funds:		
Court Cost Fund	25,000	581
Child Support	4,137	-
Probation	30,007	-
Traffic Diversion	341	-
Agency Fund – Asset Forfeiture	107	-
TOTALS	\$ 60,173	\$ 60,173

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 5 **CAPITAL ASSETS**

A schedule of changes in capital assets follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 12/31/22	Additions	Disposals Adjustments	Balance 12/31/23
Depreciable Assets:				
Automobiles	\$ 111,296	\$ 77,926	\$ -	\$189,222
Equipment	120,751	12,452	(14,050)	119,152
Office Improvements	2,680	-	-	2,680
Office Furnishings	10,125	-	-	10,125
Total depreciable assets	\$244,852	\$90,378	\$(14,050)	\$321,180

Less accumulated depreciation:

Automobiles	\$ 106,014	\$13,075	\$ -	\$119,089
Equipment	87,635	10,795	(13,874)	84,556
Office Improvements	2,680	-	-	2,680
Office Furnishings	9,664	-	-	9,664
Totals	\$205,992	\$23,870	\$(13,874)	\$215,989
Capital assets, net	\$38,859			\$105,191

The depreciation expense for the year was \$23,870 charged to governmental activities.

Note 6 **BUDGETS**

Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Formal budgetary integration is employed as part of the accounting system, and the budget is amended by supplemental appropriations as needed to comply with state law.

The on-behalf payments received and paid by the State of Louisiana are not budgeted or reflected in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Court Cost Fund in this report. The net effect of reflecting the receipt and payment of salaries and benefits on-behalf is zero.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 6 **BUDGETS (Continued)**

A reconciliation of total revenues and expenditures for the Court Cost Fund follows:

	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures
As reported on Budget Comparison Statement	\$ 390,201	\$ 341,376
On-Behalf Payments	611,309	611,309
As reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$1,001,510	\$952,685

Note 7 **PENSION PLANS**

GASB Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits.

The employees are provided with benefits through the following multiple-employer cost sharing plans:

- Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS) provides retirement benefits to the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. Assistant District Attorneys who earn, as a minimum, the amounts paid by the state and are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and all District Attorneys are required to participate in the system.
- All permanent, full-time employees other than the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorney are required to be members of the Parochial Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS) a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits to an employee of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and elect to become members of the System. All members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System are participants in either Plan A or Plan B. Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. The District Attorney employees participate in Plan A.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Statement requires governments providing pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and RSI. The District Attorney recognizes the long-term obligations for the pension benefits as a liability for the proportionate share of the contributions made for payroll generated by the District Attorney's office. St. Charles Parish Council recognizes the proportionate share of the contributions made for the payroll generated by the St. Charles Parish Council's office.

District Attorney and Assistant District attorneys are compensated by warrants from the State of Louisiana and from supplemental pay from the St. Charles Parish Council and the District Attorney's office. Other employees are compensated by the District Attorney's office but may be reimbursed by the St. Charles Parish Council General and Criminal Court Funds. The District Attorney determines the sources and amounts of income for the District Attorney, the Assistant District Attorneys, and other employees.

Louisiana District Attorney,s Retirement System (DARS)

Plan Description – The District Attorney and the St. Charles Parish Council on-behalf of the District Attorney contributes to the Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 56 of the 1956 session of the Louisiana Legislature, for the purpose of providing allowances and other benefits for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish, which is administered by a Board of Trustees. DARS provides normal retirement, early retirement, disability benefits, death benefits, Back-Drop and Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

DARS is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes 11, Chapter 3 specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. The System issued a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ladars.org.

Benefits Provided – 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 district attorneys, they must be paid an amount not less than the minimum salary specified by the board for assistant district attorneys.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Louisiana District Attorney,s Retirement System (DARS), (Continued)

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by state statue, and vary depending on the member's hire date. Members who joined before July 1, 1990, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if:

- 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 62, or
- 18 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 60, or
- 23 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 55, or
- 30 years of creditable service at any age

The normal retirement benefit for members is equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 60 if they have at least 10 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 18 years of creditable service. Members who retire prior to age 60 with less than 23 year of creditable service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% of 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 after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if:

- 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 60, or
- 24 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 55, or
- 30 years of creditable service at any age

The normal retirement benefit for members is equal to 3.5% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by the years of membership service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 55 if they have at least 18 years of creditable service. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced by 3% of each year the member retires in advance of the normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation.

Disability Benefits - All members with ten or more years of credited service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service are awarded disability benefits. The member receives a benefit equal to 3% (3.5% covered under the new provisions) of his average final compensation multiplied by the lesser of his actual service (not to be less than 15 years) or projected continued service to age sixty.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Louisiana District Attorney,s Retirement System (DARS), (Continued)

Survivor (Death) 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 designed beneficiary, if he is not married. Upon death of any active, contributing member with 5 or more year 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.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost of Living Adjustments – The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit, (not to exceed \$60 per month) and all retired members and widows who are 65 year of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. The board can grant other increases, if the system and member meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program (Back-DROP) – 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 on 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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Louisiana District Attorney,s Retirement System (DARS), (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) – 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 ½ 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 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 disbursement 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.

Contributions – The employer contribution rate is established annually under state statute by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. In addition, DARS receives revenue sharing funds as appropriated by the legislature and ad valorem taxes as determined by the PRSAC up to a maximum of .2% of the ad valorem taxes shown to be collected; these contributions are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. According to state statute, in the event the contributions from the ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by PRSAC.

Plan members (employees) are required by state statute to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary and the District Attorney (employer) is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current employer match was 9.5% of annual covered payroll for the period from July 1 to June 30, 2023.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description - All full-time employees are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS), through 2025. The (PERS) was originally established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. A Board of Trustees, an Administrative Director, an Actuary and Legal Counsel operate the System. The System provides retirement benefits to an employee of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and elect to become members of the System. All members of the (PERS) are participants in either Plan A or Plan B. Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date.

All permanent eligible government employees who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate. The District Attorney participates in Plan A.

Benefits Provided – Retirement Benefits - Any members can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria, if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- At any age with 30 or more years of creditable service.
- Age 55 with 25 years of creditable service.
- Age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service.
- Age 65 with a minimum of 7 years of creditable service

If members were hired after January 1, 2007, a member can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

- Age 55 with 30 years of service
- Age 62 with 10 years of service
- Age 67 with 7 years of service

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS), (Continued)

Survivor Benefits - Upon the death of any member of Plan A with 5 or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit as outlined in the statutes.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan Benefits- 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) for up to 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 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.

Disability Benefits- A member hired prior to January 1, 2007 shall be eligible to retire and to receive a disability benefit if he/she has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. If a member was hired after January 1, 2007, shall be eligible to retire and to receive disability benefit if he/she has at least seven years of creditable service. 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 three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age sixty.

Cost of Living Increases- The board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later).

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS), (Continued)

Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retiree 62 and older. (R.S. 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.

Contributions- Contributions by employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the employer's actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.10% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 was 11.50% for Plan A.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The system also received revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations.

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

As of December 31, 2023, The District Attorney reported a total of \$952,558 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the DARS Plan and \$1,029,921 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PERS Plan. The total \$1,982,479 of the Net Pension Liability was reported as governmental activities. The net pension liability of DARS was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The net pension liability of PERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined on the measurement date. At the respective measurement dates, the employer's proportions of the plans were as follows:

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Proportionate share</u>	
	<u>6/30/22</u>	<u>6/30/23</u>
DARS	1.212892%	1.110789%
	<u>12/31/22</u>	<u>12/31/23</u>
PERS	0.253482%	0.267596%

For the year ending December 31, 2023, the District Attorney recognized pension expense (benefit) for each plan as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Measurement date</u>	<u>Pension expense</u>
DARS	6/30/23	\$325,362
PERS	12/31/22	\$431,203

In addition, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are from the following sources as of the respective measurement dates:

<u>Plan - DARS - 6/30/2023</u>	<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>
Changes in proportion	\$ 25,911	\$(46,800)
Differences between expected and actual experience	59,268	(31,465)
Changes in assumptions	145,905	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	109,656	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	54,411	-
Totals	\$395,151	\$(78,265)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Plan - PERS - 12/31/2022	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Changes in proportion	\$ -	\$ (15,628)
Differences between expected and actual experience	38,079	(113,472)
Changes in assumptions	32,869	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	1,087,266	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	208,318	-
Totals	\$ 1,366,532	\$ (129,100)
Total - All Plans	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Changes in proportion	\$ 25,911	\$ (62,428)
Differences between expected and actual experience	97,347	(144,937)
Changes in assumptions	178,774	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	1,196,922	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	262,729	-
Totals	\$ 1,761,683	\$ (207,365)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement dates (June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	DARS June 30 th	PERS December 31 st
2024	\$96,827	\$24,572
2025	78,970	172,877
2026	142,234	344,247
2027	(55,536)	487,418
Totals	\$262,495	\$1,029,114

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the respective actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Plan	DARS – 6/30/23:	PERS – 12/31/22:
Inflation rate	2.20%	2.30%
Discount rate used to measure pension liability	6.10%	6.40%
Projected Salary increases	5.0% (2.2% inflation, 3.8% Merit)	4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.10%, net of investment expense	6.40%, net of investment expense
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Expected remaining service lives	6 years	4 years
Cost of Living Adjustment	Only those previously granted	Only those previously granted

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.70% for the years ending June 30, 2023.

Mortality rates for PERS were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using the MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125 for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125 for females using MP2018 scale.

For PERS, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset 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 are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.0%. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.70% for the years ending December 31, 2022.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the DARS pension plans' target asset allocation, as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
DARS:		
Equities	50.11%	10.66%
Fixed Income	32.82%	3.81%
Alternatives	16.90%	6.50%
Cash	00.20%	2.31%
Totals	100.00%	5.02%
Inflation		2.68%
Expected Rate of Return		7.70%

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
PERS:		
Fixed Income	33%	1.17%
Equity	51%	3.58%
Alternatives	14%	.73%
Real assets	2%	.12%
Totals	100%	5.60%
Inflation		2.10%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.70%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for DARS was 6.10% at June 30, 2023. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS was 6.40% at December 31, 2022.

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

Sensitivity of the of the District Attorney,s proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
DARS (current rate 6.10%)	\$1,780,167	\$952,558	\$258,259
PERS (current rate 6.40%)	\$2,547,029	\$1,029,921	\$(241,980)

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Both systems issue annual publicly available financial reports that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report for DARS report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System, 1645 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 267-4824. Access to the DARS report can be found on the System's website: www.ladars.org

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, P.O. Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619. (Phone 225.928.1361). Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org.

Note 8 ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS & EXPENDITURES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with GASB No. 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance", the amount of on-behalf salaries paid directly to the district attorney and the assistant district attorneys and the office staff, as well as the related benefits, has been recognized as revenues and expenditures. The amount recognized for the year was \$611,309 in Court Cost Fund for the State Amounts paid to the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorney.

The accompanying financial statements do not include other certain expenditures paid out of funds of the criminal court, the St. Charles Parish Council, or directly by the State. Portions of rent, fringe benefits, and various office expenses are paid or absorbed by the St. Charles Parish Council. The amount of the expenses paid or absorbed by these other agencies has not been determined. GASB No. 24 does not require that the amounts pertaining to these expenses be reflected in the financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
 Notes to the Financial Statements
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9 RISK MANAGEMENT LIABILITY INSURANCE

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance policies are purchased for any and all claims relating to the above types of risks:

TYPE OF INSURANCE	LIMITS	DEDUCTIBLE
Professional Liability	\$ 1,000,000/claim \$ 1,000,000 aggregate	\$ 1,250 / claim
Personal Injury	\$ 1,000,000/claim \$ 1,000,000 aggregate	\$ 1,250 / claim
Criminal Proceedings	\$ 120,000/claim	\$ 500 / claim
Punitive Damage	\$ 100,000/claim	\$ 500 / claim
Disciplinary Proceedings	\$ 10,000/claim	\$ 500 / claim

The District Attorney pays the deductible for the general liability insurance. The St. Charles Parish Council is responsible for obtaining general liability, and auto liability insurance for the District Attorney's office and employees. The District Attorney also carries a worker's compensation policy for its employees.

Note 10 LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 2023, there is no litigation pending that is susceptible to accrual in accordance with statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5.

Note 11 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All current employees are eligible to participate in the State of Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan or the District Attorney Deferred Compensation Plan. Through payroll deductions, employees can make pre-tax contributions to these 457 plans from eligible pay. The contribution limit to the plan is based on taxable compensation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Existing deferred compensation plans with a prior employer may be transferred at any time. The District Attorney's office matches employee's contributions up to 3.9% dollar for dollar. The total employer contributions made to the Louisiana Plan were \$35,992 and to the District Attorney Plan were \$49,251.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Budget Comparison Schedule

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final (Amended)</u>		
REVENUES				
Fines and fees	\$ 145,000	\$ 199,555	\$ 203,475	\$ 3,920
Asset forfeitures	11,000	32,974	33,656	682
Intergovernmental	66,784	66,784	246,561	179,777
Miscellaneous	250	182	182	-
Interest	2,500	9,021	15,168	6,147
Total Revenues	<u>225,534</u>	<u>308,516</u>	<u>499,042</u>	<u>190,526</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Salaries and related benefits	18,275	18,740	16,747	1,993
Telephone and utilities	2,000	2,627	4,381	(1,754)
Professional Services	18,000	15,500	15,500	-
Repairs and maintenance	10,750	11,677	11,370	307
Computer maintenance	17,058	17,158	17,158	-
Automobile repair and maint	16,000	28,507	26,909	1,598
Insurance	6,000	5,157	4,861	296
Office operations	37,000	46,202	41,120	5,082
Dues and subscriptions	700	-	-	-
Storage	-	3,300	3,300	-
Bank Charges	3,300	2,662	2,574	88
Grant to Center for Family Services	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Grant to Child Advocacy Center	36,784	36,784	36,784	-
Total current expenditures	<u>195,867</u>	<u>218,314</u>	<u>210,704</u>	<u>7,610</u>
Capital outlay	5,000	93,188	90,378	2,810
Total expenditures	<u>200,867</u>	<u>311,502</u>	<u>301,082</u>	<u>10,420</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>24,667</u>	<u>(2,986)</u>	<u>197,960</u>	<u>200,946</u>
Other Financing Sources and Uses				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	3,950	3,950	-
Intergovernmental Expenditures	-	(3,950)	(3,950)	-
Excess/(deficit) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	24,667	(2,986)	197,960	200,946
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	<u>260,207</u>	<u>251,037</u>	<u>251,037</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 284,874</u>	<u>\$ 248,051</u>	<u>\$ 448,997</u>	<u>\$ 200,946</u>

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Budget Comparison Schedule

Court Cost Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amount	Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final (Amended)</u>		
REVENUES				
Fines and fees	\$ 300,000	\$ 301,000	\$ 352,752	\$ 51,752
Intergovernmental	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Interest	2,000	7,300	7,449	149
Total Revenues	<u>332,000</u>	<u>338,300</u>	<u>390,201</u>	<u>51,901</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Salaries and related benefits	291,470	287,197	287,089	108
Dues and subscriptions	19,000	18,623	18,623	-
Computer Maintenance	600	500	500	-
Storage	3,360	3,360	2,520	840
Travel and conventions	28,000	27,239	27,291	(52)
Loss on sale of investment	-	758	758	-
Advisory Fees	125	62	62	-
Case expenditures	9,000	4,810	4,533	277
Total current expenditures	<u>351,555</u>	<u>342,549</u>	<u>341,376</u>	<u>1,173</u>
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>351,555</u>	<u>342,549</u>	<u>341,376</u>	<u>1,173</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(19,555)</u>	<u>(4,249)</u>	<u>48,825</u>	<u>53,074</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	279,791	292,836	292,836	-
Ending	<u>\$ 260,236</u>	<u>\$ 288,587</u>	<u>\$ 341,661</u>	<u>\$ 53,074</u>

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Budget Comparison Schedule

Child Support Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final (Amended)</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 372,063	\$ 383,330	\$ 382,773	\$ (557)
Interest	250	824	832	8
Total Revenues	<u>372,313</u>	<u>384,154</u>	<u>383,605</u>	<u>(549)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Salaries and related benefits	383,415	372,815	372,471	344
Repairs and maintenance	2,860	2,772	2,695	77
Insurance	480	543	588	(45)
Travel and conventions	-	125	125	-
Office expense	7,200	7,996	7,938	58
Total current expenditures	<u>393,955</u>	<u>384,251</u>	<u>383,817</u>	<u>434</u>
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>393,955</u>	<u>384,251</u>	<u>383,817</u>	<u>434</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>(21,642)</u>	<u>(97)</u>	<u>(212)</u>	<u>(115)</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	114,243	113,577	113,577	-
Ending	<u>\$ 92,601</u>	<u>\$ 113,480</u>	<u>\$ 113,365</u>	<u>\$ (115)</u>

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Budget Comparison Schedule
Misdemeanor Probation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final (Amended)</u>		
REVENUES				
Fines and fees	\$ 260,000	\$ 259,299	\$ 255,179	\$ (4,120)
Restitution	10,000	3,856	4,511	655
Intergovernmental	9,500	9,500	9,500	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	99	99
Interest	8,000	33,712	34,757	1,045
Total Revenues	<u>287,500</u>	<u>306,367</u>	<u>304,046</u>	<u>(2,321)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Salaries and related benefits	155,000	147,924	147,924	0
Office Expense	7,200	8,971	8,886	85
Restitution Paid Out	10,000	3,856	4,511	(655)
Dues and Subscriptions	100	200	200	-
Advisory Fees	400	201	201	-
Professional Fees	2,000	-	-	-
Travel and conventions	500	1,687	1,687	-
Loss on sale of investment	-	1,715	5,370	(3,655)
Repairs and maintenance	2,500	2,750	2,695	55
Case Expenditures	100	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	3,655	-	3,655
Grant to Center for Family Services	-	-	9,500	(9,500)
Transfer - Other Agencies	9,500	9,500	-	9,500
Total current expenditures	<u>187,300</u>	<u>180,459</u>	<u>180,974</u>	<u>(515)</u>
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>187,300</u>	<u>180,459</u>	<u>180,974</u>	<u>(515)</u>
Net changes in fund balances	100,200	125,908	123,072	(2,836)
Other Financing Sources and Uses				
Transfer To/(From) Other Funds	-	50,000	50,000	-
Excess/(deficit) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	100,200	175,908	173,072	(2,836)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	816,803	808,620	808,620	-
Ending	<u>\$ 917,003</u>	<u>\$ 984,528</u>	<u>\$ 981,692</u>	<u>\$ (2,836)</u>

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Budget Comparison Schedule
Pre-Trial Intervention - Traffic Diversion
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final (Amended)</u>		
REVENUES				
Fines and fees	\$ 190,000	\$ 453,555	\$ 457,174	\$ 3,619
Intergovernmental	250,000	250,000	409,740	159,740
Interest	-	750	962	212
Miscellaneous			99	99
Total Revenues	<u>440,000</u>	<u>704,305</u>	<u>867,975</u>	<u>163,670</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Office operations	500	1,550	1,224	326
Advisory fees	110	47	47	-
Loss on sale of investment	-	445	445	-
Intergovernmental - LACE payments	400,000	395,200	361,005	34,195
Total current expenditures	<u>400,610</u>	<u>397,242</u>	<u>362,721</u>	<u>34,521</u>
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>400,610</u>	<u>397,242</u>	<u>362,721</u>	<u>34,521</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>39,390</u>	<u>307,063</u>	<u>505,254</u>	<u>198,191</u>
Other Financing Sources and Uses				
Transfer To/(From) Other Funds	-	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Excess/(deficit) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	39,390	257,063	455,254	198,191
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	147	(3,871)	(3,871)	-
Ending	<u>\$ 39,537</u>	<u>\$ 253,192</u>	<u>\$ 451,383</u>	<u>\$ 198,191</u>

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Budget Comparison Schedule
Worthless Check Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final (Amended)</u>		
REVENUES				
Fines and fees	\$ 2,000	\$ 955	\$ 955	\$ -
Interest	2,000	7,665	7,743	78
Total Revenues	<u>4,000</u>	<u>8,620</u>	<u>8,698</u>	<u>78</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Advisory Fees	115	113	113	-
Total current expenditures	<u>115</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>3,885</u>	<u>8,507</u>	<u>8,585</u>	<u>78</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	172,231	172,021	172,021	-
Ending	<u>\$ 176,116</u>	<u>\$ 180,528</u>	<u>\$ 180,606</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Budget Comparison Schedule
Pre-Trial Intervention - Wildlife Fisheries
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final (Amended)</u>		
REVENUES				
Fines and fees	\$ 750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Income	50	175	174	(1)
Total Revenues	<u>800</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>(1)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Transfer - Other agencies	-	-	-	-
Total current expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balances	800	175	174	(1)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	10,776	11,082	11,082	-
Ending	<u>\$ 11,576</u>	<u>\$ 11,257</u>	<u>\$ 11,256</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS)
Last Ten Fiscal Years ****

For Fiscal Year Ended Measurement Date	12/31/23 6/30/23	12/31/22 6/30/22	12/31/21 6/30/21	12/31/20 6/30/20	12/31/19 6/30/19	12/31/18 6/30/18	12/31/17 6/30/17	12/31/16 6/30/16	12/31/15 6/30/15
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY									
Proportion of the net pension liability	1.111079%	1.212892%	1.125219%	1.147898%	1.039775%	0.936339%	1.192355%	1.052174%	1.039343%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 952,558	\$ 1,306,542	\$ 222,929	\$ 909,448	\$ 334,499	\$ 101,306	\$ 321,604	\$ 201,394	\$ 55,985
Covered employee payroll	\$ 846,247	\$ 888,201	\$ 885,929	\$ 807,407	\$ 708,026	\$ 694,656	\$ 700,398	\$ 636,706	\$ 603,203
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	112.56%	147.10%	25.16%	112.64%	47.24%	14.58%	45.92%	31.63%	9.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.85%	81.65%	96.79%	84.86%	93.13%	93.57%	93.57%	95.09%	98.56%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS									
Contractually required contribution	\$ 70,286	\$ 74,560	\$ 31,395	\$ 24,484	\$ 8,065	\$ 57,756	\$ -	\$ 11,708	\$ 42,224
Contributions made	(80,394)	(84,379)	(35,437)	(32,296)	(8,851)	(57,756)	-	(11,708)	(42,224)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (10,108)	\$ (9,819)	\$ (4,042)	\$ (7,812)	\$ (786)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 846,247	\$ 888,201	\$ 885,929	\$ 807,407	\$ 708,026	\$ 694,656	\$ 700,398	\$ 636,706	\$ 603,203
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.31%	8.39%	3.54%	3.03%	1.14%	8.31%	0.00%	1.84%	7.00%

** Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional Years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Changes of Benefit Terms

	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change
<i>Changes of Assumptions</i>									
Inflation rate	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Investment rate of return (Discount rate)	6.10%	6.10%	6.10%	6.25%	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary increases	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS)
Last Ten Fiscal Years ****

For Fiscal Year Ended Measurement Date	12/31/23 12/31/22	12/31/22 12/31/21	12/31/21 12/31/20	12/31/20 12/31/19	12/31/19 12/31/18	12/31/18 12/31/17	12/31/17 12/31/16	12/31/16 12/31/15	12/31/15 12/31/14
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY									
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.267596%	0.253482%	0.254023%	0.270934%	0.268113%	0.268254%	0.300338%	0.291006%	0.291299%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,029,921	\$ (1,194,010)	\$ 445,407	\$ 12,754	\$ 1,189,982	\$ (199,111)	\$ 618,550	\$ 766,011	\$ 79,644
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,851,986	\$ 1,719,702	\$ 1,682,222	\$ 2,162,412	\$ 1,697,363	\$ 1,672,076	\$ 1,819,211	\$ 1,717,714	\$ 946,305
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	55.61%	-69.43%	26.48%	0.59%	70.11%	-11.91%	34.00%	44.59%	8.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.74%	110.46%	104.00%	99.89%	88.86%	94.15%	94.15%	92.23%	99.15%
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS									
Contractually required contribution	\$ 208,764	\$ 208,335	\$ 207,837	\$ 197,562	\$ 185,040	\$ 189,549	\$ 206,393	\$ 231,693	\$ 148,752
Contributions made	(208,764)	(208,335)	(208,159)	(197,562)	(193,552)	(189,549)	(208,393)	(231,693)	(148,752)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (322)	\$ -	\$ (8,512)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	1,851,986	1,719,702	1,682,222	2,162,412	1,697,363	1,672,076	1,819,211	1,717,714	\$ 946,305
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.27%	12.11%	12.35%	9.14%	10.90%	11.34%	11.35%	13.49%	15.72%

**Note: Initial Year of GASB 68 Implementation was 2015, Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional Years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

<i>Changes of Benefit Terms</i>	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change
<i>Changes of Assumptions</i>									
Inflation rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	3.00%
Investment rate of return (Discount rate)	6.40%	6.40%	6.40%	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%
Projected Salary increases	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.25%	4.75%	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.75%

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

*** NOTE FOR 12/31/2022 on The plan no longer has any retirees or future eligible retirees.

December 31:	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022***
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	\$ 3,339	\$ 3,560	\$ 2,577	\$ 2,870	\$ 2,870
Change in benefit terms	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (1,019)	\$ 3,374	\$ 19,524	\$ 3,513	\$ 3,513
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ (4,552)	\$ 8,728	\$ 27,701	\$ 634	\$ 634
Benefit payments	\$ (8,007)	\$ (8,447)	\$ (8,469)	\$ (8,935)	\$ (8,935)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ (10,239)	\$ 7,215	\$ 41,333	\$ (1,918)	\$ (1,918)
Total OPEB Liability-beginning	\$ 97,065	\$ 86,826	\$ 94,041	\$ 135,374	\$ 135,374
Total OPEB Liability-ending	\$ 86,826	\$ 94,041	\$ 135,374	\$ 133,456	\$ 133,456
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 166,827	\$ 171,832	\$ 174,417	\$ 179,637	\$ 179,637
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	52.05%	54.73%	77.61%	74.29%	74.29%

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

Notes to Retirement System Schedules:

Changes of Benefit Terms.	None	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions.					
Discount rate	4.10%	2.74%	2.21%	2.05%	2.05%
Mortality	RP-2000	RP-2014	RP-2014	RP-2014	RP-2014
Trend		5.50% Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Agency Head Name: Joel T. Chaisson, II - District Attorney

Purpose	Amount
Salary (state, parish & local)	\$189,258
Benefits - insurance - Life & Disability	\$466
Benefits - retirement	\$20,362
Benefits - Deferred Compensation	\$7,410
Benefits - Medicare tax	\$2,848
Benefits- Dental and Vision Insurance	\$607
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle provided by government	\$77,926
Per Diem	\$500
Travel	\$0
Registration fees (non-CLE)	\$0
Conference travel	\$0
Continuing professional education fees	\$550
Housing	\$0
Auto Sirius & On-Star	\$814
LA State Bar Assoc (Supreme Court)	\$435
Unvouchered expenses	\$0
Special meals	\$0
Fuel	\$3,710
Dues	\$0
Cell Phone	\$1,763
Other - flu shot	\$35
Other - auto maintenance	\$9,990
AT&T - Ipad Internet	\$407

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Identifying Information

Entity Name

LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative Auditor for identification purposes.)

Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY
OF THE TWENTY-NINTH
JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

1348
12/31/2023

Cash Basis Presentation

Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)

Add: Collections

Asset Forfeiture/Sale - Asset Forfeiture Income

Restitution

Subtotal Collections

First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/23	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/23
32,073	32,073

156,290

32,382

188,672

16,115

5,786

21,901

Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)

St. Charles Parish Sheriff Office - Asset Forfeitures

St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court - Asset Forfeitures

Drug Asset Recovery (DART) - Asset Forfeitures

LA State Police - Asset Forfeitures

St. Charles Parish Criminal Court Fund

89,335

600

600

3,121

30,685

9,412

600

750

-

2,971

Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency

Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection - Asset Forfeitures

30,685

2,971

Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies

Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)

1,571

2,940

Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage

158,599

19,644

Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)

32,073

34,330

collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.

Other Information:

Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)

Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service)

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Identifying Information

Entity Name

LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative Auditor for identification purposes.)

Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF
THE TWENTY-NINTH
JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

1348
12/31/2023

First Six Month Period Ended	Second Six Month Period Ended
06/30/2023	12/31/2023

Cash Basis Presentation

Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)

412 St. Charles Parish Sheriffs Office - Act 942	6,566	5,747
412 St. Charles Parish Sheriffs Office - Act 956	86,947	98,182
412 St. Charles Parish Sheriffs Office - House Bill 1093	2,250	6,058
412 St. Charles Parish Sheriffs Office - Bond Forfeitures	-	-
412 Various - Expongements	850	700
412 St. Charles Parish Sheriffs Office - Act 293	157,904	191,045
412 St. Charles Parish Sheriffs Office - DWI Seizures	-	-
Agency name/collection type	-	-
Subtotal Receipts	254,517	301,732

Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)

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Collection Types to be used in the "Receipts From:" section above
Civil Fees
Bond Fees
Asset Forfeiture/Sale
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees
Criminal Court Costs/Fees
Criminal Fines - Contempt
Criminal Fines - Other
Restitution
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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 Joel T. Chaisson, II
District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

Joel T. Chaisson, II
District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
Page 2

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness or 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.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana
June 17, 2024



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

***District Attorney of the
Twenty-Ninth Judicial District
St. Charles Parish***

**Statewide Agreed Upon
Procedures Report
With Schedule of Findings
and Management's Responses**

***As of and for the Year Ending
December 31, 2023***



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

St. Charles Parish District Attorney

Independent Accountant's Report
On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023

Honorable Joel T. Chaisson, II
St. Charles Parish District Attorney and
Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We 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 January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. The St. Charles Parish District Attorney's (District Attorney's) management 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 January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. 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 results are as follows:

1) *Written Policies and Procedures*

- A. 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:
 - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. **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.
 - iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

- iv. **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).
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. **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).
- viii. **Travel and expense reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- ix. **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 documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees, including elected officials, were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. **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.
- xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. 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:
 - i. 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.



- ii. 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, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-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.*
- iii. 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.
- iv. Observe that the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Results: *These procedures are not applicable.*

3) 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:
 - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written 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
 - iii. 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.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites 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).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations 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:

- i. Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also 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.
 - iv. 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 also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- C. 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 in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations". Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
- i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv. 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).
 - v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

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

- A. 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).
- B. 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:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.



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- iii. 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.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- C. 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, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in "Bank Reconciliations" procedure #3, 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

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- A. 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.
- B. 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:
 - i. 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) were reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. 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 (e.g., each



card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). 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 observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a “missing receipt statement” that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

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

- 7) 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:
 - i. 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).
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - iii. 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).
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

8) Contracts

- A. 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. 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:
 - i. 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.
 - ii. Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval).



- iv. 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.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. 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.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - i. Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - ii. Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - iv. Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. 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.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - i. Observe that the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - ii. Observe that the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee/official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.



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- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes 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.

B. 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).

Results: *These procedures are not applicable.*

12) Fraud Notice

A. 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 as required by R.S. 24:523.

B. 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.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

A. Perform the following procedures, **verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."**

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, 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.
- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- iii. 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



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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.

- C. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19 under “Payroll and Personnel” above. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- D. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from “Payroll and Personnel” procedure #17, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency’s information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 – completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 – completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Results: *We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.*

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 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 as required by R.S. 42:343.

B. 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).

C. 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:

- i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
- ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*



We were 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*. We were 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, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the District Attorney and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our 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.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, LA
June 17, 2024



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