DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT MANY, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2023

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Financial Report December 31, 2023

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District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District P. O. Box 1557 Many, Louisiana 71449

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

This section of the District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District's (hereafter referred to as the District Attorney) annual financial report presents an overview and analysis of the District Attorney's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District Attorney's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore be read in conjunction with this report. Certain comparative information is presented to provide an overview of the District Attorney's operations.

Financial Highlights

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District Attorney as a whole and present a long-term view of the District Attorney's finances. These statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position presents all of the District Attorney's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the District Attorney's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District Attorney is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District Attorney's net position changed during the current 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. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years.

Fund Financial Statements

The services provided by the District Attorney are financed through governmental funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District Attorney, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District Attorney conducts its day-to-day operations through a governmental fund, the General Fund. There are also three special revenue funds, the Title IV-D, the Sales Tax and Worthless Check Funds. The District Attorney also maintains one fiduciary fund, the Asset Forfeiture Fund. The Fiduciary Fund is simply a fund held for other parties and cannot be used for any of the District Attorney's activities, they are not included in the government-wide statements, but are separately reported in the statement of the Fiduciary Fund. These statements provide a short-term view of the District Attorney's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the District Attorney.

Summary of Statement of Net Position

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
ASSETS:		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net of	\$1,447,154	\$1,305,824
Accumulated Depreciation	50,404	94,188
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,497,558</u>	\$ <u>1,400,012</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$_472,183	\$ <u>344,990</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Current- Payables Noncurrent-	\$ 39,887	\$ 39,055
Other Post-Employment Benefits Net Pension Liability	566,098 <u>573,710</u>	531,497 <u>86,811</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>1,179,695</u>	\$ <u>657,363</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$_116,887	\$_391,209
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$ 50,404 <u>622,755</u>	\$ 99,188 597,242
Total Net Position	\$ <u>673,159</u>	\$ <u>696,430</u> *

*Eleventh District Attorney adopted GASB 75 in 2022. The above amounts for 2022 have been restated to include GASB 75 amounts.

Summary of Statement of Activities

REVENUES:	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Fees, Fines & Charges for Services Intergovernmental	\$ 98,775 979,103	\$ 100,003 930,501
Taxes-		
Sales & Use	798,906	805,915
Non-Employer Pension Revenue	46,651	43,335
Interest & Miscellaneous	41,139	10,332
Total Revenues	\$ <u>1,964,574</u>	\$ <u>1,890,086</u>
EXPENSES:		
Governmental Activities- Judicial-		
Personnel Services	\$1,652,353	\$1,513,639
Operating Expenses	335,492	326,139
Total Expenses	\$ <u>1,987,845</u>	\$ <u>1,839,778</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ <u>(23,271</u>)	\$ <u>50,308</u>

- The District Attorney's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$673,159 (net position) for the year. For the prior year this was \$696,430.
- Unrestricted net position of \$622,755 represents the portion available to maintain the District Attorney's obligation to both citizens and creditors. For the prior year, this was \$597,242, an increase of \$25,513 for the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were amendments made to the budgets for all the funds in order to be in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act. However the budget for Title IV-D Fund did not meet the 5% variance to be in compliance with the Budget Act. All other major funds were within the 5% variance allowed.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Revenues received by the District Attorney continue to be sufficient to maintain the normal day-to-day operational needs of the office. The District Attorney considers many factors when setting the budget for fiscal year 2024, including increasing personnel costs associated with insurance and retirement.

Contacting the District Attorney

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the District Attorney's finances and to show the District Attorney's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional information may be directed to Don Burkett, District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District at P. O. Box 1557, Many, Louisiana 71449.

T C B T THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA – A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA – LLC Jessica H. Broadway, CPA – A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA – A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tcbtcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Don Burkett, District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District P. O. Box 1557 Many, LA 71449

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the fiduciary fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial Attorney of Louisiana (District Attorney), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the fiduciary fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information 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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. 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 related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District Attorney's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Employer's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis in accordance with the reporting framework prescribed by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2024, on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, we have issued a report, dated June 24, 2024, on the results of our statewide agreed-upon procedures performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's statewide agreed-upon procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance.

Shomae Curningham Broadway + Sottenbier, CPA's

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 24, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

ASSETS:

Current Assets- Cash & Cash Equivalents Investments Revenue Receivable Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	$\begin{array}{r} \$ 252,239 \\ 1,005,545 \\ 189,145 \\ \underline{100} \\ \$ \underline{1,447,029} \end{array}$
Non-current Assets- Capital Assets (Net) Other Assets Total Non-current Assets Total Assets	\$ 50,404 <u>125</u> \$ 50,529 \$ <u>1,497,558</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pension OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 452,727 <u>19,456</u> \$ <u>472,183</u>
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities- Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities Total Current Liabilities	\$ 13,256
Non-Current Liabilities Other Post-Employment Benefits Net Pension Liability Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 566,098 <u>573,710</u> \$ <u>1,139,808</u>
Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pension OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ <u>1,179,695</u> \$ <u>47,060</u> <u>69,827</u> \$ <u>116,887</u>
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 50,404 622,755 \$ 673,159

See independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Statement of Activities December 31, 2023

	-		Program Revenues	Net (Expenses)	
		Fees, Fines	Operating Grants		Revenues and Changes
	_	and Charges	and	and	in Net Position
Activities	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Judicial-					
Personnel Services	\$1,652,353	\$98,775	\$431,988	\$0	\$(1,121,590)
Operating Expenses	283,482	0	547,115	0	263,633
Materials & Supplies	40,005	0	0	0	(40,005)
Travel & Other Charges	12,005	0	0	<u>0</u>	(12,005)
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ <u>1,987,845</u>	\$ <u>98,775</u>	\$ <u>979,103</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>(909,967</u>)
	General	Revenues:			
	Taxes-	-			
	Sale	es & Use			\$ 798,906
	Non-e	mployer Pensic	on Revenue		46,651
	Interes	st & Miscellane	ous		41,139
	Tota	al General Reve	enues		\$ <u>886,696</u>
					(h) (22.271)
	Change i	in Net Position			\$ (23,271)
	Net Posi	tion January 1.	2023		696,430
		d See Note 1)	2020		
	(1113)4101				
	Net Posi	tion December	31, 2023		\$ <u>673,159</u>

See independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		Major Funds		Non-Major Fund	
	General	Title	Sales Tax	Worthless	
	Fund	IV-D Fund	Fund	Check Fund	Total
Assets:					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 35,294	\$35,945	\$ 170,742	\$10,258	\$ 252,239
Investments	209,096	0	796,449	0	1,005,545
Revenue Receivable	63,115	54,218	71,637	175	189,145
Prepaid Expenses	100	0	0	0	100
Other Assets	0	0	125	0	125
Total Assets	\$ <u>307,605</u>	\$ <u>90,163</u>	\$ <u>1,038,953</u>	\$ <u>10,433</u>	\$ <u>1,447,154</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,127	\$ 129	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 13,256
Payroll Liabilities	26,631	0	0	0	26,631
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>39,758</u>	\$ <u>129</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>39,887</u>
Fund Balance:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 100	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 100
Utility Deposit	0	0	125	0	125
Restricted for:					
Support Obligation	0	90,034	0	0	90,034
Special Purposes-Operations	0	0	1,038,828	10,433	1,049,261
Unassigned	<u>267,747</u>	0	0	0	267,747
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>267,847</u>	\$ <u>90,034</u>	\$ <u>1,038,953</u>	\$ <u>10,433</u>	\$ <u>1,407,267</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u>307,605</u>	\$ <u>90,163</u>	\$ <u>1,038,953</u>	\$ <u>10,433</u>	\$ <u>1,447,154</u>

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023	
Total Fund Balance for the Governmental Fund at December 31, 2023	\$1,407,267
Total Net Position reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:	
The following used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the fund:	
Capital Assets	981,956
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(931,552)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	472,183
The following are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet-	
Other Post-Employment Benefits	(566,098)
Net Pension Liability	(573,710)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_(116,887)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities at December 31, 2023	\$ <u>673,159</u>

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Major Funds			Non-Major Fund		
	General	Title	Sales Tax	Worthless		
	Fund	IV-D Fund	Fund	Check Fund	Total	
REVENUES:						
Taxes-						
Sales & Use	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 798,906	\$ 0	\$ 798,906	
Charges for Services	97,110	0	0	1,665	98,775	
Intergovernmental-						
Federal Grants	75,375	343,594	0	0	418,969	
State Grants	280,072	0	0	0	280,072	
Local Grants	280,062	0	0	0	280,062	
Miscellaneous	10,458	124	30,508	49	41,139	
Total Revenues	\$ <u>743,077</u>	\$ <u>343,718</u>	\$ <u>829,414</u>	\$ <u>1,714</u>	\$ <u>1,917,923</u>	
EXPENDITURES: Current- Judicial- Personnel Services &						
Related Benefits	\$1,240,146	\$245,570	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$1,485,716	
Operating Expenses	237,660	1,998	0	40	239,698	
Materials & Supplies	37,289	2,716	ů 0	0	40,005	
Travel & Other Charges	9,374	2,631	0	Ő	12,005	
Total Expenditures	\$1,524,469	\$ <u>252,915</u>	\$0	\$ 40	\$ <u>1,777,424</u>	
i otar Experiantales	\$ <u>1,021,107</u>	\$ <u>262,715</u>	Φ	φ	4 <u>1,777,121</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ <u>(781,392</u>)	\$ <u>90,803</u>	\$ <u>829,414</u>	\$ <u>1,674</u>	\$ <u>140,499</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating Transfers In	\$ 750,000	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 750,000	
Operating Transfers Out	0	(50,000)	<u>(700,000</u>)	0	<u>(750,000</u>)	
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	\$ <u>750,000</u>	\$ <u>(50,000</u>)	\$ <u>(700,000</u>)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (31,392)	\$ 40,803	\$ 129,414	\$ 1,674	\$ 140,499	
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	299,239	49,231	909,539	8,759	<u>1,266,768</u>	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ <u>267,847</u>	\$ <u>90,034</u>	\$ <u>1,038,953</u>	\$ <u>10,433</u>	\$ <u>1,407,267</u>	

See independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	
Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$ 140,499
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because Governmental Funds report Capital Outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The current year amounts for these items were-	
Depreciation Expense	(43,784)
Some Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and these are not reported in governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund. These timing differences are summarized below:	
Non-employer Pension Revenue Other Post-Employment Benefits Pension Expense	46,651 (8,354) <u>(158,283</u>)
Total changes in Net Position at December 31, 2023, per Statement of Activities	\$ <u>(23,271</u>)

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2023

ASSETS:	Asset Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>
Cash	\$ <u>10,706</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Due to Other Governments	\$10,706

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2023

	Asset Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Forfeitures	\$12,185
DEDUCTIONS:	
Disbursements	12,185
Changes in Liabilities	\$ 0
Liabilities-Beginning	<u>10,706</u>
Liabilities-Ending	\$ <u>10,706</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction:

The Eleventh Judicial District is comprised of the parish of Sabine, Louisiana. As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney has charge of criminal prosecution by the State in his district, is the representative of the State before the grand jury in his district, and is legal advisor to the grand jury. The District Attorney performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Reporting Entity-

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District includes all funds that are within the oversight responsibility of the District Attorney. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of appointment of governing organization's relationship with the primary government. Based on consideration of the foregoing criteria, the District Attorney is deemed to be a separate reporting entity. Certain units of local government over which the District Attorney exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish police juries, parish school boards, other independently-elected officials, and municipalities within the parishes, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the District Attorney.

B. Basis of Presentation-

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for the fiduciary fund. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities generally are financed through fees and charges, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District Attorney's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

C. Fund Accounting-

The accounts of the District Attorney are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The District Attorney maintains five funds. They are categorized as governmental funds and a fiduciary fund. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds; each displayed in a separate column. The District Attorney considers all governmental funds to be major funds, except the Worthless Check Fund.

The funds of the District Attorney are described below:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for the District Attorney's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, and the acquisition of general fixed assets. Governmental funds of the District Attorney include:

General Fund

The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that a percentage of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of his office.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Title IV-D

The Title IV-D Fund accounts for receipt and expenditure of federal reimbursement grants passed through the Louisiana Department of Social Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the social security act. The purpose of the program is to enforce the support obligation owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

Sales Tax Fund

The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection of 1/8% sales and use tax used for the operations of the District Attorney.

Worthless Check

The Worthless Check Collection Fee Fund accounts for revenues derived from the fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15, which provides for a specific fee whenever the District Attorney's office collects and processes a worthless check. Expenditures from this fund are at the sole discretion of the District Attorney and may be used to defray the salaries and the expenses of the Office of the District Attorney but may not be used to supplement the salary of the District Attorney.

The District attorney considers the General Fund, Title IV-D Fund and Sales Tax Fund to be major funds.

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District Attorney in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Fiduciary Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities of the District Attorney, this fund is not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting-

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

Accrual Basis - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District Attorney's office as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and 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.

Modified Accrual Basis - Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District Attorney considers all revenues "available" if collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources.

E. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits-

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, cash and cash equivalents include all interest-bearing and demand accounts of the District Attorney.

F. Capital Assets-

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing assets.

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

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Building and Building Improvements	10-40 years
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

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

G. Equity Classifications-

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of the capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net resources with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position all other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$267,747. If applicable, the District Attorney would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

H. Estimates-

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

I. Budget-

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the District Attorney adopts a budget for the next fiscal year for its general and all special revenue funds. The budgets are open for public inspection. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

J. Pensions-

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana and the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana and additions to/deductions from the Systems' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources-

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

L. Impact of Recently Implemented Accounting Principles-

As of January 1, 2023, the District Attorney implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which resulted in a cumulative change in accounting principle and also a restatement of net position. The net effect of the restatement was to decrease the net position of the District Attorney by \$608,116.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The cash and cash equivalents of the District Attorney are subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District Attorney will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 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 District Attorney that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the District Attorney's name.

Cash and cash equivalents are held separately by each of the District Attorney's funds. At December 31, 2023, cash and investments totaled \$262,945 (book balances). Bank account balances at December 31, 2023, totaled \$284,143 and were fully secured by federal depository insurance.

3. Investments:

Investments of the District Attorney are subject to the following risk:

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity is its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District Attorney does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, as a means of offsetting exposure to interest rate risk, the District Attorney diversifies its investments by security type and institution.

Investments held at December 31, 2023 include \$1,005,545 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.126, the investment in LAMP at December 31, 2023, is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA - R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities.

Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No. 512, Act 701, enacted LSA-R.S. 33:2955 (A) (1) (h) which allows all municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivisions of the State to invest in "Investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October 1, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1+ commercial paper.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

4. Compensated Absences:

Full-time employees earn ten days of vacation and sick leave annually. Vacation and sick leave may not be accumulated and there are no vesting privileges. Therefore, no accrual is made for compensated absences payable.

5. Interfund Transactions:

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of the governmental funds. Transfers are primarily used to move operation monies to and from various funds. Interfund operating transfers are summarized as follows:

	Operating <u>Transfers In</u>	Operating <u>Transfer Out</u>	
General Fund	\$750,000	\$	0
Special Revenue Funds-			
IV-D	0	50	,000
Sales Tax		700	,000
Worthless Check	0		0
Total	\$ <u>750,000</u>	\$ <u>750</u>	<u>,000</u>

6. Capital Assets:

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance <u>1-1-23</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>12-31-23</u>
Capital Assets Depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	\$910,504	\$ 0	\$0	\$910,504
Vehicles	14,629	0	0	14,629
Office Furniture, Equipment	56,823	0	<u>0</u>	56,823
Total Capital Assets	\$ <u>981,956</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>981,956</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	\$826,152	\$ 41,042	\$0	\$867,194
Vehicles	14,629	0	0	14,629
Office Furniture, Equipment	46,987	_2,742	<u>0</u>	49,729
Total Depreciation	\$ <u>887,768</u>	\$ <u>43,784</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>931,552</u>
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>_94,188</u>	\$ <u>(43,784</u>)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>_50,404</u>

Depreciation expense of \$43,784 was charged to the judicial function.

7. <u>Receivables</u>:

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2023:

Class of Receivable	General <u>Fund</u>				Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>	Worthless <u>Check Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$71,637	\$ 0	\$ 71,637
Charges for Services	63	,115		0	0	175	63,290
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ <u>63</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>54</u> ,	<u>,218</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>54,218</u>
Total		,115	\$ <u>54</u> ,	, <u>218</u>	\$ <u>71,637</u>	\$ <u>175</u>	\$ <u>189,145</u>

8. Employee Retirement Systems:

Substantially all employees of the District Attorney are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS) or District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana (DARS). These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

A. <u>General Information about the Plans</u>

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

Plan Description

The District Attorney contributes to PERS which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the state of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish.

Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised PERS to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan". Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. PERS is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Section 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. PERS issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which can be obtained at <u>www.persla.org</u>.

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

Benefits Provided

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

Retirement

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

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. At any age after 30 or more years of creditable service
- 2. At age 55 after 25 years of creditable service
- 3. At age 60 after 10 years of creditable service
- 4. At age 65 after 7 years of creditable service

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. At age 55 after 30 years of creditable service
- 2. At age 62 after 10 years of creditable service
- 3. At age 67 after 7 years of creditable service

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

Survivor's Benefits

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

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

A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits, and married no less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

Cost-of-Living Increases

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

In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age 65 equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older. (LA 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

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.10% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 was 11.50% for Plan A.

According to state statute, PERS also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. PERS also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The non-employer contribution was \$6,073.

The District Attorney's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2023 was 11.50% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Contributions to the pension plan from the District Attorney were \$51,754 for the year ended December 31, 2023. The District Attorney has elected under state statute to pay both the employer and the employee contributions to the retirement system. Due to this election, the District Attorney contributed an additional \$37,091 on behalf of the employees for the year.

District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana (DARS)

Plan Description

The District Attorney contributes to the District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana, which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. DARS was established on August 1, 1956, by Act 56 of the 1956 session of the Louisiana Legislature, and was placed under the management of the Board of Trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish.

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

Benefit Provided

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

Retirement

Members who joined DARS before July 1, 1990, and who have elected not to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if they have 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 62, or if they have 18 or more years of service and are at least age 60, or if they have 23 or more years of service and are at least age 55, or if they have 30 years of service regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 60 if they have at least 10 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 18 years of creditable service. Members who retire prior to age 60 with less than 23 years of service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 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 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 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 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 60. Members who retire prior to age 6100% of final average compensation.

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

Disability Benefits

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

Survivor's Benefits

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

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

Cost-of-Living Increases

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

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

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

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

Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to 36 months in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the actual employer contribution rate was 9.50%.

In accordance with state statute, DARS receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2023 and excluded from pension expense. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The non-employer contribution was \$40,578.

Contributions to the pension plan from the District Attorney were \$26,067 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

B. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District Attorney reported a total of \$573,710 and \$86,811 respectively for its proportionate shares of the Net Pension (Assets) Liabilities of the Plans.

Plan	Measurement Date			
	December 31, 2022 December 31, 2			
PERS	\$250,833	\$(307,973)		
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022		
DARS	322,877	394,784		
Total	\$573,710	\$ 86,811		

The Net Pension (Assets) Liabilities were measured as of December 31, 2022 for PERS and June 30, 2023 for DARS, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension (Assets) Liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The District Attorney's proportion of the Net Pension (Assets) Liabilities was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At the measurement dates, the District Attorney's proportions of each were as follows:

Plan	Proportionate Share		
	December 31, 2022 December 31, 2021		
PERS	.06517%	.06538%	
	June 30, 2023 June 30, 202		
DARS	.37651%	.36649%	
Total	.44168%	.43187%	

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District Attorney recognized pension expense including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions as follows:

Plan	Measurement Date		
	December 31, 2022 December 31,		
PERS	\$ 68,653	\$(103,518)	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
DARS	89,631	98,388	
Total	\$158,284	\$ (5,130)	

At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	PERS		DARS		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,274	\$ 27,636	\$ 20,089	\$ 10,665	\$ 29,363	\$ 38,301
Changes in Assumptions	8,005	-	37,169	-	45,174	-
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	264,800		49,457	_	314,257	_
Changes in employer's proportion of beg NPL	1,513	200	10,872	2,305	12,385	2,505
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions	_	6,110		144	_	6,254
Subsequent Measurement Contributions	37,091	_	14,457		51,548	_
Total	\$ 320,683	\$ 33,946	\$ 132,044	\$ 13,114	\$ 452,727	\$ 47,060

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District Attorney contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$51,548 will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liabilities in the year December 31, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
December 31:	
2024	\$ 41,945
2025	70,890
2026	137,136
2027	104,148
Total	\$354,119

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liabilities for the valuation dates of December 31, 2022 for PERS and June 30, 2023 for DARS are as follows:

Assumptions	PERS	DARS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost	Entry age normal cost
Expected remaining service lives	4 years	5 years
Investment rate of return	6.400%	6.100%
Inflation rate	2.300%	2.200%
Salary increases	4.250%	5.000%

Mortality rates for PERS were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for employees, annuitants, beneficiaries and disabled annuitants, multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using the MP2018 scale. The mortality rate assumptions were based on the results of an experience study, for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017.

Mortality rates for DARS were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for employees, annuitants, beneficiaries and disabled annuitants, multiplied by 115% for males and females, each with full generational projection using MP2022 scale. The mortality rate assumptions were based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on PERS 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 (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in pensions target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 for PERS and June 30, 2023 for DARS are summarized in the following table:

	PERS		DARS	
Asset Class	Target Asset	Long-Term	Target Asset	Long-Term
	<u>Allocation</u>	Expected Portfolio	Allocation	Expected Portfolio
		Real Rate of Return		Real Rate of Return
Equity	51%	3.58%	50.11%	10.66%
Fixed Income	33%	1.17%	32.82%	3.81%
Alternative	14%	0.73%	16.90%	6.50%
Other	<u>2%</u>	<u>0.12</u> %	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Totals	<u>100</u> %	5.60%	<u>100.00</u> %	5.02%
Inflation		2.10%		2.68%
Expected				
Nominal				
Return		<u>7.70</u> %		<u>7.70</u> %

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40% for PERS and 6.10% for DARS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, PERS and DARS 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 Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liabilities using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
PERS	\$620,319	\$250,833	\$(58,933)
DARS	\$603,402	\$322,877	\$ 87,539

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net positions are available in the separately issued financial statements of the Plans.

Payables to the Pension Plans

These financial statements include a payable to the pension plan of \$4,119 to DARS and \$22,501to PERS, which is the legally required contributions due at December 31, 2023. This amount is recorded in accrued expenses.

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan description – The Eleventh Judicial District Attorney (the District Attorney) provides certain continuing health care benefits for its retired employees. The Eleventh Judicial District Attorney's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District Attorney. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the District Attorney. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through monthly premium reimbursements and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The maximum premium reimbursement is \$2,000 per month for retirees ineligible for Medicare and \$300 per month for Medicare-eligible retirees. The maximum premium reimbursements do not increase. Retirees may not enroll in the District Attorney active medical plans. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Only a retiring employee with at least 25 years of service and is eligible for retirement under the PERS pension plan is eligible for retiree medical benefits to be paid by the employer. Life insurance coverage is not provided.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	11
	12

Total OPEB Liability

The District Attorney's total OPEB liability of \$566,098 was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5% annually
Salary increases	4.75%, including inflation
Discount rate	3.72% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)3.26%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Getzen Model, with an initial trend of 32.67% (based on actual premium increases)

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the PubG.H-2010, headcount weights, multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP-2018 scale.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2023, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the PERS actuarial valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 531,497
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	13,908
Interest	19,893
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,748)
Changes in assumptions	22,235
Benefit payments and net transfers	(16,687)
Net changes	34,601
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 566,098

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Attorney, as well as what the District Attorney's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(2.26%)	Rate (3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total OPEB liability	\$619,616	\$566,098	\$519,449

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

	1.0% Decrease (4.5%)	Current Trend	1.0% Increase (6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>(4.5%)</u> \$565,238	\$566,098	\$566,958

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District Attorney recognized OPEB expense of \$25,041. At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (4,154)
Changes in assumptions	19,456	(65,673)
Total	\$19,456	\$(69,827)

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

Years ending December 31:	
2023	\$(8,760)
2024	(8,760)
2025	(8,760)
2026	(8,760)
2027	(8,760)
Thereafter	(6,571)

10. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan:

The District Attorney provides a 457b plan to full-time employees that have been employed with the District Attorney for at least three months. Employees may contribute up to \$2,500 annually. The District will match one-half of the employees' contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District's contribution amount was \$25,439. The District does not guarantee the benefits provided by the defined contribution retirement plan.

11. Expenditures of the District Attorney Not Included in the Accompanying Financial Statements:

Certain expenses of the District Attorney's office are paid by the Sabine Parish Police Jury. The Sabine Parish Police Jury pays some utility bills, some insurance, and furnishes some of the equipment in the District Attorney's office. The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid by the Sabine Parish Police Jury.

12. Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables:

The current liabilities of District Attorney at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Class of Payable	General <u>Fund</u>	Title IV <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities	\$13,127 <u>26,631</u>	\$ 129 0	\$13,256 <u>26,631</u>
Totals	\$ <u>39,758</u>	\$ <u>129</u>	\$ <u>39,887</u>

13. On-Behalf Payments:

The accompanying financial statements include on-behalf payments, reported as intergovernmental revenue, made by the Sabine Parish Police Jury and the State of Louisiana for salaries and related fringe benefits of the District Attorney's employees, including contributions to PERS, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

14. Litigation:

The District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District is a defendant in various lawsuits filed by inmates. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Eleventh Judicial District Attorney.

15. Federal Financial Assistance Programs:

The District Attorney participates in the United States Department of Health and Human Services Support Enforcement, Title IV-D Program, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 93.563. This program is funded by indirect assistance payments, in the form of reimbursements of certain expenditures, received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District expended \$343,594 in reimbursement payments.

The reimbursement payments are restricted by a formal agreement between the District Attorney and Department of Social Services and include a budget of expected expenditures for each fiscal year ending June 30. The District Attorney submits reimbursement requests to the Department of Social Services on a monthly basis.

The reimbursement payments may be subjected to further review and audit by the federal grantor agency. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the reimbursement of any expenditures that may be disallowed as a result of such a review or audit.

16. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated events through June 24, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. There were no items to be reported as subsequent events.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget			Variance- Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:		<u></u>	<u></u>	(0.114-014010)
Charges for Services	\$ 96,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 97,110	\$(77,890)
Intergovernmental-				
Federal Grants	30,000	30,000	75,375	45,375
State Grants	315,000	255,000	280,072	25,072
Local Grants	315,000	275,000	280,062	5,062
Miscellaneous	200	500	10,458	9,958
Total Revenues	\$ <u>756,200</u>	\$ <u>735,500</u>	\$ <u>743,077</u>	\$ <u>7,577</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current-				
Judicial-				
Personnel Services & Benefits	\$1,260,000	\$1,245,000	\$1,240,146	\$ 4,854
Operating Expenses	225,000	250,000	237,660	12,340
Materials & Supplies	41,000	41,000	37,289	3,711
Travel & Other Charges	15,000	8,000	9,374	(1,374)
Capital Expenditures	1,000	1,000	0	_1,000
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>1,542,000</u>	\$ <u>1,545,000</u>	\$ <u>1,524,469</u>	\$ <u>20,531</u>
Deficiency of Revenues over				
Expenditures	\$ <u>(785,800</u>)	\$ <u>(809,500</u>)	\$ <u>(781,392</u>)	\$ <u>28,108</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	\$ 686,000	\$ 700,000	© 750.000	© 50.000
Operating Transfers In	\$ <u>080,000</u>	\$ <u>_700,000</u>	\$ <u>750,000</u>	\$ <u>50,000</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and				
Other Sources over Expenditures	\$ (99,800)	\$ (109,500)	\$ (31,392)	\$ 78,108
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	299,239	299,239	299,239	0
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>199,439</u>	\$ <u>189,739</u>	\$ <u>267,847</u>	\$ <u>78,108</u>

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Title IV-D Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Due	loot		Variance-
	<u>Buc</u> Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	Ongmai	<u>1 mai</u>	Actual	(Ontavorable)
Intergovernmental-				
Federal Grants	\$280,000	\$330,000	\$343,594	\$ 13,594
Miscellaneous	15	100	124	24
Total Revenues	\$ <u>280,015</u>	\$ <u>330,100</u>	\$ <u>343,718</u>	\$ 13,618
EXPENDITURES:				
Current-				
Judicial-				
Personnel Services & Benefits	\$255,000	\$255,000	\$245,570	\$ 9,430
Operating Expenses	2,200	2,200	1,998	202
Materials & Supplies	2,700	3,000	2,716	284
Travel & Other Charges	1,500	3,200	2,631	569
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>261,400</u>	\$ <u>263,400</u>	\$ <u>252,915</u>	\$ <u>10,485</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	\$ 18,615	\$ 66,700	\$ 90,803	\$ 24,103
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	14,000	0	<u>(50,000</u>)	<u>(50,000</u>)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 32,615	\$ 66,700	\$ 40,803	\$(25,897)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	49,231	49,231	49,231	0
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>81,846</u>	\$ <u>115,931</u>	\$ <u>90,034</u>	\$ <u>(25,897</u>)

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Sales Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

REVENUES:	<u>Buc</u> Original	lget Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes-				
Sales & Use	\$ 790,000	\$ 825,000	\$ 798,906	\$(26,094)
Miscellaneous	4,000	20,000	30,508	10,508
Total Revenues	\$ 794,000	\$ 845,000	\$ 829,414	\$(15,586)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Operating Transfers Out	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Other Financing Uses	\$ 94,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 129,414	\$(15,586)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	909,539	909,539	909,539	0
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>1,003,539</u>	\$ <u>1,054,539</u>	\$ <u>1,038,953</u>	\$ <u>(15,586</u>)

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

<u>Year</u>	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability (Asset)</u>	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its <u>Covered Payroll</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
District	Attorney's Retirement S	ystem (DARS)			
2015	0.26065%	\$ 14,040	\$166,750	8%	98.56%
2016	0.27554%	\$ 52,741	\$166,750	32%	95.09%
2017	0.23100%	\$ 62,305	\$173,100	36%	93.57%
2018	0.30344%	\$ 97,645	\$176,817	55%	92.92%
2019	0.32872%	\$ 105,751	\$194,650	54%	93.13%
2020	0.33795%	\$ 267,752	\$237,150	113%	84.86%
2021	0.37835%	\$ 67,358	\$237,150	28%	96.79%
2022	0.36649%	\$ 394,784	\$247,150	160%	81.65%
2023	0.37651%	\$ 322,877	\$242,683	133%	85.85%
Parochi	al Employees' Retiremer	nt System (PERS)			
2015	0.05987%	\$ 16,369	\$315,321	5%	99.15%
2016	0.05500%	\$ 144,765	\$342,826	42%	99,99%
2017	0.05781%	\$ 119,052	\$339,003	35%	94.15%
2018	0.05508%	\$ (40,880)	\$366,349	(11%)	101.98%
2019	0.05959%	\$ 264,491	\$397,314	66.57%	88.86%
2020	0.06273%	\$ 2,953	\$415,620	.71%	99.89%
2021	0.06223%	\$(109,110)	\$438,659	-24.87%	104.00%
2022	0.06538%	\$(307,973)	\$442,120	-69.66%	110.46%
2023	0.06517%	\$ 250,833	\$390,434	64.24%	91.74%

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

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Schedule of Employer's Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Year	Contractually Required <u>Contributions</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually <u>Required Contributions</u>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer`s <u>Covered Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee <u>Payroll</u>
District At	torney's Retirement S	System (DARS)			
2015	\$ 8,754	\$ 8,754	\$0	\$166,750	5.25%
2016	\$ 2,918	\$ 2,918	\$0	\$166,750	1.75%
2017	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$173,100	0.00%
2018	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,122	\$0	\$176,817	0.63%
2019	\$ 4,938	\$ 4,938	\$0	\$194,650	2.54%
2020	\$ 9,486	\$ 9,486	\$0	\$237,150	4.00%
2021	\$ 4,743	\$ 4,743	\$0	\$237,150	2.00%
2022	\$23,479	\$23,479	\$0	\$247,150	9.50%
2023	\$26,067	\$26,067	\$0	\$242,683	10.74%
Parochial I	Employees' Retireme	nt System (PERS)			
2015	\$45,722	\$45,722	\$0	\$315,321	14.50%
2016	\$44,567	\$44,567	\$0	\$342,826	13.00%
2017	\$42,375	\$42,375	\$0	\$339,003	12.50%
2018	\$42,130	\$42,130	\$0	\$366,349	11.50%
2019	\$45,691	\$45,691	\$0	\$397,314	11.50%
2020	\$50,913	\$50,913	\$0	\$415,620	12.25%
2021	\$41,673	\$41,673	\$0	\$438,659	9.50%
2022	\$50,844	\$50,844	\$0	\$442,120	11.50%
2023	\$37,091	\$37,091	\$0	\$390,434	9.50%

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

Year	2023	2022
Service Cost	\$ 13,908	\$ 20,269
Interest	19,893	12,495
Differences Between Expected and		
Actual Experiences	(4,748)	-
Changes in Assumptions/ Inputs	22,235	(87,563)
Benefit Payments	(16,687)	-
Net Change In Total OPEB Liability	34,601	(54,799)
Beginning OPEB Liability	531,497	586,296
Ending OPEB Liability	\$ 566,098	\$ 531,497
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 528,464	\$ 504,500
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage		
of Covered-Employee Payroll	107.1%	105.4%

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions: The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	3.72%
2023	3.26%
Mortality Rates	
2022-2023	PubG.H-2010 Getzen Modell

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Agency Head Name: Don Burkett, District Attorney	
Purpose	Amount
Paid by the DA's Office:	
Salary	\$124,050
Benefits-Retirement	13,282
Benefits-Other	2,520
Insurance	12,150
Conferences & Travel	4,242
Dues	1,293
Paid by the Sabine Parish Police Jury	
Salary	3,575
Benefits-Retirement	384
Paid by the State Treasurer:	
State of LA - RS 16:10	
Salary	53,982
Benefits-Retirement	5,816

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Parish of Sabine, Louisiana Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/23	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/23
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	18,670	20,794
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	-	-
Bond Fees	_	
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	8,548	6,299
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)	2,145	140
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	19	30
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	_	-
Subtotal Collections	10,712	6,469
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.)		
Sabine Parish Clerk of Court-Asset Forfeiture/Sale	499	425
LA District Attonrey Association-Asset Forfeiture/Sale	85	63
Criminal Court Fund-Asset Forfeiture/Sale	1,593	1,162
Many Police Department-Asset Forfeiture/Sale	49	
Sabine Parish Sheriff-Asset Forfeiture/Sale	4,729	3,487
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	1,593	1,162
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (<i>must include a separate line for each collection type, as applicable</i>) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other (<i>Additional rows may be added as necessary</i>)		

See independent auditor's report.

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Parish of Sabine, Louisiana Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Civil Fee Refunds		
Bond Fee Refunds	-	
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	40	
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	-	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	8,588	6,299
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	20,794	20,964
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if	20,794	20,964
	-	20,964
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance	-	-
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if 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		-

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Parish of Sabine, Louisiana Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/23	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/23
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.)		
LA Department of Public Safety & Corrections-Court Fees	250	63
Sabine Parish Sheriff-Court Costs	10,461	7,753
Sabine Parish Sheriff-Court Fines	10,393	5,942
Sabine Parish Sheriff-Bond Fees	12,984	4,998
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	13,654	14,600
Agency name/collection type	-	-
Agency name/collection type		-
Subtotal Receipts	47,742	33,356
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)	-	-
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)		

See independent auditor's report.

OTHER REPORTS/SCHEDULES

T C B T THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA – A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA – LLC Jessica H. Broadway, CPA – A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA – A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tcbtcpa.com

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

To the Honorable Don Burkett, District Attorney Eleventh Judicial District P. O. Box 1557 Many, LA 71449

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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the fiduciary fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District of Louisiana's (District Attorney) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit results as item 2023-001.

District Attorney's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District Attorney's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings. The District Attorney's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Shomae Currigham Broadway + Soutenbier CPA's

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 24, 2024

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Schedule of Audit Results Year Ended December 31, 2023

I. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District.
- 2. There were no material weaknesses identified in internal control during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. The audit disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.
- II. Findings in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

Noncompliance-

2023-001 Local Government Budget Act

Criteria - Revised Statutes 39:1301-1315, direct local governments as to the manner in which the annual budget shall be adopted, implemented, and amended. This included the requirements to revise the budget when total expenditures and other uses are failing to meet the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.

Condition - For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District Attorney did not follow the requirements of the Local Government Budget Act in that proper amendments were not made to ensure the five percent variance for expenditures were met within the IV-Fund.

Effect - The District Attorney is not in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

Cause - The District Attorney anticipated no other financing sources/uses.

Recommendation - The District Attorney should comply with all provisions of the Local Budget Act by monitoring expenditures throughout the year that may have an effect on the budget.

Management's Response - The District Attorney fully intends to comply with the provisions of the Local Government Budget Act.

III. Prior Year Finding

Noncompliance-

2022-001 Local Government Budget Act

Condition - For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District Attorney did not follow the requirements of the Local Government Budget Act in that proper amendments were not made to ensure the five percent variance for expenditures were met within the IV-Fund.

Status - As of December 31, 2023 this condition still exists. See current year finding 2023-001.

T C B T THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District of Louisiana and the 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 District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District of Louisiana's (District Attorney) 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 for this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. We obtained and inspected the entity's written policies and procedures and observed that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the operations:
 - *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - *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.
 - *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - **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 custodial fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, custodial fund forfeiture monies confirmation.)

- *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(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase 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).
- *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- *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) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- 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.
- *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.

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. We obtained and inspected the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent documents in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - Observed 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.
 - Observed that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons on all special revenue funds.
 - Obtained the prior year audit report and observed the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unrestricted net position in the prior year audit report, observed 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.

• Observed whether 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.

Procedure Results: Not applicable to District Attorneys.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. We obtained a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Management identified the entity's main operating account. We selected the entity's main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional accounts (or all if less than 5). We randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for the selected accounts, and observed that:
 - Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within two months of the related statement closing date (e.g. initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - Bank reconciliations included written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within one month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g. initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - 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.

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/check/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. We obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site selected. We obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, then inquired of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observed that job duties were properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - 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.
 - The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

- 6. We obtained from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. We observed that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- 7. We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected a deposit if multiple deposits were made on the same day). We obtained supporting documentation for each of the deposits selected and:
 - We observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - We traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - We traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - We observed 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 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - We traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

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

- 8. We obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required amount of disbursement locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtained a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. We obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquired of employees about their job duties), and we observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase.
 - At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approved the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some electronic means.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtained management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, and obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - We observed that the disbursement, whether 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.
 - We observed whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in procedure #3 under Bank Reconciliations, we randomly selected 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observed 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. If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected, we selected an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Procedure Results: One exception was noted as a result of these procedures. Disbursement documentation does not include evidence of segregation of duties.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

- 12. We obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected the required amount of cards (up to five) that were used during the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly selected one monthly bank statement), and obtained supporting documentation, and:
 - We observed that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - We observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, we randomly selected the required amount transactions (up to ten) from each statement, and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions. For each transaction, we observed that it is supported by (a) an original itemized receipt that identified precisely what was purchased, (b) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (c) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, we described the nature of the transaction and noted whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Procedure Results: Two exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures. No evidence that monthly statements were reviewed and approved in writing. Transactions were not supported by an original itemized receipt or written documentation.

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

15. We obtained 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. We randomly selected 5 reimbursements, and obtained 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:

- If reimbursed using a per diem, we observed that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
- If reimbursed using actual costs, we observed that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
- We observed that each reimbursement was supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, we observed that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1, 8th bullet).
- We observed that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Contracts

- 16. We obtained from management a listing of all agreements/contracts (or active vendor list) for professional services, materials, and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required amount of contracts (up to 5) from the listing, excluding our contract, and:
 - We observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - We observed whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), we observed 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 document approval).
 - We randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the selected contracts, obtained the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observed that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. We obtained a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 employees or officials, obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. We randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #17 above, we obtained attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - We observed that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - We observed that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - We observed that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - We observed that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found with the personnel file.
- 19. We obtained a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. If applicable, we selected two employees or officials, and obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. If applicable, we agreed the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, and the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. We obtained 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.

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained ethics documentation from management, and:
 - We observed whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - We observed that the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- 22. We inquired and/or observed whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Debt Service

- 23. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected all debt instruments on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 24. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one bond/note, inspected debt covenants, obtained supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agreed 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).

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Fraud Notice

- 25. We obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected all misappropriations on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed 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.
- 26. We observed whether 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.

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. We performed the following procedures:
 - We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquired of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observed 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.
 - We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquired of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observed evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - We obtained a listing of the entity's computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required number of computers (at least 5) and observed 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.
- 28. We randomly selected 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19, and observed evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observed that the documentation demonstrates that the selected 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.
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020, completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Procedure Results: We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 30. We randomly selected the employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtained sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observed 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.
- 31. We observed that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedures on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 32. We obtained the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Procedure Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

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.

Exhibit T Page 67

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.

Shomae Currigham Broadway + Sodtenbier, CPA's

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 24, 2024

District Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District Management's Response to Exceptions to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Year Ended December 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO EXCEPTIONS:

Item 10: Exception - The District Attorney's disbursement documentation does not include evidence of segregation of duties.

Response - We will ensure that written evidence of segregation of duties is included on all disbursements.

Item 13: Exception - Management has no written evidence that monthly credit card statements were reviewed and approved.

Response - We will ensure that each monthly credit card statements is reviewed and approved in writing.

Item 14: Exception - Monthly credit card statements were not supported by an original itemized receipt or written documentation.

Response - We will ensure that itemized receipts and written documentation are included with each monthly credit card statement.