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

Financial Statements With Auditor's Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 – 8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17 – 43
Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	44
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Truancy Fund	45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Family Justice Center Fund	46
Note to Required Supplementary Information	47
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	48
Schedule of Contributions	49
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	50

District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Table of Contents (Continued)

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	51
Justice System Funding Schedules Receiving Schedule	52
Collecting/Disbursing Schedule	53 – 54
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	55 – 56
Schedules For Louisiana Legislative Auditor	
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	57
Current Year Audit Findings	57

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 • P.O. BOX 78240 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA VICKIE D. CASE, CPA TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

STUART L. REEKS, CPA
J. PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District, a component unit of the Bossier Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgement 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 District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's internal control. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's ability to continue
 as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 8, budgetary comparison information on pages 44 – 47, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 48, the schedule of contributions on page 49, and the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 50 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District's basic financial statements. The other

supplementary information Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head shown on page 51 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is the responsibility of management. Section I of that schedule was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information in Section I of the schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Section I of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Section II of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head shown on page 51 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's basic financial statements. As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The other supplementary information schedules, Justice System Funding Schedules, shown on pages 52 - 54, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are presented to satisfy the requirements of Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (R.S. 24:515.2) and must be presented on the cash basis of accounting which differs significantly from those principles used to present financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the Justice System Funding Schedules, shown on pages 52 - 54, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 20, 2025, on our consideration of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

ook + Morehan

June 20, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's financial performance provides an overview of the District Attorney's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District Attorney's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District Attorney's net position increased by \$1,875,844.

The District Attorney's total general and program revenues were \$5,226,689 in 2024 compared to \$3,276,355 in 2023.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney had total expenses, excluding depreciation of \$3,325,129, compared to total expenses, excluding depreciation of \$3,312,693 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District Attorney's Most Significant Funds

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

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

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

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's total net position changed from a year ago, increasing from (\$1,834,513) (as restated) to \$41,331.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2024	2023
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,524,600 59,201	\$ 877,878 84,917
Total assets	2,583,801	962,795
Deferred outflows of resources	1,084,924	1,502,680
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	245,807 2,411,491	371,252 3,170,153
Total liabilities	2,657,298	3,541,405
Deferred inflows of resources	970,096	758,583
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	59,201	84,917
Restricted	85,188	30,333
Unrestricted (deficit)	(103,058)	(1,949,763)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 41,331	\$ (1,834,513)

Net position of the District Attorney's governmental activities increased by \$1,875,844 for the year ended December 31, 2024, compared to an decrease of \$55,853 for the year ended December 31, 2023. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance District Attorney expenses without constraints or other legal requirements, increased from a year ago, increasing to (\$103,058) at December 31, 2024 from (\$1,949,763) at December 31, 2023.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Government	al Activities
	2024	2023
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 2,464,578	\$1,215,744
Operating grants and contributions	2,621,914	2,048,224
General Revenues		
Investment earnings	10,270	2,671
Miscellaneous	129,927	9,716
Total revenues	5,226,689	3,276,355
Expenses		
Judicial	2,478,685	2,532,835
Truancy programs	674,111	564,370
Family justice center program	198,049	235,003
Total expenses	3,350,845	3,332,208
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 1,875,844	\$ (55,853)

Total revenues increased \$2,749,666 (83.92%) from total revenues in the year ended December 31, 2023 of \$3,276,355 to total revenues of \$5,226,689 in the year ended December 31, 2024. The increase was largely due to increase in fines and forfeitures collected during 2024.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FUNDS

As the District Attorney completed the year ended December 31, 2024, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 11) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$2,278,793, which is more than the previous year's fund balance of \$506,626. Revenues from fines and forfeitures increased by \$1,257,288 from prior year, while expenditures were up only \$300,631.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District Attorney adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2024. There was one amendment to the budget during the year. The District Attorney's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on pages 44–47.

The District Attorney's General Fund balance of \$2,310,986 reported on page 13 differs from the General Fund's *budgetary* fund balance of \$2,085,102 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 44. This is primarily due to the District Attorney budgeting on the cash basis of accounting.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of December 31, 2024, the District Attorney had invested \$59,201 in capital assets, compared to \$84,917 at December 31, 2023. (see table 3 below)

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year End (Net Depreciation)

	(Governmen	tal Ac	tivities
Equipment		2024		2023
	\$	4,801	\$	16,327
Vehicles		54,400		68,590
Total assets	\$	59,201	\$	84,917

There were no additions for the year ended December 31, 2024. Additions for 2023 consisted of a vehicle for \$70,956.

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

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

	Governmental Activities							
			2023					
Compensated absences	\$	69,852	\$	55,170				
Net pension liability		534,266		1,316,053				
Other post-employment								
benefit obligation	<u> </u>	1,807,373		1,749,611				
Totals	\$	2,411,491	\$	3,120,834				

More detailed information about long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 4, 5, 10, and 11 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year December 31, 2025, budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to be consistent with the 2024 year.

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

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

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Depreciable capital assets (net)	\$ 1,853,051 232,051 439,498 59,201
Total assets	2,583,801
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related Other post-employment benefits	479,342 605,582
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,084,924
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Long-term liabilities:	245,807
Due within one year Due in more than one year	69,852 2,341,639
Total liabilities	2,657,298
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related Other post-employment benefits	286,461 683,635
Total deferred inflows of resources	970,096
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Investment in capital assets Restricted for	59,201
Family justice center Special events Unrestricted (deficit)	17,945 67,243 (103,058)
Total net position	\$ 41,331

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

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Program Revenues Operating					et(Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
					Frants and	Go	vernmental	
		Expenses Services Contributions				Activities		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	3.							
Governmental activities:								
Judicial	\$	2,478,685	\$	2,464,578	\$	1,754,524	\$	1,740,417
Truancy programs		674,111				681,729		7,618
Family justice center program		198,049				185,661		(12,388)
Total governmental activities		3,350,845		2,464,578		2,621,914		1,735,647
	0	neral Revenue ther terest income	s:					129,927
	311	terest income						10,270
		Total genera	al rev	enues				140,197
	Change in net position							1,875,844
	Net	position (defic	it) - Ł	eginning (res	tated)	·	(1,834,513)
	Net	position - endi	ng				\$	41,331

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

Assets	-	General		Truancy	e	Family Justice Center	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Due from other funds	\$	1,853,051 232,051 138,700 309,972	\$	259,706	\$	41,092	\$	1,853,051 232,051 439,498 309,972
Total assets	\$	2,533,774	_\$	259,706	\$	41,092	\$	2,834,572
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	222,788	\$	17,773 292,071	\$	5,246 17,901	\$	245,807 309,972
Total liabilities		222,788		309,844	7	23,147		555,779
Fund balances								
Restricted for special events Restricted for family justice center		67,423				17,945		67,423 17,945
Unassigned		2,243,563		(50,138)				2,193,425
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,310,986		(50,138)		17,945		2,278,793
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,533,774	\$	259,706	\$	41,092	\$	2,834,572

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,278,793
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		59,201
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not available in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related		605,582
Deferred outflows of resources - other-post employment benefits		479,342
Long-term liabilities and other amounts, including compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and other post-employment benefit obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Other post-employment benefits 1,807,373		
Compensated absences 69,852		
Net pension liability 534,266		
Deferred inflows - pension related 286,461		
Deferred inflows - other post-employment benefits683,635	-	(3,381,587)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$	41,331

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Revenues:	-	General	· · · · · · ·	Truancy		Family Justice Center	G 	Total overnmental Funds
Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,457,178	\$		\$		\$	2,457,178
State and federal grants:		196 15			10.1			100 000 1 0000
Title IV-D reimbursement		510,647						510,647
Juvenile tracker program		30,440						30,440
Victims assistance grants		60,000						60,000
Truancy				365,572				365,572
Family justice center						185,661		185,661
Check collection fees		7,400						7,400
State appropriation - truancy				316,157				316,157
Appropriation - Bossier Parish Police Jury		1,038,534						1,038,534
Other		129,927						129,927
Interest income		10,270						10,270
Total revenues	(4,244,396		681,729		185,661		5,111,786
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Current operating:								
Judicial		2,467,459						2,467,459
Truancy programs		· ·		674,111				674,111
Family justice center program						198,049		198,049
Total expenditures		2,467,459		674,111		198,049		3,339,619
Net change in fund balances		1,776,937		7,618		(12,388)		1,772,167
Fund balances - beginning of year		534,049		(57,756)		30,333		506,626
Endfolger (1.62)	200	DOL SANCENBURGANISM	San	10_13rc 3000000000		VENNEY IN COM		
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$	2,310,986	\$	(50,138)	\$	17,945	_\$_	2,278,793

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

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,772,167
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense \$25,716 is exceeds capital outlays \$0.	(25,716)
Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are reported in the governmental funds.	
Nonemployer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	114,903
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	34,637
Pension benefit	22,392
Other post-employment benefits	(42,539)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,875,844

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

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 142,608	
Total assets	142,608	
Liabilities Total liabilities		
Net Position		
Held for others	142,608	
Total net position	\$ 142,608	

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds	
Additions:		
Investment income - interest	\$	33
Fines and forfeitures		115,926
Total additions		115,959
Deductions:		
Payments of fines and forfeitures to others		160,068
Total deductions		160,068
Change in net position		(44,109)
Net position - beginning		186,717
Net position - ending	\$	142,608

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

Introduction

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District Attorney as an entity and the change in the District Attorney's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

The following fund types are used by the District Attorney:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Accrual:

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

2. Modified Accrual

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

E. Budgets

The District Attorney uses the following budget practices:

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

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

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

Vehicles Equipment 5 years 3 - 7 years

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

K. Net Position

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

L. Interfund Activity

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

M. Long-Term Obligations

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

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,995,659, consisting of demand deposits.

Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,853,051
Fiduciary (Custodial) funds	
(not on government-wide statements)	 142,608
9 39	\$ 1 995 659

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the bank.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2024, \$1,975,454 of the District Attorney's bank balances of \$2,625,701, were exposed to custodial credit risk. Those funds were exposed to custodial credit risk and collateralized by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank.

(3) Investments

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney has investments that consist of investments in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) totaling \$232,051.

The Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB codification section I50.126, the investment in LAMP at the District Attorney 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.

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

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

Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is (NUMBER- days) (from LAMP's monthly Portfolio Holdings) as of (DATE – month-end).

Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Retirement Benefits:

Members who joined the System before July 1, 1990, and who have elected not to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if they have 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 62, or if they have 18 or more years of service and are at least age 60, or if they have 23 or more years of service and are at least age 55, or if they have 30 years of service regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 60 if they have at least 10 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 18 years of creditable service. Members who retire prior to age 60 with less than 23 years of service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 62. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

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

Disability Benefits:

Disability benefits are awarded to active contributing members with at least 10 years of service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service. The member receives a benefit equal to 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 Benefits:

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

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

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments:

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and surviving beneficiaries of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit, (not to exceed \$60 per month). Pursuant to R.S. 11:246, the Board of Trustees may grant a cost-of-living increase to all retired members and surviving spouses who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of the prior provisions, R.S. 11:241 provides for cost-of-living benefits payable based on a formula equal to up to \$1 times the total of the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member or retiree plus the number of years since retirement or since death of a member or retiree of the System's fiscal year end preceding the payment of the benefit increase. In order for the board to grant any of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program:

In lieu of receiving 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.

Deferred Retirement Option Program:

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

Employer Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2024, the actual employer contribution rate was 12.00%. The District Attorney contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$81,102, \$61,231, and \$62,763, respectively.

Non-Employer Contributions

In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions totaling \$103,429 are recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2024, and excluded from pension expense.

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

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$418,397 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2024, as compared to the total of all employers' contributions to the System for the year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the District Attorney's proportion was .8705570%, which was a decrease of (.067828%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$119,289, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, (\$244).

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	26,873	\$	25,269	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		57,175			
on pension plan investments				132,068	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		4,298		71,269	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement					
Date		41,522			
Total	\$	129,868	\$	228,606	

The District Attorney reported a total of \$41,522 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2024, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

_Year	Amount		
2025	\$	(20,073)	
2026		44,974	
2027		(114, 121)	
2028		(51,000)	
Total	\$	(140,260)	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	6.10%, for June 30, 2024
Projected Salary Increases	5.00% (2.20% Inflation, 2.80% merit) for June 30, 2024

Mortality Rates

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

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

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

Expected Remaining Service Lives

4 years – June 30, 2024 5 years – June 30, 2023 5 years – June 30, 2022 5 years – June 30, 2021 6 years – June 30, 2020 6 years – June 30, 2019

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Only those previously granted

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

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 7.80% for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Long-Term Target Asset	Rates of	Rates of Return	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real	Nominal	
Equities:				
Domestic Equity	45.00%	7.50%		
International Equity	5.00%	8.50%		
Fixed Income				
Domestic	32.50%	2.50%		
International	10.00%	3.50%		
Alternatives	7.50%	4.50%		
System Total			5.30%	
Inflation			2.50%	
Expected Arithmetic No	minal Return		7.80%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.10%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.10%) or one percentage point higher (7.10%) than the current rate.

	Ch	Changes in Discount Rate		
		Current		
	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	5.10%	6.10%	7.10%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,087,518	\$ 418,397	\$ (142,987)	

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2024, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense (benefit) except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

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

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

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

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs:

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

Change in Proportion:

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

Contributions - Proportionate Share

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

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Positions

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 3024. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

(5) Pension Plan - Other Employees

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

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

Plan Description

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

Eligibility Requirements:

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

Retirement Benefits:

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

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

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

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

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

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

Survivor Benefits:

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

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

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

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

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

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

Disability Benefits:

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

Cost of Living Increases:

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

Employer Contributions

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.49% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 was 11.50% for Plan A. The actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 was 11.50%. The District Attorney's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$98,983, \$102,151, and \$99,464, respectively.

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

sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions received by the System and attributable to the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$11,474 and \$12,380, respectively.

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney reported a net pension liability of \$115,869 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The resulting allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contribution to the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney's proportion was .115954%, which was a decrease of .020064% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$44,141, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(6,638).

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	Date:		=	
experience	\$	54,868	\$	31,102
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual				21,995
earnings on pension plan investments		186,740		
Changes in proportion and differences between		100,110		
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		8,883		4,758
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
Date		98,983		
Total	\$	349,474	\$	57,855

The District Attorney reported a total of \$98,983 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of December 31, 2023, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

Year	Amount			
2025	\$	11,943		
2026		88,589		
2027		155,926		
2028	V	(63,822)		
Total	\$	192,636		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension asset as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Plan A – Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.40% net of investment, including inflation
Expected Remaining Service lives	4 years
Projected Salary Increases	Plan A – 4.75%
Inflation Rate	2.30%
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Board of

Trustees.

Mortality

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Heathy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for disabled annuitants.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.40% for Plan A. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the 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. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.40% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.50% for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset _ Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	33%	1.12%
Equity	51%	3.20%
Alternatives	14%	0.67%
Real assets	2%	0.11%
Totals	100%	5.10%
Inflation		2.40%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.50%

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2022. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. For Disabled annuitants, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale.

Sensitivity to Change in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the participating employers as of December 31, 2023 calculated using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.40% or one percentage point higher 7.40% than the current rate.

	PLAN A				
	Changes in Discount Rate				
	Current				
	1%	Discount	1%		
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	5.40%	_6.40%	7.40%		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$788,238	\$ 115,869	\$(458,445)		

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2024, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

<u>Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:</u>

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

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

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

Change in Assumptions:

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

Change in Proportion:

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

(Continued)

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense/(benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Retirement System Audit Report

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension asset. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

(6) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2024:

Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$	36,966
State and federal grants:	1,59	•
Title IV-D reimbursement		96,734
Truancy contracts		259,706
Victims assistance grants		5,000
Family Justice Center contract		41,092
Totals	\$	439,498

(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

Government Activities	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024
Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Vehicles	\$ 142,510 119,171	\$	\$ (48,215)	\$ 142,510 70,956
Total capital assets being depreciated, at historical cost	261,681	2	(48,215)	213,466
Less accumulated depreciation Equipment Vehicles	(126,184) (50,580)	(11,525) (14,191)	48,215	(137,709) (16,556)
Total accumulated depreciation	(176,764)	(25,716)	48,215	(154,265)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 84,917	\$ (25,716)	\$	\$ 59,201

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Judicial \$ 25,716

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

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

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

(9) Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Salaries and benefits	\$	77,786
Accounts	×	168,021
	\$	245,807

(Continued)

(10) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	55,170	\$	14,682	\$	\$ 69,852	\$	69,852	
Other post-employment		NATIONAL PROPERTY							
benefit obligation		1,749,611		57,762		1,807,373			
Net pension liability-									
parochial system		511,340			395,471	115,869			
Net pension liability-DA system	-	804,713	-		386,316	 418,397			
Governmental Activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	3,120,834	\$	72,444	\$ 781,787	\$ 2,411,491	\$	69,852	

(11) Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided — Medical benefits are provided through comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employer pays 80% of the cost of retiree medical insurance. Most employees are covered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or age 65 and 7 years of service. For employees hired on and after January 1, 2007, retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or age 67 and 7 years of service. To obtain retiree medical coverage, a retiree must have been in the medical plan for at least fifteen years. For the few employees not covered by the Parochial system, the same retirement eligibility has been assumed.

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of the measurement date December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving
benefit payments
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving
benefit payments
Active employees

32

35

Total OPEB Liability

The District Attorney's total OPEB liability is \$1,807,373 as of the measurement date December 31, 2024, the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 3.26% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

4.08%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter

Mortality SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2024, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2024.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 1,749,611
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments and net transfers	58,976 56,817 224,092 (268,625) (13,498)
Net changes	57,762
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 1.807.373

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.26% in 2024 to 4.08% in 2024.

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 (3.08%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase	
	(3.08%)	Rate (4.08%)	(5.08%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,192,590	\$ 1,807,373	\$ 1,509,392	

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%)	urrent Healthcare rent Rate (5.5%)	1.	0% Increase (6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,543,286	\$ 1,807,373	\$	2,151,218

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney recognized OPEB expense of \$56,037. At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

200	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows <u>of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	276,580 329,002	\$	(115,613) (568,022)
Total	\$	605,582	\$	(683,635)

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:		
2025	\$ (59,756)
2026	(51,314)
2027	j	71,298)
2028	3.5	48,723
2029		17,264
Thereafter		38,328
	\$ (78,053)

(12) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 20, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(13) Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position reports deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2024, consisting of the following:

Pension related – DA system	\$ 129,868
Pension related – Parochial system	349,474
Other post-employment benefits	605,582
	\$ 1 084 924

The Statement of Net Position reports deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2024, consisting of the following:

Pension related – DA system	\$ 228,606
Pension related – Parochial system	57,855
Other post-employment benefits	 683,635
	\$ 970,096

(14) Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District was involved in one lawsuit. The potential loss on this lawsuit, if any, is not presently determinable.

(Continued)

(15) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

		ue From ther Fund	c	Due To Other Fund	Net		
Governmental Funds: General	\$	309,972	\$		\$	309,972	
Truancy Family Justice Center	<u>*</u> *		_	(292,071) (17,901)	Ψ	(292,071) (17,901)	
Total	\$	309,972	\$	(309,972)	\$		

The interfund balances are the result of the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

(16) Prior Period Restatement

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement provides recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated absences, including sick leave and vacation leave. GASB 101 requires that compensated absences be recognized as a liability and expense when the leave is earned, rather than when it is paid.

The implementation of GASB 101 resulted in a change in accounting policy and required a restatement of the beginning net position of the governmental activities to recognize a liability for sick leave previously unrecorded. The effect of this restatement is disclosed with the following prior period restatement:

Total net position(deficit) as previously reported	\$ (1,785,194)
Accrued compensated absences	(49,319)
Total net position(deficit) December 31, 2023, restated	\$ (1,834,513)

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Revenues:		Budget Original	Amou	ınts Final	/Ru	Actual Amounts dgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Fines and forfeitures	-\$	1,302,036	\$	2,590,367	\$	2,452,274	\$	(138,093)
State and federal grants	Ψ	605,368	Ψ	658,199	Ψ	649,037	φ	(9,162)
Appropriation - Bossier Parish Police Jury		1,000,000		978,184		1,038,534		60,350
Check collection fees		25,000		7,527		7,400		
Other		15,000		128,135		129,927		(127) 1,792
Interest income		115		9,500		10,271		771
Total revenues	-	2,947,519		4,371,912	-	4,287,443		(84,469)
Expenditures: General government: Current operating Judicial		2 624 244		2 254 455		0.452.077		(00,400)
oddiciai		2,624,311		2,354,155	-	2,453,277	-	(99,122)
Total expenditures		2,624,311	5	2,354,155	/ 	2,453,277		(99,122)
Net change in fund balance		323,208		2,017,757		1,834,166		(183,591)
Fund balances at beginning of year	7	370,561	-	370,561	3-	250,936		(119,625)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	693,769	\$	2,388,318	_\$_	2,085,102	\$	(303,216)

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Truancy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

							ance with	
		120	5		Actual	Final Budget		
	 Budget	Amour			Amounts	Positive		
	Original		Final	(Budg	getary Basis)	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
State and federal grants	\$ 525,000	\$	640,000	\$	637,548	\$	(2,452)	
Total revenues	525,000		640,000		637,548		(2,452)	
Expenditures: General government: Current operating								
Truancy programs	470,852		669,063		669,063			
Total expenditures	470,852		669,063		669,063			
Net change in fund balance	54,148		(29,063)		(31,515)		(2,452)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	 		29,063		31,515		2,452	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 54,148	\$		\$		\$		

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Family Justice Center Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budget	Amoui		1	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final	(Budg	getary Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues:							
State and federal grants	\$	189,218	\$	183,350	\$	183,350	\$
Total revenues		189,218		183,350		183,350	
Expenditures: General government: Current operating							
Truancy programs		183,080		196,620		196,620	
Total expenditures	-	183,080		196,620		196,620	
Net change in fund balance		6,138		(13,270)		(13,270)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		14 H = 11 - 14 + 2 = 1		13,270		13,270	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,138	\$		\$		\$

District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Note to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2024

Budget comparison schedule included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent amendments. Budgets are adopted on a cash basis. There was one budget amendment during 2024. The following schedule reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance (budget basis) with amounts shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (GAAP basis):

	General	Truancy	Family Justice		
	Fund	Fund	Center Fund		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (budget basis)	\$ 1,834,166	\$ (31,515)	\$ (13,270)		
Adjustments: Revenue accruals – net Expenditure accruals – net	(43,047)	44,182	2,311		
	(14,182)	(5,049)	(1,429)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (GAAP basis)	<u>\$ 1,776,937</u>	<u>\$ 7,618</u>	<u>\$ (12,388)</u>		

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Total OPEB Liability														
Service cost	\$	59,027	\$	70,780	\$	62,060	\$	64,037	\$	63,724	\$	44,685	\$	58,976
Interest		47,189		53,310		51,229		40,403		43,346		54,689		56,817
Differences between expected and actual experienc		(6,502)		40,472		(68, 245)		94,880		(201,537)		54,623		224,092
Changes of assumptions		(159, 146)		424,005		17,591		25,028		(518,585)		134,128		(268,625)
Benefit payments		(11,777)		(12,434)		(25,814)		(27, 234)		(24,698)		(17,291)		(13,498)
Net change in total OPEB liability	,	(71,209)		576,133	8	36,821		197,114		(637,750)		270,834		57,762
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,377,658	_	1,306,449	1	,882,592	1	,919,413		2,116,527		1,478,777	J.	1,749,611
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,306,449	\$	1,882,582	\$1	,919,413	\$2	,116,527	\$	1,478,777	\$	1,749,611	\$	1,807,373
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,076,728	\$	1,119,798	\$1	,000,763	\$ 1	,040,794	\$	1,095,539	\$	1,139,361	\$	1,266,607
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		121.34%		168.12%		191,79%		203.36%		134.98%		153.56%		142.69%
Notes to Schedule:														
Benefit Changes:		None		None		None		None		None		None		None
Changes of Assumptions:														
Discount Rate:		4.10%		2.74%		2.12%		2.06%		3.72%		3.26%		4.08%
Mortality:	F	P-2000	F	RP-2000	R	P-2000	R	P-2000	F	RP-2000	1	RP-2000	R	P-2000
Trend:		5.5%		5.5%	V	'ariable	V	ariable	4.5	% to 5.5%	4.5	5% to 5.5%	4.5	% to 5.5%

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

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

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

District Attorneys' Retirement System

	Contractually required contribution		to the	tions in relation contractually d contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered loyee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2024	\$	81,102	\$	81,102	\$	\$ 668,783	12.13%
2023		61,231		61,231		571,022	10.72%
2022		62,763		62,763		660,652	9.50%
2021		45,494		45,494		646,938	7.03%
2020		26,935		26,935		673,963	4.00%
2019		17,182		17,182		662,390	2.59%
2018		4,378		4,378		697,547	0.63%
2017						696,755	0.00%
2016		11,243		11,243		662,920	1.70%
2015		32,883		32,883		625,772	5.25%

Parochial Employees' Retirement System

	Contractually required contribution		to the	tions in relation contractually ed contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered loyee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2024	\$	98,983	\$	98,983	\$	\$ 860,727	11.50%
2023		102,151		102,151		888,275	11.50%
2022		99,464		99,464		864,909	11.50%
2021		98,196		98,196		801,577	12.25%
2020		93,960		93,960		767,017	12.25%
2019		86,935		86,935		755,954	11.50%
2018		92,318		92,318		802,765	11.50%
2017		96,610		96,610		772,877	12.50%
2016		93,680		93,680		720,625	13.00%
2015		115,290		115,290		795,107	14.50%

District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Proportionate share

Plan fiduciary net

District Attorneys' Retirement System

2015

0.001666%

						r repertienate share	r lari liduciary fiet
		-	cer or or			of the net pension	position as a
	_	(1.5)	ortionate share			liability as a	percentage of the
	Proportion of the		of the net		Covered	percentage of covered	total pension
	net pension liability	pen	sion liability	emp	loyee payroll	employee payroll	liability
2024	0.870557%	\$	418,397	\$	609,180	68.68%	92.33%
2023	0.938385%		804,713		625,015	128.75%	85.85%
2022	1.057018%		1,138,633		683,967	166.47%	81.65%
2021	1.023844%		182,277		641,753	28.40%	96.79%
2020	1.041668%		825,285		646,224	127.71%	84.86%
2019	1.171620%		376,913		688,944	54.71%	93.13%
2018	1.129750%		363,544		699,027	52.01%	92.92%
2017	1.282306%		345,866		706,845	48.93%	93.57%
2016	1.053690%		201,683		633,278	31.85%	95.09%
2015	1.103191%		59,424		631,271	9.41%	98.56%
Parochial I	Employees' Retirement	System	<u>!</u>				
						Proportionate share	Plan fiduciary net
		Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)				of the net pension	position as a
						liability as a	percentage of the
	Proportion of the			Covered employee payroll		percentage of covered	total pension
	net pension liability					employee payroll	liability
2024	0.115954%	\$	115,869	\$	888,275	13.04%	98.03%
2023	0.136018%		511,340		864,909	59.12%	91.74%
2022	0.116580%		(588,478)		801,577	-73.42%	110.46%
2021	0.127701%		(229,474)		943,858	-24.31%	104.00%
2020	0.136256%		6,414		755,954	0.85%	99.89%
2019	0.142590%		507,122		802,765	63.17%	88.86%
2018	0.124677%		(92,542)		772,877	-11.97%	101.98%
2017	0.001289%		265,557		720,625	36.85%	94.15%
2016	0.001293%		340,225		795,107	42.79%	92.23%
	2.22.22070		J 10,EE0		, 00, 107	72.1970	32.2370

720,562

6.32%

99.15%

45,555

District Attorney of the TwentySixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head: John Schyler Marvin - District Attorney

SECTION I

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

Purpose	Amount
Salary Benefits - health insurance Benefits - retirement Travel Special meals	\$ 59,548 25,014 7,221 9,454 621
SECTION II	
Paid by the Webster Parish Police Jury:	
Purpose	Amount
Salary Benefits - retirement	\$ 30,300 3,674
Paid by the State of Louisiana:	
Purpose	Amount
Salary Benefits - retirement	\$ 55,000 6,669
Paid by Bossier Parish Police Jury:	
Purpose	Amount
Salary Benefits - retirement	\$ 53,625 6,502

District Attorney for the 26th Judicia	District		
Justice System Funding Schedule - Re	eceiving Schedule		
Cash Basis Presentation			
As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2			
		Amount for 01/01/2024 - 06/30/2024	Amount for 07/01/2024 - 12/31/2024
1. Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not R	eceived:		
2. Details of Receipts from Collecting/Disbursing A	Agency		
Agency Remitting Money	Remittance Type	Amount for 01/01/2024 - 06/30/2024	Amount for 07/01/2024 - 12/31/2024
Bossier City City Court	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,279	11,094
Minden City Court	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	21,056	
Springhill City Court	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,058	928
City of Minden	b. Bond Fees	13,250	320
Bossier Parish Clerk of Court	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	219,302	225,809
Webster Parish Clerk of Court	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	28,121	25,422

District Attorney for the 26th Judicial District

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule

Cash Basis Presentation

As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2

	Amount for 01/01/2024 - 06/30/2024	Amount for 07/01/2024 - 12/31/2024
1. Beginning Cash Balance	186,717	251,754
2. Collections	San All San	The section of the second
a. Civil Fees	2.000 2.000	PROPERTY.
b. Bond Fees		<u>.</u>
c. Cash Bonds		
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	64,868	51,063
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	801,874	949,027
f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees		54
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt	-	
h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	14,690	22,562
i. Restitution	-	
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	(-	**************************************
k. Service Fees	57,361	58,133
I. Collection Fees	-	
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	169	539
n. Other		
Total Collected	938,962	1 001 224
physical delication of the state of the stat	558,502	1,081,324
3. Deductions: Collections Retained by the District Attorney for the 26th Judicial District	1 The state of the	Constitution (The the text)
I. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection		E STEEL
II. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount		·
		-
III. Other Amounts "Self-Disbursed" [Enter amounts on appropriate collection type lines]		新有种的类似。
a. Civil Fees		
b, Bond Fees		
c. Cash Bonds		150
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		32,111
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	790,924	929,877
f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees		•
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt	-	*
h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	5,900	4,598
i. Restitution		
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees		
k. Service Fees	57,361	58,133
I. Collection Fees [excluding amounts reported in bullets I and II above]		30,133
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances		4
n. Other	····	·
Total Collections Retained by the District Attorney for the 26th Judicial District		-
Total Collections Retained by the District Actorney for the 20th Judicial District	854,185	1,024,723
4. Deductions: Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits	2000年中的1000年的	
Collection Community Disputs to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
a. Collection/Processing Fees Paid to Third Party Entities	-	-
b. Civil Fee Refunds		-
c. Bond Refunds	<u> </u>	-
d. Restitution Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit	-	
e. Other Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit		-
Total Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits	Acceptable of the second	
	3.9.30	
5. Deductions: Total Disbursements to Other Governments & Nonprofits	19,740	165,747
		Burney and a service of
5. Total Amounts Disbursed/Retained	873,925	1,190,470
	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,130,470
7. Ending Cash Balance	251,754	and the same of th
		142,608
3. Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	为1.00mg/20mg/20mg/20mg/20mg/20mg/20mg/20mg/	ACTION OF THE PARTY.
Straing Squares of Fardal Fayments Collected but not Disbursed		
D. Other Information:		annels of the contract
	201-7-200 PAR 11-15-15-14-10	
I. Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Yet Collected	0 . €	=
[i.e. total ending receivable balances]		394
II. Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period [i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service]		

District Attorney for the 26th Judicial District

Justice System Funding Schedule - Disbursements to Other Governments & Nonprofits Form Cash Basis Presentation
As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2

5. Details of Disbursements To Other Governments	Disbursement Description	tained by your entity in	tris table.)	Amount for	Amount for	
	[Fund, Program, etc.]	Legal Authority to		01/01/2024 -	07/01/2024 -	
Agency Receiving Money	(Optional)	Disburse Money	Disbursement Type	06/30/2024	12/31/2024	
	§571.11. Dispositions of fines and	•		T	T	
Bossier Parish Sheriff	forfeitures	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		15,404	
	sacre Alleria - Marchinal				1	
City of Springhill	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property; creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		16,659	
City of apringini	Creation of special funds, reporting	N.S. 40.2010	d. Asset Porteiture/Sale		10,033	
	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property;			1		
City of Bossier City	creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	15,404	
	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property;					
Town of Haughton	creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		5,063	
- Common Common	a content of special folias, reporting	11.5. 40.2020	a. r. sact i dilettal e/ sale		3,00.	
	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property;			1		
Bossier Parish Clerk of Court	creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		50	
	FOCAS Allegation of forfailed					
City of Minden	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property; creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		10,831	
City of Miliden	creation of special funds, reporting	N.S. 40.2010	d. Asset Porteiture/Sale		10,651	
	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property;			1		
Webster Parish Sheriff	creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		22,690	
26th Judicial District Criminal Court Fund Webster	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property; creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d Assat Forfaiture /Falo		10.141	
20th Judicial District Criminal Court Fulid Webster	creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2010	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		19,141	
	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property;		1			
Webster Parish Clerk of Court	creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		600	
Town of Cullen	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property; creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		2.42	
Town of Culien	§17. Victims assistance program;	K.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forteiture/sale		2,424	
Bossier Parish Sheriff	creation	R.S. 16:17	e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	10,950	19,150	
	§571.11. Dispositions of fines and					
Webster Parish Sheriff	forfeitures	R.S. 15:571.11	h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	8,790	17,964	
	52545 All					
Office of State Police Public Safety Services	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property; creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		6,484	
Office of State Police Public Safety Services	creation of special futius, reporting	n.s. 40:2010	G. Asset Porteiture/sale		6,484	
	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property;		1			
Louisiana District Attorneys Association	creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		1,588	
	50515 111-11-11-11					
Bossier Parish Police Jury	§2616. Allocation of forfeited property;	D.C. 40-2515	d Assat Fasfaituss /Falls		42.22	
bossier ratisfi Police Jury	creation of special funds; reporting	R.S. 40:2616	d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale		12,295	

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 • P.O. BOX 78240 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA VICKIE D. CASE, CPA TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

STUART L. REEKS, CPA J. PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA MEMBER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance
And Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses 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 of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

June 20, 2025

District Attorney of the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District
Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana
Schedule of Audit Findings for Louisiana Legislative Auditor
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no findings for the prior year audit for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Current Year Audit Findings

There are no findings for the current year audit for the year ended December 31, 2024.

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 • P.O. BOX 78240 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA VICKIE D. CASE, CPA

TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

STUART L. REEKS, CPA J. PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA MEMBER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, 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, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District 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, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledges that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

2) Board or Finance Committee

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - Bank reconciliations selected include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.
- Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - Bank reconciliations selected included evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation.
- iii) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
 - Exception: There were numerous outstanding checks on two of the accounts selected for testing that were more than 12 months outstanding.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

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

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

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

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

7) Travel and Expense Reimbursement (excluding card transactions)

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

8) Contracts

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

9) Payroll and Personnel

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

10) Ethics

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

11) Debt Service

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

12) Fraud Notice

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

No testing required in year 2.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

We were engaged by The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District, 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 of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

June 20, 2025

J. SCHUYLER MARVIN DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Bossier - Webster Parishes Twenty-Sixth Judicial District

STATE OF LOUISIANA

WEB SITE: WWW.26THDA.ORG E-MAIL: SMARVIN@26THDA.ORG



June 20, 2025

Cook & Morehart, CPAs 1215 Hawn Ave Shreveport, LA 71107

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District submits the following responses to the exceptions identified in the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Exception: There were numerous outstanding checks on two of the accounts selected for testing that were more than 12 months outstanding

Management's Response: Management's will document the research and follow up on old outstanding items.

Sincerely,

Andrew Jacobs

1st Assistant District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District

Bossier Parish Courthouse P.O. Box 69 Benton, Louisiana 71006 Tel: 318-965-2332 Fax: 318-965-2233 Webster Parish Courthouse P.O. Box 758 Minden, Louisiana 71058 Tel: 318-377-7557 Fax: 318-377-1519