

THIRTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY
PARISH OF BEAUREGARD
STATE OF LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable James R. Lestage
Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney
Parish of Beauregard
State of Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the district attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), and schedule of the district attorney's pension contribution on pages 32 through 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney’s basic financial statements. The accompanying non-major fund balance sheet, non-major fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, justice system funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity, and justice system funding schedule – receiving entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the non-major fund balance sheet, non-major fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, justice system funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity, and justice system funding schedule – receiving entity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2024, on our consideration of the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



DeRidder, Louisiana
June 12, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

ASSETS	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 199,679
Accounts receivable	28,899
Intergovernmental:	
Federal grants receivable	13,102
State grants receivable	9,376
Due from other funds	86,429
Restricted assets:	
Cash	248,212
Federal grant receivable	17,608
State grants receivable	47,258
Capital assets, net	155,573
Total assets	<u>\$ 806,136</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	<u>\$ 234,145</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u><u>\$ 1,040,281</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 12,297
Payroll taxes payable	9
Retirement payable	4,477
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Due to other funds	86,364
Accounts payable	266
Due to others	6,342
Retirement payable	3,880
Net pension liability	390,490
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 504,125</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	<u>\$ 39,547</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 543,672</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 155,573
Restricted	216,226
Unrestricted	124,810
Total net position	<u>\$ 496,609</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u><u>\$ 1,040,281</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position</u>
		<u>Fees, Fines and Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	
Program activities				
General government				
Judiciary	\$ 1,207,657	\$ 496,498	\$ 591,172	\$ (119,987)
General revenues:				
Investment earnings				\$ 4,178
Nonemployer pension revenue				39,931
Miscellaneous				1,291
Total general revenues				\$ 45,400
Change in net position				\$ (74,587)
Net position at beginning of year				571,196
Net position at end of year				\$ 496,609

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Major Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	General	Title IV-D Fund	Truancy Assessment Fund	Drug Court Fund	Pretrial Intervention Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 199,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,679
Accounts receivable	28,899	-	-	-	-	-	28,899
Intergovernmental:							
Federal grants receivable	13,102	-	-	-	-	-	13,102
State grants receivable	9,376	-	-	-	-	-	9,376
Due from other funds	86,429	-	-	-	-	-	86,429
Restricted assets:							
Cash	-	67,269	55,264	112,023	3,783	9,873	248,212
Federal grant receivable	-	5,050	-	12,558	-	-	17,608
State grant receivable	-	2,601	44,657	-	-	-	47,258
Total assets	<u>\$ 337,485</u>	<u>\$ 74,920</u>	<u>\$ 99,921</u>	<u>\$ 124,581</u>	<u>\$ 3,783</u>	<u>\$ 9,873</u>	<u>\$ 650,563</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 12,297	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,297
Payroll taxes payable	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
Retirement payable	4,477	-	-	-	-	-	4,477
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Accounts payable	-	-	-	266	-	-	266
Retirement payable	-	3,408	-	472	-	-	3,880
Due to other funds	-	51,074	34,111	1,179	-	-	86,364
Due to others	-	6,342	-	-	-	-	6,342
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 16,783</u>	<u>\$ 60,824</u>	<u>\$ 34,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,917</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 113,635</u>
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 14,096	\$ 65,810	\$ 122,664	\$ 3,783	\$ 9,873	\$ 216,226
Unassigned	320,702	-	-	-	-	-	320,702
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 320,702</u>	<u>\$ 14,096</u>	<u>\$ 65,810</u>	<u>\$ 122,664</u>	<u>\$ 3,783</u>	<u>\$ 9,873</u>	<u>\$ 536,928</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 337,485</u>	<u>\$ 74,920</u>	<u>\$ 99,921</u>	<u>\$ 124,581</u>	<u>\$ 3,783</u>	<u>\$ 9,873</u>	<u>\$ 650,563</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	536,928
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 balance sheets.			155,573
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows.			234,145
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows.			(39,547)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.			
Due within one year	\$	-	
Due in more than one year		(390,490)	(390,490)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	<u>496,609</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Major Funds						Total
	General	Title IV-D Fund	Truancy Assessment Fund	Drug Court Fund	Pretrial Intervention Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental:							
Federal grants	\$ 39,688	\$ 60,659	\$ -	\$ 124,073	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,420
State grants	59,004	31,249	101,793	-	-	-	192,046
Local grants	12,000	-	8,446	500	-	-	20,946
Local reimbursement of operating cost	153,760	-	-	-	-	-	153,760
Fees, charges and commissions for services	393,658	-	-	10,401	92,200	239	496,498
Investment income	3,959	169	42	-	-	8	4,178
Miscellaneous	1,166	-	-	-	15	110	1,291
Total revenues	\$ 663,235	\$ 92,077	\$ 110,281	\$ 134,974	\$ 92,215	\$ 357	\$ 1,093,139
Expenditures							
Judiciary							
Personal services and related benefits	\$ 421,988	\$ 102,289	\$ 96,805	\$ 10,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 631,248
Travel and professional development	24,435	3,460	834	672	-	-	29,401
Operating services	123,198	-	-	1,879	16,761	204	142,042
Supplies	25,955	-	4,379	15,080	165	-	45,579
Contracted services	156,412	-	957	94,227	2,175	-	253,771
Capital outlay	-	-	2,565	-	-	-	2,565
Total expenditures	\$ 751,988	\$ 105,749	\$ 105,540	\$ 122,024	\$ 19,101	\$ 204	\$ 1,104,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (88,753)	\$ (13,672)	\$ 4,741	\$ 12,950	\$ 73,114	\$ 153	\$ (11,467)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	\$ 75,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,006
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(75,006)	-	(75,006)
Total other financing sources (uses):	\$ 75,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (75,006)	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ (13,747)	\$ (13,672)	\$ 4,741	\$ 12,950	\$ (1,892)	\$ 153	\$ (11,467)
Fund balances at beginning of year	334,449	27,768	61,069	109,714	5,675	9,720	548,395
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 320,702</u>	<u>\$ 14,096</u>	<u>\$ 65,810</u>	<u>\$ 122,664</u>	<u>\$ 3,783</u>	<u>\$ 9,873</u>	<u>\$ 536,928</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (11,467)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	2,565
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government- wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(8,983)
Pension expense is based on employer contributions in the governmental funds, but is an actuarially calculated expense on the statement of activities.	<u>(56,702)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (74,587)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 Agency Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Bail Bond Collection Trust Fund	Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund	Total Agency Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 150	\$ 15	\$ 165
Total assets	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	\$ 50	\$ 15	\$ 65
Due to others	100	-	100
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney has charge of every criminal prosecution by the state in his district, is the representative of the state before the grand jury in his district, and is the legal advisor to the grand jury. He performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years. His office is staffed by five Assistant District Attorneys, an investigator, and eleven secretarial/clerical employees. The Thirty-Sixth Judicial District comprises all of the Parish of Beauregard, State of Louisiana, and is located in the southwestern region of the state.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification) established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the District Attorney includes all funds, account groups and activities that are controlled by the District Attorney as an independently elected parish official. As an independently elected parish official, the District Attorney is solely responsible for the retention of employees, authority over budgeting, the responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. Other than certain operating expenditures of the District Attorney's office that are paid by the parish police jury as required by Louisiana law, the District Attorney's office is financially independent. Accordingly, the District Attorney is a separate governmental reporting entity. Certain units of local government over which the District Attorney exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish police jury, parish school board, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the parish District Attorney.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

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

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – the primary operating fund of the District Attorney and it accounts for all financial resources, except for those in another fund. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the District Attorney’s policy.

Special Revenue Funds – to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Special Revenue Major Governmental Funds

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

Truancy Assessment Fund – The Truancy Assessment and Service Center Project will prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock births by identifying children at risk of school failure due to excessive and unexcused absences and providing services to these children and their families. Truancy has been identified as a risk factor that contributes to the incidence of out-of-wedlock births. The purpose of the truancy assessment centers is to provide for the early identification and assessment of truants and the prompt delivery of coordinated interventions to prevent continued unauthorized school absences.

Drug Court Fund – The mission of the Thirty Sixth Judicial District Drug Court is to increase public safety through a court supervised substance abuse treatment program which is highly structured, carefully monitored and designed to promote offender responsibility and accountability with the goal of community reintegration of sober and productive citizens.

Pretrial Intervention Program – The District Attorney Pretrial Intervention Program is offered to certain offenders who qualify for participation as an alternative to prosecution. Participants will receive coordinated assistance in personal and group counseling, drug and alcohol rehabilitation and other community agencies appropriate to their particular needs.

Special Revenue Non-Major Governmental Fund

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and change in net position. The only funds accounted for in this category by the District Attorney are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the District Attorney as an agent for various taxing bodies (tax collections) and for deposits held pending court action. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the District Attorney’s fiduciary funds.

Agency Funds

Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund – The Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund was established under the provisions of LSA-R.S. 40:2616(B) which requires that all monies collected from the sale of seized or forfeited assets is deposited into the fund. The District Attorney administers the

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

distribution of monies to the appropriate local, state or federal law enforcement agency that participated in the activity that led to the seizure or forfeiture of the property or deposit of monies under and subject to LSA-R.S. 40:2616 (B).

Bail Bond Collection Trust Fund – The Bail Bond Collection Trust Fund was established in compliance with LSA-R.S. 15:571.11. The District Attorney collects on a judgment of bond forfeiture and distributes the proceeds according to this statute. Thirty percent of all funds collected shall be disbursed to the District Attorney’s general fund, twenty-five percent of all funds collected shall be disbursed to the parish’s criminal court fund, twenty-five percent shall be disbursed to the sheriff’s general fund and the remaining twenty percent shall be disbursed to the Indigent Defender Program. All funds shall be disbursed to the parish where the bonds were posted.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

Revenues

Commissions on fines and bond forfeitures are recorded in the year in which they are collected by the parish tax collector.

Reimbursements are recorded when the District Attorney is entitled to the funds.

Interest income on investments is recorded when the investments have matured and the income is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

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

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (and any other financing source/use) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These sources (uses) are recorded when the expenditure is incurred.

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the entity's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

The District Attorney has not established a policy for use of the unrestricted fund balance, therefore it considers committed fund balances to be used first, then assigned fund balances to be used next and finally the unassigned fund balance will be used.

E. BUDGET

The District Attorney uses the following budget practices:

The budgets of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District, are adopted in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1301-1314. Annually the District Attorney adopts a budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds. The budgetary practices include public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget, and public hearings on the budget. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments. The budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those other 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, money market accounts, 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.

Under state law, the District Attorney may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments, if their original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at cost. At December 31, 2023 the District Attorney had no investments.

G. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Building and building improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 15 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District Attorney has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Employees of the District Attorney earn vacation leave at varying rates, depending on length of service, which does not accumulate. Upon resignation, unused vacation leave is paid to the employee at his current rate of pay.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day a month, effective immediately upon employment. Ten days a year, not to exceed 30 days, may be accumulated. Unused sick leave lapses upon termination of employment.

At December 31, 2023 the District Attorney had no accumulated and vested leave benefits required to be reported in accordance with NCGA Statement 4 and Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) 43.

J. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

For the government wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

1. externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
2. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

K. FUND BALANCES

Restricted Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes should be reported as restricted fund balance. Fund balance should be reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- a. externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- b. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

L. EXTRAORDINARY AND SPECIAL ITEMS

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the District Attorney, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District Attorney had no extraordinary or special items as of December 31, 2023.

M. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

N. ESTIMATES

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

O. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Attorney’s Retirement System of Louisiana (DARS) and the Parochial Employee’s Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS) and additions to/deductions from DARS and PERS fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DARS and PERS. The financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the statutes governing DARS and PERS. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value on a trade date basis. The fiduciary net position is reflected in the measurement of the District Attorney’s proportionate share of the plans net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense.

P. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

2. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following individual fund had actual expenditures and other uses over budgeted appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Fund	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Unfavorable Variance
Pretrial Intervention Fund	\$ 94,100	\$ 93,000	\$ 94,107	\$ 1,107
General Fund	649,000	749,000	751,988	2,988
Title IV-D Fund	106,000	103,500	105,749	2,249
Truancy Assessment Fund	66,200	105,000	105,540	540

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$448,056 as follows:

NOW accounts	\$	75,172
Interest bearing demand deposits		70,407
Time deposits		179,771
Demand deposits		122,706
Total	\$	<u>448,056</u>

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 fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney has \$480,350 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$480,350 of federal deposit insurance.

4. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$116,243 at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Class of receivable	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds			Total
		Title IV-D Fund	Truancy Assessment Fund	Drug Court Fund	
Intergovernmental	\$ 22,478	\$ 7,651	\$ 44,657	\$ 12,558	\$ 87,344
Accounts receivable	28,899	-	-	-	28,899
Total	\$ 51,377	\$ 7,651	\$ 44,657	\$ 12,558	\$ 116,243

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following due to/from balances exist due to payments made out of one fund that relate to the other fund. The balance in each respective due to/from account is expected to be paid within the current year. These amounts represent loans until monies from grants are received.

	Due from	Due to
General fund	\$ 86,429	\$ -
Agency funds	-	65
Title IV-D fund	-	51,074
Truancy assessment fund	-	34,111
Drug court fund	-	1,179
Total	\$ 86,429	\$ 86,429

6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General fund	\$ 75,006	\$ -
Pretrial Intervention Fund	-	75,006
Total	\$ 75,006	\$ 75,006

Transfers are made as needed for financing activities.

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, for the District Attorney is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building improvements	\$ 313,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 313,756
Equipment and furniture	309,814	2,565	-	312,379
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 623,570</u>	<u>\$ 2,565</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 626,135</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building improvements	\$ 159,573	\$ 5,963	\$ -	\$ 165,536
Equipment and furniture	302,006	3,020	-	305,026
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 461,579</u>	<u>\$ 8,983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 470,562</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 161,991</u>	<u>\$ (6,418)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 155,573</u>

Depreciation expense of \$8,983 for the year ended December 31, 2023, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Judicial	<u>\$ 8,983</u>
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8. INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS – NET

	Governmental Activities
Capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 626,135</u>
Less:	
Contracts payable	<u>\$ 470,562</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 155,573</u>

9. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$27,271 at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	General Fund	Title IV-D Fund	Drug Court Fund	Total
Accounts	\$ 12,297	\$ -	\$ 266	\$ 12,563
Payroll taxes	9	-	-	9
Retirement	4,477	3,408	472	8,357
Due to others	-	6,342	-	6,342
Total	<u>\$ 16,783</u>	<u>\$ 9,750</u>	<u>738</u>	<u>\$ 27,271</u>

10. PENSION PLANS

The District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys are members of the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System (System), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

Assistant District Attorneys who earn, as a minimum, the amounts paid by the state for Assistant District Attorneys and are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and all District Attorneys are required to participate in the System. For members who joined the System before July 1, 1990, and who elected not to be covered by the new provisions, the following applies: Any member with 23 or more years of creditable service regardless of age may retire with a 3% benefit reduction for each year below age 55, provided that no reduction is applied if the member has 30 or more years of service. Any member with at least 18 years of service may retire at age 55 with a 3% benefit reduction for each year below age 60. In addition, any member with at least 10 years of service may retire at age 60 with a 3% benefit reduction for each year retiring below the age of 62. The retirement benefit is equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of his membership service, not to exceed 100% of his average final compensation. For members who joined the System after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, the following applies: Members 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 early retirement 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. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System, 2109 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70116-2091, or by calling (504) 947-5551.

FUNDING POLICY

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary and the District Attorney is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 12.00% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include .2% of the ad valorem taxes collected throughout the state and revenue sharing funds as appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Attorney are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The District Attorney's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$24,425, \$21,585, and \$15,567, respectively equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$300,367 for his proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating District Attorneys, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District Attorney's proportion was .350261%, which was a decrease of .000137% from his proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$103,064 minus employer’s amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$5,433. At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,689	\$ 9,921
Changes of assumptions	46,007	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	34,577	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District Attorney's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,478
Difference between employer and proportionate share of contributions	1,037	17,482
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,078	-
Total	<u>\$ 113,388</u>	<u>\$ 28,881</u>

The \$13,078 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District Attorney’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2024	\$ 23,596
2025	17,904
2026	44,721
2027	(14,792)
Total	<u>\$ 71,429</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Net Pension Liability

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.

The components of the net pension liability of the District Attorney as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 2,122,990
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(1,822,623)</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 300,367</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 85.85%

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate)	6.10% Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected Salary Increases	5.00% (2.20% Inflation, 2.80% Merit)
Mortality Rates	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Expected Remaining Service Lives	<p>5 years – June 30, 2023</p> <p>5 years – June 30, 2022</p> <p>5 years – June 30, 2021</p> <p>6 years – June 30, 2020</p> <p>6 years – June 30, 2019</p> <p>6 years – June 30, 2018</p> <p>7 years – June 30, 2017</p>
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 7.70% for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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, 2023 were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rates of Return	
		Real	Nominal
Equity	50.11%	10.66%	
Fixed income	32.82%	3.81%	
Alternatives	16.90%	6.50%	
Cash	0.20%	2.31%	
Inflation			5.02%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			<u>2.68%</u>
			<u>7.70%</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from 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 District Attorney 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:

	Changes in Discount Rate		
	1.00% Decrease 5.10%	Current Discount Rate 6.10%	1.00% Increase 7.10%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	<u>\$ 561,333</u>	<u>\$ 300,367</u>	<u>\$ 81,436</u>

Substantially all other employees of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District, Parish of Beauregard, State of Louisiana are members of the Parochial Employees’ Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the District Attorney are members of Plan A.

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with at least 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. However, for those employees who were members of the supplemental plan only before January 1, 1980, the benefit is equal to 1% of final average salary plus \$24 for each year of supplemental-plan-only service earned before January 1, 1980. Final-average salary is the employee’s average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average.

Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System, PO Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

FUNDING POLICY

Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.5% of their annual covered salary and the District Attorney is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.50% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Attorney are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The District Attorney's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$18,233, \$18,272, and \$19,490, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney reported a liability (asset) of \$90,123 for his proportionate share of net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating District Attorney's, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney's proportion was .023416%, which was a decrease of .000347% from his proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District Attorney recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$38,490 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$1,473. At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,332	\$ 9,929
Changes of assumptions	2,876	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	95,141	-
Changes in proportion and the difference between the District Attorney's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	215	14
Difference between employer and proportionate share of contributions	960	723
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,233	-
Total	<u>\$ 120,757</u>	<u>\$ 10,666</u>

The \$18,233 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District Attorney's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase in the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Year ended December 31:	
2024	\$ 3,659
2025	15,099
2026	30,446
2027	42,654
Total	<u>\$ 91,858</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability (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.

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the District Attorney as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Plan A</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,090,938
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(1,000,815)</u>
Total Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	<u>\$ 90,123</u>

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Plan A – Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.40% Net of investment expense, including inflation
Estimated Remaining Service Lives	4 years
Projected Salary Increases	Plan A – 4.75%
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 Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.
Inflation Rate	2.30%

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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.

Change in Assumptions:

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 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.70% for the year ending December 31, 2022.

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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	33.00%	1.17%
Equity	51.00%	3.58%
Alternatives	14.00%	0.73%
Real assets	2.00%	0.12%
Totals	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.60%</u>
Inflation		<u>2.10%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		<u>7.70%</u>

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

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the District Attorney as of December 31, 2022 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.

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Changes in Discount Rate		
	1.00% Decrease 5.40%	Current Discount Rate 6.40%	1.00% Increase 7.40%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 222,878</u>	<u>\$ 90,123</u>	<u>\$ (21,175)</u>

Payables to the Pension Plan

These financial statements include a payable to the pension plan of \$8,357, which is the legally required contribution due at December 31, 2023. This amount is recorded in accrued expenses.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District Attorney offers membership in the State of Louisiana, Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, a qualified retirement plan under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by Great West Life and Annuity Insurance Company.

The Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan provides state, parish and municipal employees with the opportunity to invest money on a before-tax basis, using payroll deduction. Participants defer federal and state income tax on their contributions. In addition, interest or earnings on the account accumulates tax-deferred. Participants may join the plan with as little as \$10 per pay period, or \$20 per month, and contribute up to a maximum of 25% of taxable compensation, not to exceed \$22,500 per calendar year for those participants under age 50, for participants age 50 and older the limit is \$30,000.

A participant is permitted to make additional deferrals of income for one or more of the last three years that end before normal retirement age. The allowable deferral for the participant is increased up to a limit of twice the standard dollar amount for the year, by the amount of the allowable deferrals not made in previous years. Any amount excluded from gross income through salary reduction under a 403(b) annuity, a 401(k) profit-sharing plan or a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) is to be treated as amounts deferred under this deferred compensation plan. Participants joining the Plan may choose the amount to contribute and the investment option(s). They may revise their choice at any time, transfer monies to other available investment options and may increase, decrease or stop deferrals at any time. The Plan offers both a guaranteed option and variable investment options, from which participants may select a fund or combination of funds to satisfy their personal investment objectives. Each of the funds has independent investment objectives and utilizes different investment strategies.

With the exception of the Great-West Guaranteed Fund, the remaining investments options are variable in nature. Values of the variable options are not guaranteed as to a fixed dollar amount and may increase or decrease according to the investment experience of the underlying portfolio. The expense to administer the Plan is borne by all participants. The administrative fee is .85% and is assessed on each of the options selected. The variable options also have investment management fees that vary based upon the options chosen. Both the administrative and investment management fees are calculated and deducted daily on a pro-rata basis. There are no annual contract charges or transaction charges. At retirement, 100% of the account value will be applied to any of the following settlement options chosen. These options include among others:

- Periodic payment
- Payments over your lifetime
- Payments for a specific time or amount
- Joint and survivor benefits
- Lump-sum payment
- Any combination of the above option

The Plan is administered by Great-West Life and Annuity Insurance Company; 2237 South Acadian Thruway, Suite 702; Baton Rouge, LA 70808; (800) 937-7604 or (225) 926-8086.

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

12. 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 out of the criminal court fund, the parish police jury or directly by the state. A portion of the salaries of the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys are paid directly by the state. The parish police jury pays certain salaries and employer contributions of secretarial personnel.

13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2023.

	Net Pension Liability (Asset)		
	District Attorney's Retirement System	Parochial Employees' Retirement System	Total
Long-term obligations at beginning of year	\$ 377,453	\$ (111,934)	\$ 265,519
Additions	-	220,290	220,290
Reductions	(77,086)	(18,233)	(95,319)
Long-term obligations at end of year	\$ 300,367	\$ 90,123	\$ 390,490

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of December 31, 2023:

	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Current portion	\$ -
Long-term portion	390,490
Total	\$ 390,490

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded)

13. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The special revenue funds had restricted fund balances available as follows:

	Title IV-D Fund	Truancy Assessment Fund	Drug Court Fund	Pretrial Intervention Fund	Worthless Check Fund	Total
Restricted assets:						
Cash	\$ 67,269	\$ 55,264	\$ 112,023	\$ 3,783	\$ 9,873	\$ 248,212
Federal grant receivable	5,050	-	12,558	-	-	17,608
State grant receivable	2,601	44,657	-	-	-	47,258
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 74,920</u>	<u>\$ 99,921</u>	<u>\$ 124,581</u>	<u>\$ 3,783</u>	<u>\$ 9,873</u>	<u>\$ 313,078</u>
Less:						
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266
Due to other funds	51,074	34,111	1,179	-	-	86,364
Due to others	6,342	-	-	-	-	6,342
Retirement payable	3,408	-	472	-	-	3,880
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u>\$ 60,824</u>	<u>\$ 34,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,917</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,852</u>
Restricted fund balance	<u>\$ 14,096</u>	<u>\$ 65,810</u>	<u>\$ 122,664</u>	<u>\$ 3,783</u>	<u>\$ 9,873</u>	<u>\$ 216,226</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

General Fund
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount Budgetary Basis	Budget to Actual differences over (under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	\$ 53,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 39,688	\$ (312)
State grants	57,500	57,500	59,004	1,504
Local grants	-	12,000	12,000	-
Local reimbursement of operating cost	121,000	155,000	153,760	(1,240)
Fees, charges and commissions for services	335,000	390,000	393,658	3,658
Investment income	1,000	4,000	3,959	(41)
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,166	1,166
Total revenues	<u>\$ 567,500</u>	<u>\$ 658,500</u>	<u>\$ 663,235</u>	<u>\$ 4,735</u>
Expenditures				
Judiciary:				
Personal services and related benefits	\$ 408,000	\$ 420,000	\$ 421,988	\$ (1,988)
Travel and professional development	20,000	24,000	24,435	(435)
Operating services	136,000	125,000	123,198	1,802
Supplies	15,000	25,000	25,955	(955)
Contracted services	70,000	155,000	156,412	(1,412)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 649,000</u>	<u>\$ 749,000</u>	<u>\$ 751,988</u>	<u>\$ (2,988)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (81,500)</u>	<u>\$ (90,500)</u>	<u>\$ (88,753)</u>	<u>\$ 1,747</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	<u>\$ 86,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,006</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 4,500	\$ (15,500)	\$ (13,747)	\$ 1,753
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>428,050</u>	<u>334,449</u>	<u>334,449</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u><u>\$ 432,550</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 318,949</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 320,702</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,753</u></u>

Special Revenue Fund
Title IV-D Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount Budgetary Basis	Budget to Actual differences over (under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,659	\$ 659
State grants	40,000	31,000	31,249	249
Investment income	150	150	169	19
Total revenues	<u>\$ 100,150</u>	<u>\$ 91,150</u>	<u>\$ 92,077</u>	<u>\$ 927</u>
Expenditures				
Judiciary:				
Personal services and related benefits	\$ 105,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 102,289	\$ (2,289)
Travel and professional development	-	3,500	3,460	40
Supplies	1,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 106,000</u>	<u>\$ 103,500</u>	<u>\$ 105,749</u>	<u>\$ (2,249)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,850)	\$ (12,350)	\$ (13,672)	\$ (1,322)
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>52,300</u>	<u>27,768</u>	<u>27,768</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 46,450</u>	<u>\$ 15,418</u>	<u>\$ 14,096</u>	<u>\$ (1,322)</u>

Special Revenue Fund
Truancy Assessment Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount Budgetary Basis	Budget to Actual differences over (under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
State grants	\$ 67,600	\$ 102,000	\$ 101,793	\$ (207)
Local grants	8,400	8,400	8,446	46
Investment income	70	70	42	(28)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 76,070</u>	<u>\$ 110,470</u>	<u>\$ 110,281</u>	<u>\$ (189)</u>
Expenditures				
Judiciary:				
Personal services and related benefits	\$ 63,900	\$ 100,000	\$ 96,805	\$ 3,195
Travel and professional development	1,000	1,000	834	166
Contracted services	-	-	957	(957)
Supplies	1,300	4,000	4,379	(379)
Capital outlay	-	-	2,565	(2,565)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 66,200</u>	<u>\$ 105,000</u>	<u>\$ 105,540</u>	<u>\$ (540)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 9,870	\$ 5,470	\$ 4,741	\$ (729)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>60,000</u>	<u>61,069</u>	<u>61,069</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u><u>\$ 69,870</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 66,539</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 65,810</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (729)</u></u>

Special Revenue Fund
Drug Court Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount Budgetary Basis	Budget to Actual differences over (under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 124,000	\$ 124,073	\$ 73
State grants	105,000	-	-	-
Local grants	1,200	500	500	-
Fees, charges and commissions for services	14,000	10,000	10,401	401
Total revenues	<u>\$ 120,200</u>	<u>\$ 134,500</u>	<u>\$ 134,974</u>	<u>\$ 474</u>
Expenditures				
Judiciary:				
Personal services and related benefits	\$ 43,100	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,166	\$ (166)
Travel and professional development	2,500	1,000	672	328
Operating services	26,050	2,450	1,879	571
Supplies	-	15,000	15,080	(80)
Contracted services	49,800	95,000	94,227	773
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 121,450</u>	<u>\$ 123,450</u>	<u>\$ 122,024</u>	<u>\$ 1,426</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,250)	\$ 11,050	\$ 12,950	\$ 1,900
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>70,800</u>	<u>109,714</u>	<u>109,714</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u><u>\$ 69,550</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 120,764</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 122,664</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,900</u></u>

Special Revenue Fund
Pretrial Intervention Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount Budgetary Basis	Budget to Actual differences over (under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fees, charges and commissions for services	\$ 72,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 92,200	\$ 200
Miscellaneous	-	-	15	15
Total revenues	<u>\$ 72,000</u>	<u>\$ 92,000</u>	<u>\$ 92,215</u>	<u>\$ 215</u>
Expenditures				
Judiciary:				
Operating services	\$ 4,500	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,761	\$ (761)
Supplies	-	-	165	(165)
Contracted services	3,600	2,000	2,175	(175)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 8,100</u>	<u>\$ 18,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,101</u>	<u>\$ (1,101)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 63,900</u>	<u>\$ 74,000</u>	<u>\$ 73,114</u>	<u>\$ (886)</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	<u>\$ (86,000)</u>	<u>\$ (75,000)</u>	<u>\$ (75,006)</u>	<u>\$ (6)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ (22,100)	\$ (1,000)	\$ (1,892)	\$ (892)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>25,000</u>	<u>5,675</u>	<u>5,675</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,900</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,675</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,783</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (892)</u></u>

Schedule of the District Attorney's Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019
District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.430685%	.340747%	.543723%	.423869%	0.459884%
District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 23,199	\$ 65,221	\$ 146,663	\$ 136,398	\$ 147,946
District Attorney's covered-employee payroll	\$ 221,886	\$ 224,516	\$ 259,123	\$ 265,018	\$ 275,810
District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	10.46%	29.05%	56.60%	51.47%	53.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.56%	95.09%	93.57%	92.92%	93.13%
Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019
District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.020837%	.021283%	.020745%	.020669%	0.20695%
District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,697	\$ 56,023	\$ 42,725	\$ (15,341)	\$ 91,852
District Attorney's covered-employee payroll	\$ 122,028	\$ 123,028	\$ 127,228	\$ 127,227	\$ 145,226
District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	4.67%	45.54%	33.58%	12.06%	63.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.15%	92.23%	94.15%	101.98%	88.86%

(Continued)

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the District Attorney's Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023
District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.444627%	.406586%	.350398%	.350261%
District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 352,266	\$ 72,386	\$ 377,453	\$ 300,367
District Attorney's covered-employee payroll	\$ 275,800	\$ 233,306	\$ 227,212	\$ 228,430
District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	127.72%	31.03%	166.12%	131.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.86%	96.79%	81.64%	85.85%
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023
Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana				
District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.022904%	.025337%	.023763%	.023416%
District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,078	\$ (44,426)	\$ (111,934)	\$ 90,123
District Attorney's covered-employee payroll	\$ 169,224	\$ 159,102	\$ 158,885	\$ 158,545
District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	0.637%	(27.92)%	(70.44)%	56.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.88%	104.00%	110.46%	91.74%

(Concluded)

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the District Attorney's Pension Contribution
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,628	\$ 3,929	\$ -	\$ 1,656	\$ 7,240
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>11,628</u>	<u>3,929</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,656</u>	<u>7,240</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
District Attorney's covered-employee payroll	\$ 221,886	\$ 224,516	\$ 259,123	\$ 265,018	\$ 275,810
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.24%	1.75%	0.00%	0.625%	2.62%
Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,694	\$ 15,994	\$ 15,903	\$ 14,631	\$ 16,701
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>17,694</u>	<u>15,994</u>	<u>15,903</u>	<u>14,631</u>	<u>16,701</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
District Attorney's covered-employee payroll	\$ 122,028	\$ 123,028	\$ 127,228	\$ 127,227	\$ 145,226
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.50%	13.00%	12.50%	11.50%	11.50%

(Continued)

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the District Attorney's Pension Contribution
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,032	\$ 15,567	\$ 21,585	\$ 24,425
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>11,032</u>	<u>15,567</u>	<u>21,585</u>	<u>24,425</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District Attorney's covered-employee payroll	\$ 275,800	\$ 233,306	\$ 227,212	\$ 228,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.00%	6.67%	9.50%	10.69%
Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 20,730	\$ 19,490	\$ 18,272	\$ 18,233
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>20,730</u>	<u>19,490</u>	<u>18,272</u>	<u>18,233</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District Attorney's covered-employee payroll	\$ 169,224	\$ 159,102	\$ 158,885	\$ 158,545
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.25%	12.25%	11.50%	11.50%

(Concluded)

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Thirty- Sixth Judicial District Attorney

Non-major Special Revenue Fund

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

Balance Sheet
Non-major Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Worthless Check Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>9,873</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Due to others	\$ <u>-</u>
Fund Balances:	
Restricted	\$ <u>9,873</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>9,873</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Non-major Special Revenue Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Worthless Check Fund</u>
Revenues	
Fees, charges and commissions for services	\$ 239
Investment income	8
Miscellaneous	110
Total revenues	<u>\$ 357</u>
Expenditures	
Judiciary	
Operating services	<u>\$ 204</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 153
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>9,720</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u><u>\$ 9,873</u></u>

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

Agency Head Name - James R. Lestage

Purpose	Amount
Salary - District Attorney's Office	\$ 172,688
Benefits - insurance	7,498
Benefits - retirement	13,222
Deferred compensation	6,000
Benefits - other	-
Car allowance	-
Vehicle provided by government	-
Cell phone	707
Dues	645
Vehicle rental	-
Per diem	1,958
Reimbursements	-
Travel	3,440
Registration fees	1,075
Conference travel	-
Housing/Hotel	1,958
Unvouchered expenses	-
Special meals	-
Other	-

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney
 LLA Entity ID # 4227
 Justice System Funding Schedule -
 Collecting/Disbursing Entity
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 11

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ -	\$ -
Collections:		
Bond Fees	\$ -	\$ 2,750
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	41,079	41,237
Restitution	54,777	13,834
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	22,430	23,938
Subtotal Collections	\$ 118,286	\$ 81,759
Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits:		
Beauregard Parish Police Jury - Bond Fees	\$ -	\$ 688
Beauregard Parish Public Defenders Office - Bond Fees	-	550
Beauregard Parish Sheriffs Office - Bond Fees	-	688
Beauregard Parish Police Jury - Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	550	400
Southwest Louisiana Crime Lab - Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	250	1,425
Beauregard Parish Sheriff's Office - Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	200	200
Beauregard Parish Clerk of Court - Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	325	350
City of DeRidder Police Department - Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	100	150
Louisiana State Police - Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	947	553
Amounts Retained by Collection Agency:		
Bond Fees	-	825
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	37,993	37,888
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	22,430	23,937
Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection Processing Agencies:		
Restitution Payments to Individuals	54,777	13,834
Other Disbursements to Individuals	714	271
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	\$ 118,286	\$ 81,759
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ -	\$ -
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	\$ -	\$ -

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney
 LLA Entity ID # 4227
 Justice System Funding Schedule -
 Receiving Entity
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 12

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023
Receipts From:		
Beauregard Parish Sheriff's Office - Bond Fees	\$ 83,299	\$ 84,256
Beauregard Parish Sheriff's Office - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	15,302	17,269
Subtotal Receipts	\$ 98,601	\$ 101,525
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but not Received	\$ -	\$ -

OTHER REPORTS

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

There were no prior year audit findings reported as of December 31, 2022.

Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Response
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

There were no current year audit findings reported as of December 31, 2023.

Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

The Honorable James R. Lestage
Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney
Parish of Beauregard
State of Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

The Honorable James R. Lestage
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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



DeRidder, Louisiana
June 12, 2024

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Honorable James R. Lestage
Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney
Parish of Beauregard
State of Louisiana

To the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. ***Purchasing***, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii. ***Disbursements***, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - iv. ***Receipts/Collections***, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - v. ***Payroll/Personnel***, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - vi. ***Contracting***, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

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- vii. ***Travel and Expense Reimbursement***, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. ***Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)***, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. ***Ethics***, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. ***Debt Service***, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. ***Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity***, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. ***Prevention of Sexual Harassment***, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Written policies and procedures obtained and address the functions listed above.

2) Board or Finance Committee – Not Applicable

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
 - iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity 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 each selected account, and observe that:

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Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney
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- i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
No exceptions noted.
- ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and
No exceptions noted.
- iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
No exceptions noted.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
Only one deposit site.
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
No cash collected by the District Attorney.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
No cash collected.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). *Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc.* Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
No exceptions noted.

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- ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
No exceptions noted.
- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
No exceptions noted.
- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
No exceptions noted.
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
Examined two random deposit dates for each account, no exceptions noted.

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
Only one location.
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
No exceptions noted.
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
No exceptions noted.
 - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
No exceptions noted.
 - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
No exceptions noted.
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
No exceptions noted.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]
- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and

The Honorable James R. Lestage
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- i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. *Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.*

No exceptions noted.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards – Not Applicable

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and:
- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
- i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

No exceptions noted.

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- ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
No exceptions noted.
- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
No exceptions noted.
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
No exceptions noted.

8) **Contracts**

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
Not applicable.
 - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
No exceptions noted.
 - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
Not applicable.
 - iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.
No exceptions noted.

9) **Payroll and Personnel**

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
No exceptions noted.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
No exceptions noted.

The Honorable James R. Lestage
Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney
Parish of Beauregard
State of Louisiana

- ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
No exceptions noted.
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records;
and
No exceptions noted.
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
No exceptions noted.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
Not applicable.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.
No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
- i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
No exceptions noted.
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
No exceptions noted.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.
Christopher Rudy, the Finance Director, is the ethics designee.

11) Debt Service – Not Applicable

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

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

Not applicable.

- B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exceptions noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

No exceptions noted.

- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Not applicable.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:

- Hired before June 9, 2020 - completed the training; and
- Hired on or after June 9, 2020 - completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

No exceptions noted.

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14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

No exceptions noted.

- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exceptions noted.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

- i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

None

- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

Not applicable.

- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

Not applicable.

- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Not applicable.

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

We are required to be independent of the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District Attorney and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

Windham & Reed CPA, L.L.C.
DeRidder, Louisiana
June 12, 2024