Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	7
Statement of activities	8
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Fund descriptions - governmental funds	10
Balance sheet - governmental funds	11 - 12
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet	
to the statement of net position	
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-	
governmental funds	14 - 15
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances of the governmental funds to the	
statement of activities	16
Fund descriptions - fiduciary funds	17
Statement of fiduciary net position - custodial funds	18
Statement of changes in fiduciary net position - custodial funds	19
Notes to basic financial statements	20 - 53
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund:	
Budgetary comparison schedule	55
Special Revenue Funds:	
Budgetary comparison schedule - Title IV-D fund	56
Budgetary comparison schedule - Family service division fund	57
Budgetary comparison schedule - Criminal court clearing fund	58
Schedule of changes in the district attorney's total OPEB liability and related ratios	59
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability	60
Schedule of employer contributions	61
Notes to the required supplementary information	62

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Justice System Funding Reporting Schedules:	
Collecting/Disbursing - Collections Clearing Account Fund	64 - 66
Collecting/Disbursing - Special Asset Forfeiture Fund	67 - 68
Receiving	69
Receiving - Criminal Court Fund	70
OTHER INFORMATION	
Special Revenue Fund (Nonmajor):	
Budgetary comparison schedule - Probation fund	72
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	74 - 75
Schedule of prior and current year audit findings	
and management's corrective action plan	76 - 77

# Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA\* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA\*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

\*A Professional Accounting Corporation

113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517

Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable M. Bofill Duhé District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

#### 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 District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District'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 District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's internal control.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the district attorney's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 55-62 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 the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's basic financial statements. The Justice System Funding Reporting Schedules (reporting schedules) were created by Act 87 of the Louisiana 2020 Regular Legislative Session. These reporting schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are also 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 reporting schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison information for the Probation Fund (nonmajor fund) but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2023, on our consideration of the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

### Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana June 9, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	ф. О. ССО 1.4m
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,669,147
Due from other governmental units	1,101,309 123,668
Prepaid items	3,894,124
Total current assets	3,894,124
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	74,429
Net pension asset	115,541
Total noncurrent assets	189,970
Total assets	4,084,094
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	1,221,945
Deferred amount on post employment benefit plan	3,809,004
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,030,949
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	147,033
Due to other governments	421,659
Other liabilities	83,221
Total current liabilities	651,913
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Post employment benefit obligation payable	13,605,586
Total liabilities	14,257,499
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	1,440,987
Deferred amount on post employment benefit plan	<u>2,</u> 072,859
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,513,846
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	74,429
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,730,731)
Total net position	\$ (8,656,302)
-	

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Pro	gram Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 10,094,377	\$ 6,131,230	\$1,629,934	<u>\$(2,333,213)</u>
	General revenues:			
	Interest income			1,404
	On-behalf paymen	its		1,409,310
	Miscellaneous			208,515
	Total genera	l revenues		1,619,229
	Change in ne	et position		(713,984)
	Net position - Janua	ту 1, 2022		_(7,942,318)
	Net position - Decer	nber 31, 2022		\$(8,656,302)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **MAJOR FUNDS**

### **General Fund**

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

<u>Title IV-D Fund</u> - This special revenue fund account 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 establish the support obligations owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

<u>Family Service Division Fund</u> – This fund consists of federal and state grant funds received from the Louisiana Office of Juvenile Justice, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, and the U.S. Department of Justice. Local funding sources from the three parish school boards, parish government, and court costs also generate revenue. This fund was developed to accomplish two tasks: target troubled children at an early age through early intervention and reduce truancy through TASC. Case managers are assigned to designated high risk schools to assist children and their families in resolving problems that could lead to delinquent behavior.

<u>Criminal Court Clearing Fund</u> – This fund was established by the Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571 and is funded by court costs revenue, fines and forfeitures imposed by the district court in criminal cases. Other sources of revenue include commissions on drug seizure cases. The only expenditures currently chosen to be paid out of this fund are salaries and related benefits of the District Attorney and district judges and transcription costs.

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

<u>Probation</u> <u>Fund</u> – The District Attorney's office assumed the responsibility of probation supervision services for all cases of two years or less, which were rendered by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections. The Probation Fund provides the Sixteenth Judicial District with probation officers to oversee defendants that the courts have placed on supervised probation. The revenues derived by this fund consist largely of probation fees. As a condition of supervised probation, the courts will order a monthly fee of up to sixty dollars to be paid to this fund by the defendants. These fees are used to fund the administrative costs of this system.

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Title IV-D Fund	Family Service Division Fund
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,513,621	\$ 75,246	\$ 641,419
Due from other funds	1,004,222	-	18,625
Due from other governmental units	207,019	263,828	134,795
Prepaid items	83,014	13,983	12,661
Total assets	\$ 2,807,876	\$ 353,057	<u>\$ 807,500</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 144,041	\$ -	\$ 2,820
Due to other funds	539,641	100,000	-
Due to other governments	87,869	-	-
Other liabilities	22,060	11,054	15,006
Total liabilities	793,611	111,054	17,826
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable	83,014	13,983	12,661
Restricted	-	228,020	777,013
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,931,251		
Total fund balance	2,014,265	242,003	789,674
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,807,876	\$ 353,057	\$ 807,500

	ninal Court Clearing Fund		fonmajor Fund Probation Fund	Totals
\$	263,259	\$	175,602	\$ 2,669,147
	119,551		-	1,142,398
	485,420		10,247	1,101,309
	-	-	14,010	123,668
<u>\$</u>	868,230	\$	199,859	\$ 5,036,522
\$	502,757 333,790 31,683	\$	172 - - 3,418	\$ 147,033 1,142,398 421,659 83,221
	868,230		3,590	1,794,311
	<u>-</u>		14,010 182,259	123,668 1,187,292
	-		-	-
	-		-	1,931,251
			196,269	3,242,211
\$	868,230	\$	199,859	\$_5,036,522

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balance for governmental funds at December 31, 2022		\$ 3,242,211
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Equipment, net of \$842,476 accumulated depreciation Automobiles, net of \$90,638 accumulated depreciation	\$ 70,425 4,004	74,429
The deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension plan Post employment benefit obligation	1,221,945 3,809,004	5,030,949
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. This debt is:		
Post employment benefit obligation payable Net pension asset	(13,605,586) 115,541	(13,490,045)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension plan Post employment benefit obligation	(1,440,987) (2,072,859)	
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2022		\$ (8,656,302)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 General Fund	<u> </u>	Title IV-D Fund	 Family Service Division Fund
Revenues:				
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,919,130	\$	-	\$ 61,871
Drug seizure forfeitures	130,050		-	-
Bond premium fees	194,172		-	-
Collection fees	5,277		-	-
Probation fees	-		-	-
Grants	23,629		520,698	49,967
State funds	60,000		268,238	697,402
Local funds	-		-	10,000
Intergovernmental agreement	688,055		-	497,481
Interest income	783		57	351
On-behalf payments	1,409,310		-	-
Other	 5,237		1,852	 6,607
Total revenues	4,435,643		790,845	1,323,679
Expenditures:				
General government - judicial	 4,379,621		802,807	 1,425,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	 56,022		(11,962)	 (101,965)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-		-	18,625
Operating transfers out	(138,176)		_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (138,176)		-	 18,625
Net change in fund balance	(82,154)		(11,962)	(83,340)
Fund balance, beginning	2,096,419		253,965	 873,014
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,014,265	\$	242,003	\$ 789,674

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

Criminal Court Clearing Fund	Nonmajor Fund Probation Fund	Totals
\$ 834,995 130,050	\$ - - -	\$ 2,815,996 260,100 194,172
87,400 - -	325,918 -	92,677 325,918 594,294
- - 1,273,546	- - 29,378	1,025,640 10,000 2,488,460
133 - -	80 - 241	1,404 1,409,310 13,937
2,326,124	355,617	9,231,908
2,445,675	323,006	9,376,753
(119,551)	32,611	(144,845)
119,551  119,551	-	138,176 (138,176)
	32,611	(144,845)
	163,658 \$ 196,269	3,387,056 \$ 3,242,211

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total net change in fund balances at December 31, 2022 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	(144,845)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022	\$ 25,404 (31,207)	(5,803)
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources and, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Net change in OPEB liability and related deferreds  Net change in net pension asset and related deferreds	(927,753) _364,417	(563,336)
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2022 per Statement of Activities	<u>\$</u>	(713,984)

### **FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

Special Asset Forfeiture Fund – This fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616, which provides that all monies obtained under the provisions of Revised Statute Chapter 26, "Seizure and Controlled Dangerous Substances Property Forfeiture Act of 1989," shall be deposited in this fund.

The office of the District Attorney shall administer expenditures from this fund. The court shall ensure the equitable distribution of any forfeited property, or of monies, to the appropriate law enforcement agency so as to reflect the contribution of that agency's participation in any of the activities that led to the seizure or forfeiture of the property or monies.

<u>Collections Clearing Account Fund</u> – This fund was established by the District Attorney to serve as a clearing account for payments collected within Probation Services as ordered in court. The new processing of payments will allow defendants to make one money order or one credit card payment, payable to the District Attorney's Office, rather than multiple money orders for various agencies. The District Attorney's Office will then disburse the respective payments to the various agencies as required.

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 441,872</u>
Total assets	441,872
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	135
Due to local governments	3,943
Total liabilities	4,078
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 437,794

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Additions:	
Fines, fees and court costs	\$2,521,125
Seized funds	284,366
Interest earned	345
Total additions	2,805,836
Deductions:	
Payments to local governments of fines, fees and court costs	(2,521,125)
Payment of seized funds to local governments	(654,226)
Payment of seized funds to defendants	(7,625)
Payment of interest to local governments	(12,268)
Total deductions	(3,195,244)
Net decrease in net position	(389,408)
Net position, beginning	827,202
Net position, ending	\$ 437,794

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, the District Attorney includes all funds, account groups, activities, et cetera, 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 operations of his office, which include the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. The Parish Governments maintain and operate the parish courthouses in which the District Attorney's offices are located and provide funds for equipment and furniture of the District Attorney's office. Other than this and certain operating expenditures of the District Attorney's office that are paid or provided by the parish governments as required by Louisiana law, the District Attorney 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 governments, parish school boards, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parishes, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the District Attorney.

### B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, except the fiduciary funds. The District Attorney has no business-type activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

The various funds of the District Attorney are all classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District Attorney, if management chooses to define a particular fund as major, or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds considered to be major are described below:

#### Governmental funds—

#### General fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, provides that twelve percent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of his office. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. Other sources of revenue include commissions on drug seizure cases, which are to be used for, but not limited to, prosecution, rewards, support, and continuing legal education in furtherance of Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616, pretrial diversion fees, court costs, bond premium fees authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 1065:1, and worthless check collection fees in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### Special revenue funds

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The individual special revenue funds used by the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Title IV-D Fund — This special revenue fund account 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 establish the support obligations owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

Family Service Division Fund – This fund consists of federal and state grant funds received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, and the U.S. Department of Justice and court costs revenue as well as funds from local governmental agencies (schools and parishes), non-profit organizations and private foundations. This fund was developed to accomplish two tasks: target troubled children at an early age through early intervention and reduce truancy through TASC. Case managers are assigned to designated high risk schools to assist children and their families in resolving problems that could lead to delinquent behavior.

Criminal Court Clearing Fund — This fund was established by the Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571 and is funded by court costs revenue, fines and forfeitures imposed by the district court in criminal cases. Other sources of revenue include commissions on drug seizure cases. The only expenditures currently chosen to be paid out of this fund are salaries and related benefits of the District Attorney and district judges and transcription costs.

The following are nonmajor funds:

### Special Revenue Fund—

Probation Fund – The District Attorney's office assumed the responsibility of probation supervision services for all cases of two years or less, under the authority of the judicial branch as set forth in the Louisiana Revised Statutes. The Probation Fund provides the Sixteenth Judicial District with probation officers to oversee defendants that the courts have placed on supervised probation. The revenues derived by this fund consist solely of probation fees. As a condition of supervised probation, the courts will order a monthly fee of up to sixty dollars to be paid to this fund by the defendants. These fees are used to fund the administrative costs of this system.

#### Custodial Funds—

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support the District Attorney programs. The District Attorney has adopted GASBS No. 84 for the reporting and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

classification of its fiduciary activities. Fiduciary reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

The District Attorney's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (custodial). Because by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The individual custodial funds used by the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Special Asset Forfeiture Fund – This fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616, which provides that all monies obtained under the provisions of Revised Statute Chapter 26, "Seizure and Controlled Dangerous Substances Property Forfeiture Act of 1989," shall be deposited in this fund.

The office of the District Attorney shall administer expenditures from this fund. The court shall ensure the equitable distribution of any forfeited property, or of monies, to the appropriate law enforcement agency so as to reflect the contribution of that agency's participation in any of the activities that led to the seizure or forfeiture of the property or monies.

Collections Clearing Account Fund – This fund was established by the District Attorney to serve as a clearing account for payments collected within Probation Services as ordered in court. The new processing of payments will allow defendants to make one money order, payable to the District Attorney's Office, rather than multiple money orders for various agencies. The District Attorney's Office will then disburse the respective payments to the various agencies as required.

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide equity is classified as net position. In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, debt extinguishment, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

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

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

### Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

### Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances include grant revenue and commissions.

#### Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets (primarily equipment and automobiles) are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Interest costs are not capitalized as they relate to fixed assets. The District Attorney's threshold for capitalization is \$1,000.

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

### Equipment and automobiles

5-10 years

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

#### Compensated Absences

All full-time employees earn from 7 to 21 days of vacation leave each year depending on length of service. Vacation leave cannot be accumulated. All full-time employees earn 15 days of sick leave each year. Sick leave may be accumulated but is not paid upon termination. At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney has no leave benefits required to be accrued and reported.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

#### Equity Classifications

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District Attorney has no restricted net position.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District Attorney. The District Attorney is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District Attorney's office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the District Attorney.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District Attorney's adopted policy, only the District Attorney may assign amounts for specific purposes.

*Unassigned* – all other spendable amounts.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

As of December 31, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$ 83,014	\$ 40,654	\$ 123,668
Restricted: Other purposes	-	1,187,292	1,187,292
Committed:	-	-	-
Assigned:	-	-	-
Unassigned:	1,931,251		1,931,251
Total fund balances	\$2,014,265	\$ 1,227,946	\$ 3,242,211

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

#### E. Expenditures and Transfers

### Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

#### Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items. The only prepaid item that existed at December 31, 2022 was prepaid insurance.

#### G. Use of Estimates

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

### (2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The District Attorney may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$3,111,019 of which \$441,872 is attributable to fiduciary funds, which are not presented in the statement of net position.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District Attorney's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit within the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2022 are secured as follows:

Bank balances \$3,282,344

At December 31, 2022 the deposits are secured as follows:

Federal deposit insurance 500,000
Pledged securities 2,782,344

Total \$3,282,344

Deposits in the amount of \$2,782,344 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

agent, but not in the District Attorney's name. The District Attorney does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

### (3) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

### A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>		Interfund <u>Payables</u>	
General Fund	\$	1,004,222	\$	539,641
Special Revenue Funds:				
Title IV-D Fund		-		100,000
Family Service Division Fund		18,625		-
Criminal Court Clearing Fund		119,551		502,757
Totals	\$	1,142,398	\$_	1,142,398

The receivables and payables noted above are basically caused by timing. All are expected to be paid within one year.

### B. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

	Interfund <u>Transfers In</u>		Interfund <u>Transfers Out</u>	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	138,176
Special Revenue Funds:				
Family Service Division Fund		18,625		-
Criminal Court Clearing Fund	Resident Control	119,551		<u></u>
Totals	<u>\$</u>	138,176	<u>\$</u>	138,176

The transfer between the general fund and the family service division fund was due to the fact that when fines are collected through pre-trial diversion, a portion of these fees is allocated to the family service division fund. The transfer from the general fund to the criminal court clearing fund was made to cover the deficit at year end in the criminal court clearing fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### (4) <u>Due from Other Governments</u>

The amount due from other governments of \$1,101,309 at December 31, 2022, consists of amounts due from various state and local departments for various appropriations and reimbursements of grant expenditures.

### (5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance <u>01/01/22</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/22
Governmental activities:				
Equipment	\$ 888,764	\$ 25,404	\$ (1,267)	\$ 912,901
Automobiles	94,642			94,642
Totals	983,406	25,404	(1,267)	1,007,543
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	814,439	29,304	(1,267)	842,476
Automobiles	88,735	1,903		90,638
Total accumulated depreciation	903,174	31,207	(1,267)	933,114
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 80,232	\$ (5,803)	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 74,429

Depreciation expense of \$31,207 was charged to the general government function.

### (6) <u>Due to Other Governments</u>

The amount due to other governments of \$421,659 at December 31, 2022, consists of amounts due to various state and local governments for various items.

### (7) Expenditures of the District Attorney not included in the Financial Statements

The District Attorney's offices are located in the courthouses of Iberia, St. Mary and St. Martin Parishes. The respective parish governments pay for the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouses.

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid out of the funds of the parish governing bodies or directly by the state.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### (8) Risk Management

The District Attorney is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability, property hazards, and workers' compensation. Those risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

### (9) Litigation

There are three litigations pending against the District Attorney at December 31, 2022. The first litigation involves a pipeline dispute and alleged unlawful arrests in conjunction with protests against construction of said pipeline. A motion to dismiss has been filed and denied; however, a motion to transfer was granted. The judge dismissed all plaintiffs except for the "arrestee" plaintiffs. There is presently a motion pending on behalf of the District Attorney to dismiss the case. The second litigation involves a claim of various constitutional violations. Legal counsel filed a motion to dismiss on behalf of the District Attorney and is awaiting on the judge's decision. The third litigation involves right of due process violation. A request to dismiss has been filed. It is management's opinion that the District Attorney's office will not suffer any monetary damages however, insurance coverage would be sufficient to cover any potential damages. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded at December 31, 2022.

### (10) On-behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance requires the District Attorney to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefit payments made by the State of Louisiana and by the parish governments of Iberia, St. Mary, and St. Martin to certain employees of the District Attorney's office.

Supplementary salary payments are made by the state and parish governments directly to the District Attorney and to the Assistant District Attorneys. The District Attorney's office is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the state and parish governments. On-behalf payments recorded as revenue and expenditures in the 2022 financial statements are as follows:

### General Fund:

State of Louisiana	\$1,071,114
Iberia Parish Government	71,694
St. Mary Parish Government	71,700
St. Martin Parish Government	55,712
Total On-behalf payments	\$1,270,220

On-behalf payments include benefit payments (pension and medicare) made on behalf of the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorneys. The payments are made to the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System as described in Note (13) and to the United States Treasury/Internal Revenue Service. The District Attorney's office is not legally responsible for these payments. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the state and parish governments.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### General Fund:

State of Louisiana	\$117,287
Iberia Parish Government	7,851
St. Mary Parish Government	7,851
St. Martin Parish Government	6,101
Total On-behalf pension and medicare tax payments	\$139,090

#### (11) Federal Financial Assistance Programs

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the federal grantor agencies. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the reimbursement of any expenditures that may be disallowed as a result of such a review or audit.

### (12) Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits / GASB 75

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

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Employees are covered by either the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana or the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System. The Parochial retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service. For employees hired on and after January 1, 2007, retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or, age 67 and 7 years of service. The District Attorneys' retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 24 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service. In all cases, retirees on and after March 1, 2015 are subject to a minimum of 15 years of service for coverage.

Life insurance coverage is not considered for this valuation.

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of the measurement date December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	35
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	89
	124

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District Attorney's total OPEB liability is \$13,605,586 as of the measurement date December 31, 2022, the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.0%
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	2.06% annually (beginning of year to determine ADC)
	3.72% annually (as of end of year measurement date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Getzen model
Mortality	PubG.H-2010 & PubG.H-2010(A)*

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2022, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2022.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 12,686,115
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	725,632
Interest	273,596
Differences between expected and actual experience	316,245
Changes in assumptions	(133,940)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(262,062)
Net changes	919,471
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 13,605,586

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Attorney, as well as what the District Attorney's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.72%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.72%) than the current discount rate:

	Current  1.00/ Decrease Discount Pate 1.00/ Increase					
	1.0	% Decrease 2.72%	Discount Rate 3.72%		1.0% Increase 4.72%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	16,135,177	\$	13,605,586	\$	11,607,534

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

	Current				
	1.0% Decrease 4.50%	Trend Rate 5.50%	1.0% Increase 6.50%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,448,978	\$ 13,605,586	\$ 16,403,398		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District Attorney recognized OPEB expense of \$1,189,817. At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	893,258	\$	1,247,942	
Changes of assumptions		2,915,746		824,917	
Total	\$	3,809,004	\$	2,072,859	

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

Year	
Ending	
December 31	
2023	\$ 190,589
2024	190,589
2025	190,589
2026	190,589
2027	190,589
Thereafter	783,200
	\$1,736,145

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### (13) Pension Plans / GASB 68

Substantially all employees of the District Attorney are members of one of the following statewide retirement systems: Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System and Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (System) and Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) and additions to / deductions from the Systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System

The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (System) was created on August 1, 1956, by Act 56 of the 1956 session of the Louisiana Legislature, for the purpose of providing allowances and other benefits for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish. The fund is administered by a Board of Trustees. Benefits, including normal retirement, early retirement, disability retirement, and death benefit, are provided as specified in the plan.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System prepares its employer pension schedules in accordance with the standards established by the Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. It also provides methods to calculate participating employers' proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense, and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows. GASB Statement No. 67 – Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

#### Basis of Accounting

The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System's employer pension schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### System Employees

The System is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to the System's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentages.

### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

### Plan Description

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

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

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

#### Retirement Benefits

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

### Disability Benefits

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

### Survivor Benefits

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

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

#### Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and surviving beneficiaries of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit, (not to exceed \$60 per month) and all retired members and surviving beneficiaries who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

of other cost of living increases the Board may grant an increase to retirees in the form of "Xx(A&B)" where "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00. In order for the Board to grant any of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

### Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program

In lieu of receiving an actual service retirement allowance, any member who has more years of service than are required for a normal retirement may elect to receive a Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program (Back-DROP) benefit. The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to a reduced monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In lieu of receiving the lump-sum payment, the member may leave the funds on deposit with the system in an interest-bearing account.

#### Deferred Retirement Option Program

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

#### **Employer Contributions**

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the actual employer contribution rate was 9.50%.

### Non-Employer Contributions

In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue in the amount of \$123,822 and excluded from pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2022.

### Schedule of Employer Allocations

The schedule of employer allocations reports the historical employer contributions in addition to the employer allocation percentage for each participating employer. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$1,288,861 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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 retirement system relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District Attorney's proportion was 1.196478%, which was an increase of 0.018918% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$376,283 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$2,913.

At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following resources:

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	91,159	\$	40,317
Changes of assumptions	279,568			-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	384,757			-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(8,899)			28,313
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	74,191			
Total	\$	820,776	\$	68,630

Deferred outflows of resources of \$74,191 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 of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
12/31/2023	\$ 204,194
12/31/2024	139,606
12/31/2025	121,322
12/31/2026	212,833
	\$ 677,955

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Valuation Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.10%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Projected Salary Increases 5.00% (2.20% inflation, 2.80% merit)

Mortality Rates Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for

General Above-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and females for current employees, each with full

generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

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

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

projection using the MP2019 scale.

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 5 years - June 30, 2022

5 years - June 30, 2021 6 years - June 30, 2020 6 years - June 30, 2019 6 years - June 30, 2018

7 years - June 30, 2017 7 years - June 30, 2016

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 morality 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-estimates 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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 of 7.69% for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

	Long-	Long-Term			
Target Asset	Rates of Return				
Allocation	Real	Nominal			
57.11%	10.57%				
30.19%	2.95%				
12,67%	6.00%				
0.03%	0.00%				
100.00%		5.01%			
		2.68%			
		7.69%			
	Allocation 57.11% 30.19% 12.67% 0.03%	Target Asset         Rates of Real           Allocation         Real           57.11%         10.57%           30.19%         2.95%           12.67%         6.00%           0.03%         0.00%			

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 and non-employer contributing entities 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 Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Changes in Discount Rate				
	1% Current		1%		
	Decrease 5.10%	Discount Rate 6.10%	Increase 7.10%		
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$2,161,535	\$ 1,288,861	\$ 556,858		

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2022, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

- 1. Differences between expected and actual experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a close period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$91,159 and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$40,317 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 2. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$384,757 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 3. Changes of assumptions or other inputs: Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$279,568 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 4. Changes in proportion: Changes in the employers' proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employers' pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The changes in proportion resulted in deferred outflows of resources in the amount of (\$8,899) and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$28,313 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

### Contributions – Proportionate Share

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

#### **Estimates**

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### Retirement System Audit Report

The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

#### Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the State of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish.

Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan." Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date.

The System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Sections 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana prepares its employer pension schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employers' proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense, and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

### Basis of Accounting

The System's employer pension schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of December 31, 2021.

The System complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, which included specifying the approach of contributing entities to measure pension liabilities for benefits provided through the pension plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### System Employees

The System is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to the System's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

### Plan Description

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS). The District Attorney participates in Plan A.

The System provides retirement benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the state which does not have its own retirement system and which elects to become members of the System.

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

### Eligibility Requirements

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche, and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join the System.

#### Retirement Benefits

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

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

- 3. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service.

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

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

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

#### Survivor Benefits

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

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

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

#### Deferred Retirement Option Plan

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

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

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

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

For individuals who become eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts that remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in DROP will be placed in liquid asset money market investments

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of DROP must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of DROP are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

#### Disability Benefits

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

### Cost of Living Increases

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

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

### **Employer Contributions**

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 10.38% of member's compensation. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 was 12.25%.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the amount of \$24,663 and excluded from pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### Schedule of Employer Allocations

The schedule of employer allocations reports the historical employer contributions, in addition to the employer allocation percentage for each participating employer. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The resulting allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Pension Liabilities/(Asset), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney reported an asset of \$1,404,402 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension 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 employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the District Attorney's proportion was 0.298147%, which was a decrease of 0.004228% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District Attorney recognized a pension benefit of \$273,359 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$1,673.

At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	84,852	\$	101,786	
Changes of assumptions		73,242		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,214,783	
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(350)			55,788	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	243,425				
Total	\$	401,169	\$	1,372,357	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$243,425 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 of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense/(benefit) as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
12/31/2023	\$ (259,930)
12/31/2024	(502,458)
12/31/2025	(322,017)
12/31/2026	(130,208)
	\$ (1,214,613)

### 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.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Valuation Date December 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 6.40%, net of investment expense, including inflation

**Expected Remaining** 

Service Lives 4 years

Projected Salary Increases 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%

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.00% for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33%	0.85%
Equity	51%	3.23%
Alternatives	14%	0.71%
Real Assets	2%	0.11%
Totals	100%	4.90%
Inflation	<del></del>	2.10%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7,00%

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 Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the participating employers as of December 31, 2021 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.

	Changes in Discount Rate		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease 5.40%	Discount Rate 6.40%	Increase 7.40%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 250,378	\$ (1,404,402)	<u>\$(2,790,583)</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The changes in the net pension liability/(asset) for the year ended December 31, 2021 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

- 1. Differences between expected and actual experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$84,852 and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$101,786 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 2. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$1,214,783 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 3. Changes of assumptions: The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$73,242 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 4. Change in proportion: Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employers' pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The change in proportion resulted in deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$55,788 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

### Contributions - Proportionate Share

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

### Retirement System Audit Report

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. Access to the audit report can be

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

### **Estimates**

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

### (14) Act 706 – Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits and Other Payments to Entity Head

Under Act 706, the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the District Attorney, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2022.

40 = 450

### Entity head: M. Bofill Duhé, District Attorney

Salary	\$ 137,173		
Benefits - insurance	17,483		
Benefits - retirement/medicare	15,020		
Vehicle usage	624		
Vehicle provided by government	11,940		
Registration fees	1,075		
Ŭ		\$	183,315
On-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits:			
Salaries (as allowed by RS 16:10)	55,000		
Salaries (as allowed by RS 16:351)	6,046		
Salaries (as allowed by RS 16:351)	6,054		
Salaries (as allowed by RS 16:351)	5,728		
Fringe benefits paid by State of Louisiana	5,620		
Fringe benefits paid by Iberia Parish Government	618		
Fringe benefits paid by St. Mary Parish Government	619		
Fringe benefits paid by St. Martin Parish Government	585		
		_	80,270
Total		\$	263,585

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,673,926	\$ 1,820,986	\$ 1,919,130	\$ 98,144
Drug seizure forfeitures	74,000	131,491	130,050	(1,441)
Bond premium fees	230,000	197,609	194,172	(3,437)
Collection fees	8,500	5,534	5,277	(257)
Grants -				
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement State Funds -	27,954	27,956	23,629	(4,327)
Victims Assistance	60,000	60,000	60,000	<u></u>
Interest income	1,008	762	783	21
On-behalf payments	1,449,917	1,449,917	1,409,310	(40,607)
Intergovernmental agreement	1,066,422	709,361	688,055	(21,306)
Other	20,644	5,715	5,237	(478)
Total revenues	4,612,371	4,409,331	4,435,643	26,312
Expenditures:				
General government - judicial				
Salaries and related benefits	3,071,968	3,028,819	2,992,860	35,959
Operating services	318,346	299,020	297,521	1,499
Materials and supplies	142,427	134,328	143,705	(9,377)
Travel and other charges	29,065	40,125	37,877	2,248
Capital outlay	21,000	22,850	19,972	2,878
Professional fees	429,245	843,916	886,940	(43,024)
Intergovernmental agreement	1,200	895	746	149
Total expenditures	4,013,251	4,369,953	4,379,621	(9,668)
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	599,120	39,378	56,022	16,644
Other financing uses:				
Operating transfers out	(329,779)	(137,125)	(138,176)	(1,051)
Net change in fund balance	269,341	(97,747)	(82,154)	15,593
Fund balances, beginning	2,137,393	2,096,419	2,096,419	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,406,734	\$ 1,998,672	\$ 2,014,265	\$ 15,593

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Grants -							
Louisiana Department of Social Services State funds -	\$ 550,523	\$	523,871	\$	520,698	\$	(3,173)
Louisiana Department of Social Services	283,602		269,873		268,238		(1,635)
Interest income	100		54		57		3
Other	535		2,222		1,852		(370)
Total revenues	 834,760		796,020		790,845		(5,175)
Expenditures:							
General government - judicial							
Salaries and related benefits	769,309		740,210		745,634		(5,424)
Operating services	36,821		32,791		32,367		424
Materials and supplies	16,500		17,553		14,704		2,849
Travel and other charges	4,000		2,926		2,438		488
Capital outlay	6,000		2,899		1,399		1,500
Professional fees	 6,000		6,264		6,265		(1)
Total expenditures	 838,630		802,643		802,807		(164)
Deficiency of revenues							
over expenditures	(3,870)		(6,623)		(11,962)		(5,339)
Fund balances, beginning	 259,364		253,965	_	253,965		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 255,494	<u>\$</u>	247,342	\$_	242,003	\$	(5,339)

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE SIXTEENTH JUDICAL DISTRICT Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary, Louisiana Family Service Division Fund

		riginal Judget		Final Budget	Actual	Fin P	iance with al Budget ositive (egative)
Revenues:							
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$	82,500	\$	58,388	\$ 61,871	\$	3,483
Grants -				10.10*	10.04=		4 40 5
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement State Funds -		51,428		48,482	49,967		1,485
FINS		84,072		84,912	84,912		_
TASC		181,684		176,798	172,498		(4,300)
OYD		439,993		439,992	439,992		-
Local Funds		20,000		10,000	10,000		_
Intergovernmental agreement		494,456		497,548	497,481		(67)
Interest income		400		361	351		(10)
Other		6,007		7,928	6,607		(1,321)
Total revenues	1	,360,540	1	,324,409	 1,323,679		(730)
Expenditures:							
General government - judicial							
Salaries and related benefits	1	,257,233	1	,200,441	1,233,138		(32,697)
Operating services		49,059		69,167	71,931		(2,764)
Materials and supplies		24,497		29,883	31,583		(1,700)
Travel and other charges		14,605		30,423	33,372		(2,949)
Capital outlay		15,000		2,415	1,224		1,191
Professional fees		61,274		52,130	54,396		(2,266)
Total expenditures	1	,421,668	1	,384,459	1,425,644		(41,185)
Deficiency of revenues							
over expenditures		(61,128)		(60,050)	(101,965)		(41,915)
Other financing sources:							
Operating transfers in	t-tt-ttt	16,300	•	18,910	 18,625		(285)
Net change in fund balance		(44,828)		(41,140)	(83,340)		(42,200)
Fund balances, beginning		890,919		873,014	 873,014		<del>-</del>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	846,091	\$	831,874	\$ 789,674	<u>\$</u>	(42,200)

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE SIXTEENTH JUDICAL DISTRICT Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary, Louisiana Criminal Court Clearing Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$ 872,150	\$ 845,617	\$ 834,995	\$ (10,622)
Drug seizure forfeitures	84,000	124,577	130,050	5,473
Collection fees	103,000	88,733	87,400	(1,333)
Intergovernmental agreement	1,056,864	1,258,197	1,273,546	15,349
Interest income	200	139	133	(6)
Total revenues	2,116,214	2,317,263	2,326,124	8,861
Expenditures:				
General government - judicial				
Salaries and related benefits	2,409,780	2,405,077	2,416,061	(10,984)
Operating services	1,020	1,020	1,020	-
Professional fees	18,893	29,381	28,594	787
Total expenditures	2,429,693	2,435,478	2,445,675	(10,197)
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(313,479)	(118,215)	(119,551)	(1,336)
Other financing sources:				
Operating transfers in	313,479	118,215	119,551	1,336
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning				
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$</u>

### Schedule of Changes in the District Attorney's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022	
Total OPEB Liability					-					
Service cost	\$	188,151	\$	142,998	\$	272,064	\$	231,292	\$	725,632
Interest		318,774		343,194		336,097		263,214		273,596
Changes of benefit terms		-		-				-		-
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(75,390)		898,720		(1,838,192)		(70,850)		316,245
Changes of assumptions		(1,104,617)		2,657,771		1,565,078		136,607		(133,940)
Benefit payments		(200,460)	erw-	(211,486)		(165,194)		(174,279)		(262,062)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(873,542)		3,831,197		169,853		385,984		919,471
Total OPEB liability - beginning		9,172,623		8,299,081	_	12,130,278	_ 1	12,300,131		12,686,115
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$_	8,299,081	<u>\$</u>	12,130,278	\$	12,300,131	<u>\$ 1</u>	12,686,115	<u>\$</u> :	13,605,586
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,049,283	\$	3,140,761	\$	2,699,012	\$	2,779,982	\$	2,950,352
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		272.16%		386.22%		455.73%		456.34%		461.15%
Notes to Schedule:										
Benefit Changes:		None		None		None		None		None
Changes of Assumptions:										
Discount Rate:		4.10%		2.74%		2.12%		2.06%		3.72%
Mortality:		RP-2000		RP-2000		RP-2014	]	RP-2014	Pu	bG.H-2010
Trend:		5.50%		5.50%		Variable	,	Variable	Ge	etzen model

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

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Year Ended Dec 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Em	Employer's Covered bloyee Payroll Obligation	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
DISTRICT ATTOR	NEYS' RETIREM	ENT SYSTEM				
2015	1.342869%	\$ 72,334	\$	858,913	8.42%	98.56%
2016	1.183714%	226,571		551,157	41.11%	95.09%
2017	1.250690%	337,338		176,186	191.47%	93.57%
2018	1.254960%	403,836		-	0.00%	92.92%
2019	1.364823%	439,068		411,421	106.72%	93.13%
2020	1.244416%	985,917		781,612	126.14%	84.86%
2021	1.177560%	209,644		770,454	27.21%	96.79%
2022	1.196478%	1,288,861		759,676	169.66%	81.65%
PAROCHIAL EMP	LOYEES' RETIRE	EMENT SYSTEM	OF LO	OUISIANA		
2015	0.474641%	\$ 129,771	\$	2,706,784	4.79%	99.15%
2016	0.442651%	1,165,185		2,406,952	48.41%	92.23%
2017	0.426261%	877,890		2,335,827	37.58%	94.15%
2018	0.415380%	(308,314)		2,332,583	(13.22%)	101.98%
2019	0.380939%	1,690,744		2,189,186	77.23%	88.86%
2020	0.359741%	16,935		2,204,863	0.77%	99.89%
2021	0.302375%	(530,189)		2,001,902	(26.48%)	104.00%
2022	0.298147%	(1,404,402)		1,987,435	(70.66%)	110.46%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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

### Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Year ended Dec 31,	R Cor	ntractually equired ntribution	Re Co R Co	ributions in elation to entractual equired ntribution	De	tribution ficiency Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
DISTRICT ATTORNI								
2015	\$	38,581	\$	38,581	\$	-	\$ 551,157	7.00%
2016		12,333		12,333		-	176,186	7.00%
2017		-		-		-	-	0.00%
2018		5,143		5,143			411,421	1.25%
2019		20,510		20,510		-	781,612	2.62%
2020		30,817		30,817		-	770,454	4.00%
2021		52,970		52,970		-	759,676	6.97%
2022		74,191		74,191		-	780,960	9.50%
PAROCHIAL EMPLO	OYEES'	RETIREME	NT SYS	TEM OF LOU	JISIAN	IA		
2015	\$	349,008	\$	349,008	\$	-	\$ 2,406,952	14.50%
2016		303,658		303,658		•	2,335,827	13.00%
2017		291,573		291,573		-	2,332,583	12.50%
2018		251,756		251,756		-	2,189,186	11.50%
2019		253,559		253,559		-	2,204,863	11.50%
2020		245,233		245,233		-	2,001,902	12.25%
2021		243,461		243,461		-	1,987,435	12.25%
2022		243,425		243,425		-	2,116,741	11.50%

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

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### (1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The District Attorney prepares a proposed budget for the fiscal year prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is established in December and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget in December after publication of the call for a hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, consistent with the basis of accounting, for comparability of budget to actual revenues and expenditures. Formal budgetary accounts are integrated into the accounting system during the year as a management control device.
- 6. The District Attorney is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within any fund. When actual revenues within the general fund or a special revenue fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or actual expenditures within the general fund or a special revenue fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such change is adopted by the District Attorney.
- 7. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 8. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the District Attorney.

### (2) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations:

Fund	Final Budget		Actual		Excess
General Fund	-\$	4,369,953	\$	4,379,621	\$ (9,668)
Title IV-D		802,643		802,807	(164)
Family Service Division Fund		1,384,459		1,425,644	(41,185)
Criminal Court Clearing Fund		2,435,478		2,445,675	(10,197)

#### (3) Pension Plan

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Collections Clearing Account Fund
Cash Basis Presentation
December 31, 2022

	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/22	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/22
1. Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 68,622	\$
2. Add: Collections		
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance		
a deposits)	-	-
b Bond Fees	-	-
c Asset Forfeiture/Sale	<u>.</u>	-
d Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	707,853	792,998
e Criminal Court Costs/Fees	220,584	155,601
f Criminal Fines - Contempt	1,400	1,700
g Criminal Fines - Other	93,645	61,487
h Restitution	-	-
i Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	189,169	136,729
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service		
j fecs)	<u>.</u>	-
k Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
l Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	500	
m Subtotal Collections	\$1,213,151	\$ 1,148,515
3. Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)  Berwick Police Dept-Criminal Court Costs/Fees	150	150
Breaux Bridge Police Dept-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	164	50
Chitimacha Tribe Police Dept-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	200	245
Dept of Wildlife & Fisheries Region 6-Criminal Court Costs/Fee		100
Franklin City Court-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	218	212
Franklin Police Dept-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	150	200
Henderson Police Dept-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	-	200
Iberia Parish Clerk of Court-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	40	40
Iberia Parish Drug Court-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	4,673	2,109
Iberia Parish Sheriff-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	50,217	30,070
Indigent Defender Board-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	14,334	7,850
Jeanerette City Court-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	-	498
Judicial Expense Fund-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	4,830	4,006
Louisiana State Police-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	925	2,250
Morgan City Police Dept-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	300	120
New Iberia City Court-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	57,603	24,582
New Iberia Police Department-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	50	55
Patterson Police Dept-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	100	50
St Martin Parish Adult Drug Court-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	1,502	670
St Martin Parish Sheriff-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	18,944	20,419
St Mary Parish Clerk of Court-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	40	120
St Mary Parish Drug Court-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	800	390
		(continued)

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule (continued)
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Collections Clearing Account Fund
Cash Basis Presentation
December 31, 2022

	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/22	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/22
St Mary Parish Sheriff-Criminal Court Costs/Fee	32,214	24,874
Franklin City Court-Criminal Fines - Other	416	100
Iberia Parish Sheriff-Criminal Fines - Other	58,031	32,962
St Martin Parish Sheriff-Criminal Fines - Other	11,578	12,077
St Mary Parish Sheriff-Criminal Fines - Other	26,797	15,522
4. Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of		
a Collection	-	-
b Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	-	•
c Self-Disbursed to DA General Fund - Bond Fees	_	-
d Self-Disbursed to Criminal Court Fund - Bond Fees	-	-
e Self-Disbursed to DA General Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	42,495	30,348
f Self-Disbursed to Criminal Court Fund - Criminal Fines - Contempt	1,400	1,600
g Self-Disbursed to DA General Fund - Other	500	=
h Self-Disbursed to DA General Fund - Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	750,620	751,798
i Self-Disbursed to DA Probation Fund - Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (must include a separate line for each collection type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines j Other (Additional rows may be added as necessary)		134,099
5. Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Age	ncies	
a Civil Fee Refunds	-	-
b Bond Fee Refunds	-	-
c Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	-
d Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	2,832	3,030
e Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	-	-
6. Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	\$ 1,281,773	\$ 1,100,796
7. Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 47,719

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule (continued)
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Collections Clearing Account Fund
Cash Basis Presentation
December 31, 2022

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

Second Six Month

Period Ended

12/31/22

First Six Month

**Period Ended** 

06/30/22

#### 9. Other Information:

8.

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

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



Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Special Asset Forfeiture Fund
Cash Basis Presentation
December 31, 2022

	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/22	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/22
1. Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 826,037	<b>\$</b> 625,333
2. Add: Collections		
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance		
a deposits)		-
b Bond Fees	-	-
c Asset Forfeiture/Sale	264,611	19,754
d Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
e Criminal Court Costs/Fees	-	-
f Criminal Fines - Contempt	-	-
g Criminal Fines - Other	-	-
h Restitution	-	_
j Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
j Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	-	-
k Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	204	141
1 Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	-	₹**
m Subtotal Collections	\$ 264,815	\$ 19,895
3. Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
Berwick Police Dept - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	303	167
Franklin Police Dept - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	1,110	-
Iberia Parish Sheriff - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	[11,515	60,498
New Iberia Police Dept - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	11,966	5,327
Louisiana State Police - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	13,345	17,502
St. Martin Parish Sheriff - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	93,156	3,842
Morgan City Police Dept - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	7,716	2,963
Patterson Police Dept - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	205	.,,,,,,,
St. Mary Parish Sheriff - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	29,046	23,700
Jeanerette City Marshal - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	,	7,787
LDAA- Dart 1% Law - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	4,494	2,050
Iberia Clerk of Court - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	1,289	1,507
St Mary Clerk of Court - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	2,039	430
St. Martin Clerk of Court - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	2,802	1,637

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Special Asset Forfeiture Fund
Cash Basis Presentation

December 31, 2022

	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/22	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/22
4. Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage Collection Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amo Self-Disbursed to Drug Seizure 20% Fund - Asset Forfeiture/Sale Self-Disbursed to Criminal Court Fund - Asset Forfeiture/Sale Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (must include a separat for each collection type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines - Oth (Additional rows may be added as necessary)	ount - 89,454 89,454 <i>de line</i>	- 40,595 40,595
<ul> <li>5. Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing         a Civil Fee Refunds</li> <li>b Bond Fee Refunds</li> <li>c Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)</li> <li>d Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)</li> <li>e Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies</li> </ul>	g Agencies 7,625	- - - -
6. Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	\$= 465,519	\$ 208,600
7. Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retain cash on hand)	sed (i.e. \$ 625,333	\$ 436,628
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disburse applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments uncollected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of A. Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.	til fully	
9. Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. a receivable balance)  Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of recei b balances, such as time served or community service)	vable \$	\$ 25.00 pt. 10.00 pt. 10.0

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Schedule
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Cash Basis Presentation
December 31, 2022

	Per	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/22		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/22	
10. Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency Additional rows may be added as necessary.)  Iberia Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees Iberia Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees		44,957 23,975	\$	48,929 28,417	
Iberia Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other St Mary Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees St Mary Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees St Mary Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other		13,447 48,806 22,848 9,348		14,276 44,297 32,003 13,082	
St Martin Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees St Martin Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees St Martin Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other Breaux Bridge City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees		24,726 44,299 16,619 1,181		36,134 59,087 23,305 1,654	
Jeanerette City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees Morgan City, City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees New Iberia City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees Louisiana Department of Corrections, Criminal Court Costs/Fees		150 175 6,280 25,631		275 223 8,392 17,606	
Subtotal Receipts  Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as 11, courts)		282,442	\$	327,680	

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

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Schedule
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Criminal Court Fund
Cash Basis Presentation
December 31, 2022

	Per	et Six Month riod Ended 06/30/22	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/22		
10. Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type					
- see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same					
agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)	r.	2.204	ው	2.260	
Iberia Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	3,394	\$	3,260	
Iberia Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Contempt		11,950		10,850	
Iberia Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other		113,287		121,127	
St Mary Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees		3,501		3,195	
St Mary Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Contempt		8,150		8,150	
St Mary Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other		84,802		120,790	
St Martin Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,887		1,478	
St Martin Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Contempt		17,450		27,850	
St Martin Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other		153,585		215,484	
Breaux Bridge City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,101		468	
State of Louisiana, Department of Public Safety, Criminal Court		-,			
Costs/Fees		4,138		3,501	
Subtotal Receipts	\$	403,245	\$		
		military and a second			
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as 11. courts)	\$		\$		

Collection	Types to be	used in the	"Receipts From	" section above:

- a Civil Fees
- b Bond Fees
- c Asset Forfeiture/Sale
- d Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees
- e Criminal Court Costs/Fees
- f Criminal Fines Contempt
- g Criminal Fines Other
- h Restitution
- i Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees
- i Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)
- k Interest Earnings on Collected Balances
- I Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)

OTHER INFORMATION

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary, Louisiana Probation Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Probation fees	\$	395,500	\$	340,095	\$	325,918	\$	(14,177)
Intergovernmental agreement		37,176		31,223		29,378		(1,845)
Interest income		50		79		80		1
Miscellaneous income		4,000		289		241		(48)
Total revenues		436,726		371,686		355,617		(16,069)
Expenditures:								
General government - judicial								
Salaries and related benefits		319,438		272,467		269,490		2,977
Operating services		27,250		26,411		27,020		(609)
Materials and supplies		6,100		5,441		5,702		(261)
Travel and other charges		-		4,074		3,667		407
Capital outlay		10,000		7,062		5,252		1,810
Professional fees		11,940		11,978		11,875		103
Total expenditures		374,728		327,433		323,006		4,427
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		61,998		44,253		32,611		(11,642)
Fund balances, beginning		150,106		163,658		163,658		<u>-</u>
Fund balances, ending	\$	212,104	<u>\$</u>	207,911	<u>\$</u>	196,269	<u>\$</u>	(11,642)

INTERNAL CONTROL

AND

COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

# Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA\* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA\*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

\*A Professional Accounting Corporation

113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

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

Honorable M. Bofill Duhé District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

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 District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

# District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's Response to Findings

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

# Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana June 9, 2023

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2022

# I. Prior Year Findings:

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2021-001 - Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation

Finding: The District Attorney's office does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

Status: Unresolved. See item 2022-002.

# Compliance

There were no findings reported at December 31, 2021.

# Management Letter Items

There were no items reported at December 31, 2021.

# II. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan:

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2022-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions; Year Initially Occurred - 2022

Condition and Criteria: The District Attorney's office did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Effect: This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the District Attorney's office.

Cause: The condition resulted because of the small number of employees in the accounting department.

Recommendation: Management should consider the feasibility of achieving adequate segregation of duties.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: The District Attorney's office is experiencing a large turnover of employees and difficulties in acquiring new employees. Attaining proficient candidates based on our current salary structure has been challenging. It is management's goal to structure the accounting department with adequate positions that allow segregation of duties and functions. Management is aware that risk management and internal controls are essential for the sustainability of this agency. Upon hiring of the vacant positions, the separation of duties will adhere to government accounting standards. Mr. M. Bofill Duhe' is responsible for this plan.

(continued)

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

2022-002 - Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation; Year Initially Occurred - 2018

Condition and Criteria: The District Attorney's office does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

Effect: This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the District Attorney's office.

Cause: The condition resulted because the Administrator of the District Attorney's office retired during 2018. The Administrator was a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) who had the qualifications and training to apply GAAP. The District Attorney's office did not hire a replacement for the Administrator. As such, the District Attorney's office now does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply GAAP in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

Recommendation: The District Attorney's office should continue outsourcing this task to its independent auditors and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: Mr. M. Bofill Duhe', District Attorney, has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the government to continue outsourcing this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

# Compliance

There are no findings reported at December 31, 2022.

### Management Letter Items

There are no items reported at December 31, 2022.

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Champagne & Company, LLC

# Certified Public Accountants

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Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

A Professional Accounting Corporation

113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Management of District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District 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, 2022 through December 31, 2022. The District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

### 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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

The District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District does not use purchase requisitions and purchase orders; therefore, their policy does not address these items. This is not considered an exception.

iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

No exceptions noted.

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).

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

No exceptions noted.

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).

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do not address the functions noted above. The District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District does not have debt nor do they anticipate issuing debt. This is not considered an exception.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

# 2) Board or Finance Committee

The District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District is not required to maintain minutes; therefore, these steps are 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, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, 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:

Obtained a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Management identified the entity's main operating account. Obtained bank statements and reconciliations for the main operating account and the other 4 additional accounts maintained by the District Attorney for one random month during the period.

- 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 (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
  - All five bank accounts tested included written documentation that the reconciliation has been reviewed by a member of management; however, the member of management does handle cash, post ledgers, and issue checks.

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).

Obtained 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.

B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, 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:

Obtained a listing of collection locations for each deposit site and management's representation that the listing is complete. Obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties.

i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

No exceptions noted.

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;

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions noted.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

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). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

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).

Of the ten deposits tested, two deposits were not made within one business day of receipt (and was not more than 10 miles from the collection location or less than \$100).

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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).

Obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

B. For each location selected under #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

Obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties.

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;

The employee responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files.

iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and

The employee responsible for signing checks gives the signed checks to the employee to mail who is responsible for processing payments.

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearing house (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions noted.

C. For each location selected under #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:

Obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population and management's representation that the population is complete.

 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.

The District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District did not issue non-payroll-related electronic disbursements; therefore, this test was not applicable.

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

- 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.
  - Obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards and obtained 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

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions noted.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B 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 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.

No exceptions noted.

# 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

Obtained from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.

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.

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 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 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. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.

Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

Obtained 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 and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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;

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);

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

No exceptions noted.

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.

Obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 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.

 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 that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree 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 officials' 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.

No exceptions noted.

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 each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
    - The District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District did not make changes to the ethics policy during the fiscal period; therefore, this step was not applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170,

No exceptions noted.

### 11) Debt Service

- 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 State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
  - The District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District did not issue debt during the fiscal year; therefore, this test was not applicable.
- 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).

The District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District does not have debt; therefore, this test was not applicable.

#### 12) Fraud Notice

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

The District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District did not have misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period.

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, (c) was encrypted.
    - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
  - 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.
    - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- 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.
  - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
  - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

# 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:

No exceptions noted.

 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;

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

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

# Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana June 9, 2023 Management's Response to Statewide Agreed-upon Procedures For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District

# Management Response to Item:

3A-ii

5B-iii

5B-iv

Finding: Reconciliations included written evidence of review by a member of management; however, the member of management does handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks.

The District Attorney's Office is experiencing a large turnover of employees and difficulties in acquiring new employees based on the salary structure. Due to limited staff in the accounting department, segregation of duties has been challenging. Having two vacant positions for a prolonged period of the audit year, the department manager was required to handle dual roles in the areas of work that were unfilled. Upon hiring of those vacant positions, the separation of duties will adhere to government accounting standards.

Finding: Two of the ten deposits tested were not made within one business day of receipt (and was not more than 10 miles from the collection location or less than \$100).

Due to the limited number of staff, monies will be deposited in as timely of a manner as possible. It is our typical practice to deposit all monies received within 1 business day. The two deposits in question were entries from the "Collections Deposit". The collection of monies received in the Probation Services Department is compiled from all three parishes of Iberia, St. Mary, and St. Martin. In most cases, there is approximately a 7–10-day lag in depositing those funds received from Probation Services. The clerk responsible for balancing the daily collection of monies must wait for all credit card authorization of funds, along with money orders to be received in the main office. Once balanced, the daily deposit is transferred to the accounting department, verified for accuracy, and deposited in as timely a manner as possible.

Finding: The employee responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files. No one else reviews changes to vendor files.

The 16th Judicial District Attorney's Office maintains a limited number of staff in the accounting department. The department manager is responsible for adding and modifying vendor files. Due to our staff shortage and training period, the department manager was required to complete the duties of accounts payable for an extended period during the audit year. Once all positions are fully staffed, the separation of duties will adhere to government accounting standards.

Finding: The employee responsible for signing checks gives the signed checks to the employee to mail who is responsible for processing payments.

All departments of the District Attorney are working with limited staff. Allocating an additional accounting duty to a staff member that does not work in the accounting department is not a practical request as their duties are at maximum capacity. Insuring accuracy of properly disbursing payments and remittances to vendors and agencies requires attention to detail. Assigning someone who has a full workload to complete this additional weekly task risks inaccuracies that may cause added corrective actions for the accounting department. Once all positions are fully staffed, management will review the procedure and assess the request to assign this duty beyond the confines of the accounting department.