DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	10
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement	
of net position	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	
governmental funds	12
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in	
fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	13
Statement of fiduciary net position	14
Statement of changes in fiduciary net position	15
Notes to basic financial statements	16-33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	35
Pretrial Intervention Special Revenue Fund	36
Families in Need of Service Special Revenue Fund	37
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability/asset	38
Schedule of employer contributions	39
Notes to required supplementary information	40-41
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Justice system funding schedules:	
Receiving entity	43
Collecting/Disbursing Entity	44
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	46-47
Schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan	48-49

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The Honorable Trent Brignac District Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District Parish of Evangeline, Louisiana Ville Platte, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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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 Thirteenth Judicial District (District Attorney), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions, on pages 35 - 41, 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.

The District Attorney has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The Justice System Funding schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Justice System Funding schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2025, on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Ville Platte, Louisiana May 29, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,112,485
Due from other governmental units	162,945
Capital assets, net	41,305
Total assets	1,316,735
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension plans	194,024
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and other payables	32,475
Long-term liabilities:	
Due after one year -	
Compensated absences payable	55,482
Net pension liability	212,918
Total liabilities	300,875
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension plans	100,384
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	41,305
Restricted for child support programs	43,709
Restricted for grant provisions	39,420
Unrestricted	985,066
Total net position	<u>\$1,109,500</u>

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

				Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Progra	m Revenues	Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities: General government -				
Judicial	\$1,742,601	\$1,223,748	\$577,410	<u>\$ 58,557</u>
	Interest and i Nonemploye Miscellaneou Total g	assets income nvestment earni r pension contri 1s eneral revenues	butions	2,583 3,938 46,187 <u>600</u> 53,308
	Change	e in net position		111,865
	Net position, b	eginning, as res	tated	997,635
	Net position, e	nding		<u>\$1,109,500</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

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.

Pretrial Intervention Fund

To account for the collection of probation fees which are used to help young people on a pretrialprobationary period.

Families in Need of Service Fund

To account for the administration of FINS contract used to address the needs of juvenile offenders.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

			Families	
		Pretrial	in Need	
	General	Intervention	of Service	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$579,897	\$497,760	\$ 34,828	\$1,112,485
Due from other governmental units	156,562	-	6,383	162,945
Total assets	\$736,459	\$497,760	\$ 41,211	\$1,275,430
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 30,684	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,791</u>	\$ 32,475
Fund balances:				
Restricted for child support programs	43,709	-	-	43,709
Restricted for grant provisions	-	-	39,420	39,420
Committed	-	497,760	-	497,760
Unassigned	662,066			662,066
Total fund balances	705,775	497,760	39,420	1,242,955
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$736,459	\$497,760	\$ 41,211	\$1,275,430

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total fund balances for the governmental funds at December 31, 2024		\$1,242,955
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, vehicles, and building improvements, net of \$45,663 accumulated depreciation		41,305
Deferred outflows of expenditures for the pension plans are not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		194,024
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	\$ (55,482)	
Net pension liability	(212,918)	(268,400)
Deferred inflows of contributions for the pension plans are not		
available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(100,384)
Net position at December 31, 2024		\$1,109,500

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Pretrial Intervention	Families in Need of Service	Total
Revenues:		·		
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 623,557	\$202,991	\$ -	\$ 826,548
Intergovernmental revenue -				
Federal and state grants	172,815	-	33,790	206,605
Local appropriations	397,200	-	-	397,200
On-behalf payments	370,805	-	-	370,805
Confiscated assets income	2,583	-	-	2,583
Interest income	3,926	12	-	3,938
Other revenues	600	-	-	600
Total revenues	1,571,486	203,003	33,790	1,808,279
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Salaries and related benefits	1,174,536	65,297	19,415	1,259,248
Insurance	92,417	-	-	92,417
Automobile operation and maintenance	14,012	-	-	14,012
Dues and subscriptions	11,077	-	-	11,077
Equipment maintenance	7,095	-	-	7,095
Office expenditures	197,901	3,705	8,010	209,616
Professional fees	28,465	-	-	28,465
Travel, conference, and training	17,576	-	1,260	18,836
Outside services and fees	3,497	-	-	3,497
Restitution	-	70,753	-	70,753
Other	19,990	149	60	20,199
Total expenditures	1,566,566	139,904	28,745	1,735,215
Net change in fund balances	4,920	63,099	5,045	73,064
Fund balances, beginning	700,855	434,661	34,375	1,169,891
Fund balances, ending	\$ 705,775	\$497,760	\$ 39,420	\$1,242,955

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2024 per the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances		\$ 73,064
The change in net position 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.		
Depreciation expense		(5,378)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences payable	\$ (311)	
Net pension liability	44,490	44,179
Change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2024 per the		
statement of activities		\$111,865

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Asset Forfeiture Fund December 31, 2024

ASSETS	Custodial Fund
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	<u>\$69,948</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$69,948</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Asset Forfeiture Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial Fund
Additions: Asset forfeitures	\$33,856
Deductions: Forfeitures disbursed	8,818
Net change in fiduciary net position	25,038
Net position, beginning	44,910
Net position, ending	\$69,948

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District (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 Thirteenth Judicial District encompasses Evangeline Parish, Louisiana.

The financial statements of the District Attorney have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

These financial statements only include funds and activities that are controlled by the District Attorney as an independently elected parish official. The District Attorney's offices are located in the parish courthouse. The upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse is paid by the parish government, and additionally, the parish government pays a monthly supplement for salaries and certain operating expenditures of the District Attorney.

The District Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. However, the state statutes that created the District Attorneys also give the District Attorneys control over all their operations. This includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. Other than a monthly supplement for salaries and operating expenditures from the parish government as required by Louisiana law, the District Attorney is financially independent and operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independently from the district court system.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the District Attorney as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the District Attorney's ability to maintain service levels and continue to meet its obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities of the District Attorney. Fiduciary funds are omitted from the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the 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 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 on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, expenditures, and transfers. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District Attorney. The various funds of the District Attorney are classified as governmental funds. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The General Fund is always a major governmental fund. Other individual governmental and enterprise major funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and deferred outflows of resources, or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are at least ten percent of the corresponding totals for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds) and at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined or funds designated as major at the discretion of the District Attorney. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds -

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

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District Attorney. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of government grants or other specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the District Attorney. The District Attorney reports the following major special revenue funds -

- The Pretrial Intervention Fund is used to account for the collection of probation fees.
- The Families in Need of Service Fund is used to account for the administration of the FINS contract used to address the needs of juvenile offenders.

Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds -

Custodial funds account for assets held by the District Attorney for various local governments and others. The Asset Forfeiture Fund accounts for monies collected and disbursed in accordance with LRS 40:2616. Fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund.

The governmental activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income.

Basis of Accounting

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

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Fees and charges and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. An exception to this is grants collected on a reimbursable expenditures are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and employee vacation and sick leave, which are recognized when due and payable.

Program revenues

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District Attorney's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District Attorney's general revenues.

Allocation of indirect expenses

The District Attorney reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on longterm debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> 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.

Receivables

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

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, vehicles, and building improvements are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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 vehicles

5-10 years

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

Compensated Absences

Employees of the District Attorney's office earn three weeks of paid time off per year. At the end of each year, employees may carryforward 12 weeks of paid time off earned but not taken. Subject to the above limitation, unused paid time off is paid to an employee upon retirement or resignation at rates being earned by that employee at separation.

Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (See Note 6), has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Member's earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. 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 plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when made.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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. At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide statement are attributable to its pension plans.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources 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 net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets. At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney reported \$83,129 of restricted net position, none of which was restricted by enabling legislation. It is the District Attorney's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.
- c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

- a. 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.
- b. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the District Attorney. The District Attorney is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District Attorney's office.
- d. 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 specified purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

It is the District Attorney's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the District Attorney uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

E. <u>Expenditures and Expenses</u>

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 purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

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 the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

	Governmental	Fiduciary	
	Activities	Funds	Total
Demand deposits	\$ 630,334	\$69,948	\$ 700,282
Time, savings, and money market deposits	482,151		482,151
Total	\$1,112,485	\$69,948	\$1,182,433

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 the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2024, bank balances were secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$1,221,603
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 603,900
Pledged securities	617,703
Total	\$1,221,603

Deposits in the amount of \$617,703 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the District Attorney's name. The District Attorney does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(3) <u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of the following at December 31, 2024:

Evangeline Parish Sheriff - fines, court costs, and other fees	\$ 77,989
Ville Platte City Court - fines and court costs	1,164
Evangeline Parish Police Jury - monthly supplement	32,500
Evangeline Parish Sales Tax Commission - advisory services	1,200
State of Louisiana - Title IV-D incentive payments	43,709
State of Louisiana - Families in Need of Service grant	6,383
Total	\$162,945

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Beginning		Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Equipment, vehicles, and improvements	\$ 86,968	\$ -	\$ -	\$86,968
Less accumulated depreciation	40,285	5,378		45,663
Net capital assets	\$ 46,683	\$ (5,378)	\$ -	\$41,305

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 of \$5,378 was charged to the judicial function.

(5) Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated absences payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 follows:

Beginning balance	\$43,680
Additions	11,802
Ending balance	<u>\$55,482</u>

(6) <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u>

The District Attorney participates in two cost-sharing defined benefit plans, each administered by separate public employee retirement systems. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by these public employee retirement systems to the State Legislature. These plans are not closed to new entrants. Substantially all District Attorney employees participate in one of the following retirement systems:

Plan Descriptions:

<u>Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS)</u> provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:1901 and 11:1941. The District Attorney participates in Plan A.

<u>District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)</u> provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to district attorneys, assistant district attorneys, and employees of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association and their beneficiaries as defined in the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are defined in LRS 11:1632-1633.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans are provided in the following table:

	PERS	DARS
Final average salary	Final average compensation	Final average compensation
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	30 years of any age 25 years age 55 ¹ 10 years age 60 ¹ 7 years age 65 ¹	30 years of any age 24 years age 55^2 10 years age 60^2
Benefit percent per years of service	3.00%	3.0% - 3.5% ²

¹ Employees hired after January 1, 2007: 30 years age 55, 10 years age 62, 7 years age 67

² Joined plan after July 1, 1990

Contributions:

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In addition, PERS and DARS receive a percentage of ad valorem taxes collected by parishes. These entities are not participating employers in the pension systems and are considered to be nonemployer contributing entities. Contributions of employees, employers, and non-employer contributing entities effective for the year ended December 31, 2024 for the defined benefit pension plans in which the primary government is a participating employer were as follows:

			Amount from	
	Active Member	Employer	Nonemployer	Amount of
	Contribution	Contribution	Contributing	Employer
Plan	Percentage	Percentage	Entities	Contributions
PERS	9.50%	11.50%	\$ 4,671	\$44,455
DARS	8.00%	12.25%	41,516	29,015

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Pension Liability:

The District Attorney's net pension liability/asset at December 31, 2024 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the District Attorney is a participating employer. The District Attorney's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date (December 31, 2023 for PERS and June 30, 2024 for DARS) 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the plans in which it participates was based on the District Attorney's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers.

As of the most recent measurement date, the District Attorney's proportion for each plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows:

	Proportionate Share	Proportionate	Increase/(Decrease)
	of Net Pension	Share (%) of Net	from Prior
Plan	Liability (Asset)	Pension Liability	Measurement Date
PERS	\$ 44,974	0.047206%	0.000736%
DARS	167,944	0.349440%	-0.036822%

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability/asset was December 31, 2023 for PERS and June 30, 2024 for DARS, the net pension liability/asset is based upon fiduciary net position for the plan as of those dates. Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the District Attorney's net pension liability is available in the separately issued financial report for those fiscal years. The financial report for each plan may be accessed on their website as follows:

PERS	-	http://www.persla.org/	DARS	-	http	://ladars.	org/

Actuarial Assumptions:

The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability for the defined pension plan in which the District Attorney is a participating employer:

	PERS	DARS
	1/1/2018 -	7/1/2014 -
Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based	12/31/2022	6/30/2019
Expected remaining service lives	4	4
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.2%
Projected salary increases	4.75%	5.0%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(1), (2), (3)	(4), (5), (6)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- (1) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality.
- (2) For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale.
- (3) Pub-2010 Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for disabled annuitants.
- (4) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and females for current employees, using the MP2019 scale.
- (5) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for annuitants and beneficiaries, using the MP2019 scale.
- (6) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for disabled retirees, using the MP2019 scale.

Cost of Living Adjustments:

The pension plans in which the District Attorney participates have the authority to grant cost-ofliving adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis.

Pursuant to LRS 11:242(B), the power of the Board of Trustees of the statewide systems to grant a COLA is effective in calendar years that the legislature fails to grant a COLA, unless in the legislation granting a COLA, the legislature authorizes the Board of Trustees to provide an additional COLA. The authority to grant a COLA by the Board is subject to the funded status and interest earnings. The effects of the benefit changes made as a result of the COLAs is included in the measurement of the total pension liability as of the measurement date at which the ad hoc COLA was granted and the amount is known and reasonably estimable.

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability for each plan and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate for each plan are as follows:

	PERS	DARS
Discount rate	6.40%	6.10%
Change in discount rate from prior valuation	0.00%	0.00%
Plan cash flow assumptions	(1)	(1)
Rates incorporated in the Discount Rate:		
Long-term Rate of Return	7.50%	7.80%
Periods applied	All	All

*Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

1) Plan member contributions will be made at the current contributions rates and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each plan is equal to the longterm expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. For DARS the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. For PERS the rate was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), a treasury yield curve approach and an equity building block model. Risk return and correlation are projected on a forwardlooking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

	PERS		Ι	DARS
		Long-term		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33%	1.12%	42.50%	6.00%
Equities	51%	3.20%	50.00%	16.00%
Alternative Investments	14%	0.67%	7.50%	4.50%
Real assets	2%	0.11%	-	-
Total	100%	5.10%	100%	5.30%
Inflation		2.40%		2.50%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.50%		7.80%

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for each plan in the following table:

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney recognized \$75,167 in pension expense related to its participation in PERS and DARS.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	PERS	
	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,297	\$ 12,072
Changes of assumptions	-	7,835
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	72,482	-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions	3,664	459
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	44,455	-
Total	\$ 141,898	\$ 20,366
	D	ARS
	Deferred	ARS Deferred
	Deferred	Deferred
Difference between expected and actual experience	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
· · ·	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 10,787	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 10,787	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Change in proportion and differences between the employer's	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 10,787	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 10,143
Changes of assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 10,787	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 10,143
Changes of assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 10,787 22,950	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 10,143 - 53,012

Deferred outflows of resources of \$59,173 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Year Ended		
December 31	PERS	DARS
2025	\$ 7,451	\$ (1,234)
2026	38,089	21,526
2027	61,000	(42,414)
2028	(29,463)	(20,488)
Total	<u>\$ 77,077</u>	<u>\$ (42,610)</u>

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

		Net Pension Liability (Asset)		
	Current	1%	Current	1%
Plan	Discount Rate	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
PERS	6.40%	\$ 320,899	\$ 44,974	\$(186,637)
DARS	6.10%	436,528	167,944	(57,395)
Total		\$ 757,427	\$ 212,918	\$(244,032)

At December 31, 2024 the District Attorney reported payables of \$27,894 for the contractually required contributions for the month of December 2024. These amounts are included in liabilities and reported as accounts and other payables in these financial statements.

(7) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The District Attorney offers its employees participation in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan administered by the Louisiana Deferred Compensation Commission. The plan, regulated under the provision of Title 32, Part VII of the Louisiana Administrative Code, is a defined contribution plan established in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is a retirement savings plan allowing eligible employees to supplement any existing retirement and pension benefits by saving and investing pre-tax and/or after-tax dollars through a voluntary salary contribution.

Contributions to Section 457 plans are determined by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Internal Revenue Service. In 2024, participants in the plan may contribute up to 100% of earnable compensation or \$23,000, whichever is less. Participants in the plan have two different options to catch-up and contribute more when nearing retirement. In the three calendar years prior to normal retirement age, the special catch-up allows participants to contribute up to \$47,000 in 2024. Also, participants who were age 50 or older by the end of the calendar year are eligible to make additional catch-up contributions of up to \$7,500.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The District Attorney has opted to match 100% of participating employees' elective deferrals. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney contributed \$29,032 to the plan. At December 31, 2024 the District Attorney reported no payables for the contractually required contributions for the month of December 2024.

Participant and on-behalf District Attorney contributions to the plan may be invested in a variety of investment options broadly diversified with distinct risk and return characteristics. Self-directed brokerage and managed account options are available. Contributions and investment earnings are always 100% vested.

The plan has issued a standalone audit of their financial statements. Access to the report can be located on the website of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, <u>www.lla.la.gov</u>, or the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, <u>www.LouisianaDCP.com</u>.

(8) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Trent Brignac, District Attorney, for the year ended December 31, 2024 follows:

Salary	\$ 135,785	
Benefits - payroll taxes	1,993	
Retirement	16,464	
Deferred Compensation	15,220	
Auto Allowance	13,980	
Cell phone	740	
Conference registration fees	325	
Dues	441	
Hotels	2,297	
Meals	399	
Travel	666	
Vehicle Insurance	1,983	
Wellness membership	540	
		\$ 190,833
On-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits:		
Salaries (as allowed by RS 16:10)	55,000	
Fringe benefits paid by State of Louisiana	7,467	
		62,467
Total		\$ 253,300

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) <u>On-behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries</u>

Supplemental salary payments are made by the state 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. On-behalf payments in the amount of \$370,805 were recorded as intergovernmental revenue and judicial expenditures in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

(10) <u>Risk Management</u>

The District Attorney is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of auto liability, employee dishonesty, and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(11) <u>Pending Litigation</u>

The District Attorney is not involved in any material matters of pending or threatened litigation as of December 31, 2024.

(12) <u>Net Position Restatement</u>

During the current fiscal year, the District Attorney implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The implementation resulted in a restatement of previously reported net position of governmental activities as follows:

Beginning balance	\$1,009,126
Change in accounting principle:	(11,491)
Beginning balance, as restated	<u>\$ 997,635</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements:

GASB Statement 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of governmental financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation on the District Attorney's financial statements has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation on the District Attorney's financial statements has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of governmental financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets in order to make informed decisions and assess accountability. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation on the District Attorney's financial statements has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	0			
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 665,000	\$ 617,355	\$ 623,557	\$ 6,202
Intergovernmental revenues -				
Federal and state grants	180,000	201,900	172,815	(29,085)
Local appropriations	412,400	397,200	397,200	-
On-behalf payments	360,000	370,805	370,805	-
Confiscated assets income	10,500	2,583	2,583	-
Interest income	50	50	3,926	3,876
Other revenues	8,000	2,173	600	(1,573)
Total revenues	1,635,950	1,592,066	1,571,486	(20,580)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Salaries and related benefits	1,200,000	1,249,253	1,174,536	74,717
Insurance	105,000	90,914	92,417	(1,503)
Automobile operation and maintenance	14,000	14,012	14,012	-
Dues and subscriptions	9,150	11,075	11,077	(2)
Equipment maintenance	7,200	7,095	7,095	-
Office expenditures	225,000	205,081	197,901	7,180
Professional fees	27,600	28,465	28,465	-
Travel, conference, and training	18,100	17,667	17,576	91
Outside services and fees	-	3,497	3,497	-
Other	1,700	7,888	19,990	(12,102)
Capital outlay	_	4,985		4,985
Total expenditures	1,607,750	1,639,932	1,566,566	73,366
Net change in fund balance	28,200	(47,866)	4,920	52,786
Fund balance, beginning	700,855	700,855	700,855	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 729,055	\$ 652,989	<u>\$ 705,775</u>	<u>\$ 52,786</u>

Pretrial Intervention Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Buc	last		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		U	A	
D	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Fees, services, and commissions	\$180,000	\$202,991	\$202,991	\$ -
Interest income	300	-	12	12
Total revenues	180,300	202,991	203,003	12
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Salaries and related benefits	75,000	59,314	65,297	(5,983)
Office expenditures	-	3,855	3,705	150
Restitution	65,000	70,753	70,753	-
Other			149	(149)
Total expenditures	140,000	133,922	139,904	(5,982)
Net change in fund balance	40,300	69,069	63,099	(5,970)
Fund balance, beginning	434,661	434,661	434,661	
Fund balance, ending	\$474,961	\$503,730	\$497,760	<u>\$ (5,970)</u>

Families in Need of Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Bud	-		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues -				
Federal and state grants	\$35,000	\$32,290	\$33,790	<u>\$ 1,500</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Salaries and related benefits	20,000	19,415	19,415	-
Office expenditures	4,000	7,750	8,010	(260)
Travel, conference, and training	1,500	1,260	1,260	-
Other	350	59	60	(1)
Total expenditures	25,850	28,484	28,745	(261)
Net change in fund balance	9,150	3,806	5,045	1,239
Fund balance, beginning	34,375	34,375	34,375	
Fund balance, ending	\$43,525	\$38,181	\$39,420	\$ 1,239

Year ended December 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
*Parochial Emp	oloyees Retireme	nt System			
2024	0.047206%	\$ 44,974	\$342,136	13.15%	98.03%
2023	0.046470%	178,853	315,240	56.74%	91.74%
2022	0.055354%	(260,741)	371,387	-70.21%	110.46%
2021	0.057305%	(100,479)	382,741	-26.25%	96.16%
2020	0.058926%	2,774	373,633	0.74%	99.90%
2019	0.057871%	256,852	355,762	72.20%	88.86%
2018	0.055349%	(41,083)	340,683	-12.06%	101.98%
2017	0.059343%	122,218	351,941	34.73%	94.15%
**District Attorn	ney's Retirement	System			
2024	0.349440%	\$ 167,944	\$249,201	67.39%	92.33%
2023	0.386262%	331,239	257,258	128.76%	85.85%
2022	0.383421%	413,026	248,079	166.49%	81.65%
2021	0.369094%	65,711	231,352	28.40%	96.79%
2020	0.372249%	294,923	230,919	127.72%	84.86%
2019	0.347226%	111,704	155,522	71.83%	93.13%
2018	0.270892%	87,171	168,419	51.76%	92.92%
2017	0.256297%	69,129	154,035	44.88%	93.57%
2016	0.213079%	40,785	100,884	40.43%	95.09%
2015	0.160581%	8,650	113,048	7.65%	98.56%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

*The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

**The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th.

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, 2024

Year ended December 31,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contributions	Def	tribution ficiency xcess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Parochial Emplo	oyees Retirement Sy	ystem				
2024	\$44,455	\$44,455	\$	-	\$386,568	11.50%
2023	39,346	39,346		-	342,136	11.50%
2022	36,253	36,253		-	315,240	11.50%
2021	45,495	45,495		-	371,387	12.25%
2020	46,886	46,886		-	382,741	12.25%
2019	42,968	42,968		-	373,633	11.50%
2018	40,913	40,913		-	355,762	11.50%
2017	42,585	42,585		-	340,683	12.50%
District Attorney	s Retirement Syste	em				
2024	\$29,015	\$29,015	\$	-	\$239,291	12.13%
2023	27,922	27,922		-	259,695	10.75%
2022	23,971	23,971		-	252,328	9.50%
2021	16,356	16,356		-	239,265	6.84%
2020	9,237	9,237		-	230,918	4.00%
2019	5,924	5,924		-	123,940	4.78%
2018	639	639		-	51,105	1.25%
2017	-	-		-	121,814	0.00%
2016	2,549	2,549		-	145,650	1.75%
2015	4,963	4,963		-	113,048	4.39%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) <u>Budget and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

The District Attorney prepares a proposed budget for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing. After holding 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. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. 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) <u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations</u>

The following funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Pretrial Intervention	\$ 5,982
Families in Need of Service Fund	261

(3) <u>Pension Plans</u>

Changes of Benefit Terms:

A. Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2024.

B. District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions:

		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
December 31,	Rate	Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
*Parochial Emp	loyees Retireme	ent System of Lo	uisiana - Plan A	L	
2024	6.40%	6.40%	2.30%	4	4.75%
2023	6.40%	6.40%	2.30%	4	4.75%
2022	6.40%	6.40%	2.30%	4	4.75%
2021	6.40%	6.40%	2.30%	4	4.75%
2020	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	4	4.75%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	4	4.75%
2018	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	4	5.25%
2017	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	4	5.25%
**District Attor	•	it System			
2024	6.10%	6.10%	2.20%	4	5.00%
2023	6.10%	6.10%	2.20%	5	5.00%
2022	6.10%	6.10%	2.20%	5	5.00%
2021	6.10%	6.10%	2.20%	5	5.00%
2020	6.25%	6.25%	2.30%	6	5.00%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	6	5.50%
2018	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	6	5.50%
2017	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	7	5.50%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	7	5.50%
2015	7.25%	7.25%	2.75%	6	6.25%

*The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year. **The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2024	Second Six Month Period Ended December 31, 2024
Ending balance of amounts assessed but not received:	<u>\$ 996</u>	\$ 1,164
Receipts From: E.P. Sheriff - Criminal Fines - Other/Non-Contempt Evangeline Parish Sheriff - Bond Fees VPCC - Criminal Court Costs/Fees VPCC - Criminal Fines - Other/Non-Contempt	\$ 307,629 875 5,855 735	\$243,367 658 3,295 <u>675</u>
Total receipts	\$315,094	\$247,995

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2024	Second Six Month Period Ended December 31, 2024
Beginning Cash Balance	<u>\$ 95,538</u>	<u>\$ 95,380</u>
Add Collections: Asset Forfeiture/Sale Restitution Total Collections	17,765 35,715 53,480	18,674 <u>11,850</u> <u>30,524</u>
Less Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency: Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency - Asset Forfeiture/Sale Less Disbursements to Individuals:	1,393	2,196
Restitution payments to individuals Less Disbursements to Governments: Evangeline Parish Criminal Court Fund - Forfeited Asset	50,869 344	19,884 1,609
Evangeline Parish Sheriff - Forfeited Asset Total Amounts Disbursed/Retained	<u>1,032</u> 53,638	<u>4,827</u> <u>28,516</u>
Ending Cash Balance	<u>\$ 95,380</u>	<u>\$ 97,388</u>

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE,

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS 183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

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The Honorable Trent Brignac District Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District Parish of Evangeline, Louisiana Ville Platte, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District (District Attorney), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

District Attorney's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District Attorney's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The District Attorney'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 Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Ville Platte, Louisiana May 29, 2025

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Part I. Current Year Findings Relating to an Audit in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

A. Internal Control

2024-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The District Attorney did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: AU-C §315.04, Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement, defines internal control as follows: "Internal control is a process, effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations."

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that the District Attorney does not have a sufficient number of staff performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities, including fraud and/or defalcations, may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recordkeeping; and (4) reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of accounting duties.

B. Compliance

There were no compliance findings.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

Part II. Prior Year Findings Relating to an Audit in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

A. Internal Control

2023-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The District Attorney did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recordkeeping; and (4) reconciliation.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2024-001.

B. Compliance

There were no compliance findings.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the District Attorney of the Thirteenth 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, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The District Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and 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 were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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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 were found as a result of this procedure.

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 were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

The policy did not include the types of services requiring written contracts.

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 were found as a result of this procedure.

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 were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

The policy did not include the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statue 42:1111-1121, actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, or a system to monitor possible ethics violations.

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

The District Attorney does not have debt.

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 were found as a result of this procedure.

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 were found as a result of this procedure.

2) Board or Finance Committee – N/A The District Attorney does not have a Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, review the minutes from all regularly scheduled board/finance committee meetings held during the fiscal year and observe whether the minutes from at least one meeting each month referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
- 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 – Testing not required for FYE 2024.

- 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:
 - 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);
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and
- 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.

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 the listing of deposit sites 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 (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures i - iv.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 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). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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).

None of the deposits selected were made within one business day of receipt.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases) – Testing not required for FYE 2024.

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

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 the listing of all active credit cards, debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards and 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., itemized receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures i - ii.

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 that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Three of the transactions selected did not contain documentation of the individuals participating in meals.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures *i* - *iv*.

8) Contracts – N/A – The District Attorney did not have contracts that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period.

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

9) Payroll and Personnel – Testing not required for FYE 2024.

- 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.
- 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);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
- iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

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) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics – Testing not required for FYE 2024.

- 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
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

11) Debt Service – N/A the District Attorney does not have any debt.

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

12) Fraud Notice – Testing not required for FYE 2024.

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity – Testing not required for FYE 2024.

Perform the following procedures:

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

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

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment – Testing not required for FYE 2024.

- 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.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Management's Response

Management of the District Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District concurs with the exceptions and are working to address the deficiencies identified.

We were engaged by the District Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District to perform this agreedupon 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 Thirteenth 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Ville Platte, Louisiana May 29, 2025