Table of Contents

	Exhibit	Page
Independent Auditor's Report		1-4
Basic Financial Statements		5
Government-Wide Financial Statements		6
Statement of Net Position	A	7
Statement of Activities	В	8
Fund Financial Statements		9
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	\mathbf{C}	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		
to the Statement of Net Position	D	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances – Governmental Funds	Е	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to		
the Statement of Activities	F	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	G	14
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	Н	15
Notes to Basic Financial Statements		16
	Schedule	
Required Supplementary Information		43
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	I	44
Title IV-D Fund	J	45
Pension Information		
District Attorneys' Retirement System	K	46
Parochial Employees' Retirement System	L	47

Supplementary Information		48
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	M	49
Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity		50
Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity		51
Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards and Uniform Guidance		53
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		54
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		56
Management's Corrective Action Plan		58
Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		59
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures		60



Kurt G. Oestriecher, CPA Heather D. Apostolov, CPA Dale P. De Selle, CPA Katy E. McClure, CPA

Emile P. Oestriecher III (1938-2024)

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable J. Phillip Terrell, Jr. District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, a component unit of the Rapides Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (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 of the Ninth Judicial District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 of the Ninth Judicial District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information in schedules I and J and the pension information in schedules K and L be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, the Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity, and the Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2024, on our consideration of the District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oestriecher & Company

OESTRIECHER & COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Alexandria, Louisiana

June 14, 2024

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2023

			Exhibit A
Assets			
Cash		\$	1,141,177
Certificate of deposit			259,503
Receivables			197,626
Capital assets, net of depreciation			ŕ
Non-depreciable			
Land and improvements	\$ 21,492		
Depreciable			
Buildings and improvements	192,056		
Equipment and furniture	21,343		
Vehicles	67,950		302,841
Right of use asset, net of amortization	 		84,583
Total assets			1,985,730
			-,,,,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			1,542,272
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
			170 060
Accounts payable			178,860
Lease liability			20,853
Compensated absences		_	68,786
Total current liabilities			268,499
T			
Long term liabilities			
Lease liability			66,645
Net pension liability			1,992,244
m - 111 1 1112			2 227 200
Total liabilities		_	2,327,388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			431,148
Net Position			200.025
Net investment in capital assets			299,926
Unrestricted			469,540
Total net position		\$	769,466
roun net position		Ψ	707,700

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year Ended December 31, 2023

Exhibit B

			Program	Rev	venues	Rev Cl	(Expense) venue and hange in t Position
	 Expenses	С	harges for Services	(Operating Grants and Intributions		ernmental ctivities
Functions/Programs							
General government-judicial	\$ 5,211,793	\$	2,086,428	\$	3,084,561	\$	(40,804)
General government-judicial-Title IV-D	 642,296		-		690,958		48,662
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,854,089	\$	2,086,428	\$	3,775,519		7,858
General revenues							
Investment earnings							6,073
Total general revenues							6,073
Change in net position							13,931
Net position, beginning of year							755,535
Net position, end of year						\$	769,466

Fund Financial Statements

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

Exhibit C

al nental ds
1,178
9,503
5,536
0,742
6,959
8,861
8,652
7,513
_
_
9,446
9,446
6,959
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Year End December 31, 2023

			Exhibit D
Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds		\$	1,419,446
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements but			
are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.			302,841
Right of use asset			84,583
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements but are included in the government activities of the			
Statement of Net Position.	//O = OO		
Compensated absences	(68,786)		
Lease liability	(87,498)		(2 140 520)
Net pension liability	(1,992,244)		(2,148,528)
A cost-sharing employer is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to			
pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective			
deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to			
pensions. These deferrals reported on the Statement of Net Position consist of:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension asset	1,542,272		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension asset	(431,148)	_	1,111,124
Net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position		\$	769,466

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

Exhibit E

		General Fund	T	itle IV-D Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	3,017,097	\$	690,958	\$	3,708,055
Fees, commissions, and fines		2,078,068		-		2,078,068
Charges for services		31,944		-		31,944
Rentals, leases, and royalties		9,545		-		9,545
Miscellaneous		43,880		-		43,880
Investment earnings		6,073				6,073
Total revenues		5,186,607		690,958		5,877,565
Expenditures						
Current						
General government-judicial		4,930,042		-		4,930,042
General government-judicial-Title IV-D		-		689,579		689,579
Capital outlay-lease acquistion		11,996		-		11,996
Capital outlay	_	57,970				57,970
Total expenditures		5,000,008		689,579	_	5,689,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		186,599		1,379		187,978
Other financing sources (uses)						
Lease financing		11,996		-		11,996
Reduction of lease obligation		(17,703)		(1,379)		(19,082)
Transfers out		(31)		-		(31)
Transfers in						
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,738)		(1,379)		(7,117)
Net change in fund balances		180,861		-		180,861
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	1,238,585		<u>-</u>		1,238,585
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,419,446	\$		\$	1,419,446

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

		i	Exhibit F
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$	180,861
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only a portion of the outlay as an expense. The outlay is			
allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.			
Capital expenditures Depreciation expense			57,970 (40,512)
Assets with a net book value of \$3,833 on the government-wide			
financial statements were disposed of through an intergovernmental transfer. The			
net book value was removed from the government-wide financial statements.			(3,833)
Governmental funds report lease payments as expenditures. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only a portion as an expense. The right of use asset is amortized over the asset useful life and reported as amortization expense for the period.			
Reduction of lease liability	19,082		
Amortization expense	(21,763)		(2,681)
Governmental funds report expenditures for compensated absences (vacation and sick leave) as the amounts are actually paid. In contrast, the statement of activities recognizes these operating expenses as the amounts are earned during			
the year. This is the (increase) decrease in vacation and sick leave accrued.			4,028
Some differences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These expenditures are as follows:			
Net pension cost			(526,594)
Payroll expense			344,692
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	13,931

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2023

Exhibit G

	_(Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash	\$	233,440
Seized vehicles		17,500
Total assets	\$	250,940
Liabilities		
Interfund payables	\$	52,090
Total liabilities	\$	52,090
Net Position Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	198,850
Total net position	\$	198,850

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

	Exhibit H
	<u>Custodial</u> <u>Funds</u>
<u>Additions</u>	
Assets seized	\$ 320,784
Restitution received	53,933
Worthless checks received	171,105
Transfers in	31
Total additions	545,853
<u>Deductions</u>	
Agency disbursements	532,803
Victim disbursements	196,805
Other	31
Total deductions	729,639
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(183,786)
Net position - beginning	382,636
Net position - ended	\$ 198,850

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant District Attorney's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the District Attorney for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. Generally, component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials or appointed board members of the primary government are financially accountable. Some of the criteria considered under "legally separate organization" are as follows: (1) the capacity for the organization to have its own name; (2) the right for the organization to sue and be sued in its own name without recourse to the primary government; and (3) the right to buy, sell, lease, and mortgage property in its own name. Some of the criteria used to be considered "financially accountable" include the following: (1) appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body; (2) ability for the primary government to impose its will on the organization; (3) whether the organization has the potential to provide specific financial benefits to or improve specific financial burdens on the primary government; and (4) fiscal dependence of the organization. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no component units of the District Attorney.

The District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. However, the District Attorney operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independently from the district court system. The District Attorney does, however, rely upon the Rapides Parish Police Jury for facility space and certain other costs. Therefore, under GAAP and guidelines issued by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, the District

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Attorney is considered a component unit of the Rapides Parish Police Jury. This report only includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent upon the District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District.

Basis of Presentation

The District Attorney's Basic Financial Statements consist of Government-Wide Financial Statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and Fund Financial Statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Government-Wide Financial Statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the District Attorney as a whole.

Fiduciary activities are not included at the government-wide reporting level. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position at the Fund Financial Statement level. Individual funds are not displayed. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental activities at year-end.

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 function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The District Attorney does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. Program revenues include the following: charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the District Attorney's services; operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational activities of a function; and capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which functions the revenues are restricted. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues, which include interest and other unrestricted revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District Attorney.

Fund Financial Statements - The financial transactions of the District Attorney are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

include its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with legal and contractual provisions.

Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." The following fund types are used by the District Attorney's office:

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (Special Revenue Funds). The Fund Financial Statements report financial information by major funds and non-major funds. However, there are no non-major funds at this time. The following Governmental Funds are considered major funds:

General Fund—The General Fund is used to account for the twelve percent (12%) commission on fines collected, the thirty percent (30%) commission on bonds forfeited, the twenty percent (20%) commission on forfeited assets, the twenty-five percent (25%) commission from the Louisiana Commissioner of Insurance, the commission on court costs, certain grants not accounted for in a special revenue fund, legal fees received from other governmental units, fees for collection on worthless checks, and pretrial intervention income, and to account for resources traditionally associated with the District Attorney which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Title IV-D Fund—Special Revenue Fund—The Title IV-D is used to account for expenditure and subsequent receipt of reimbursement grants from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975 to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of this fund is to account for the operations in enforcement of the support obligation owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

Fiduciary Funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. The District Attorney accounts for its custodial funds in this category. Custodial funds consist of the Restitution Fund, Worthless Checks Fund, Special Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund, and the Bond Forfeiture Fund. They consist of monies deposited for restitution to victims of certain crimes, payment of worthless checks, money and property seized in illegal activities, and forfeited bonds. Disbursements from the various custodial funds are made to the appropriate agencies, litigants, merchants, and others as prescribed by the statute.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the Government-Wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements report detailed information about the District Attorney's office. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available).

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District Attorney considers all revenue available if they are collected within 60 days after the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds

The District Attorney has four custodial funds. Unlike other types of funds, custodial funds report only assets and liabilities. Therefore, custodial funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus; however, they use the modified accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on the cash basis of accounting for the General Fund and Title IV-D Fund. Adjustments necessary to convert the budget information to the modified accrual basis are disclosed on the budgetary comparison schedule on page 45 and 46. On-behalf payments for salaries and related benefits paid by the State of Louisiana and the Rapides Parish Police Jury are not included in the reported budget for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

- 1. The District Attorney prepares a proposed budget no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A public notice is published notifying the public that a public hearing will be held for the purpose of adopting the budget.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the public hearing and completion of all actions necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. All budgets are controlled at the fund level. Budgeted amounts shown in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended from time to time by the District Attorney.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Cash

Cash includes amounts on hand as well as amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with banks organized under Louisiana law, or any other state in the United States of America or under the laws of the United States of America.

Receivables

Receivables are charged against income as they become uncollectible. In the opinion of management, all receivables at year-end were considered collectible, and an allowance for doubtful accounts was not considered necessary.

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". The governmental funds interfund receivables/payables are eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Net Position.

Capital Assets

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not known. Donated assets, if any, are valued at estimated fair market value on date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 has been adopted for reporting purposes. Capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Equipment and furniture	3-12 years
Vehicles	5 years

Capital assets provided by the Rapides Parish Police Jury are not recorded on the financial statements of the District Attorney.

In the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisitions are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds. No provision is made for depreciation on capital assets in the fund Financial Statements since the full cost is expensed at the time of purchase.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees of the District Attorney earn 15 days of annual leave and 18 days of sick leave each year. Annual leave can be accumulated and carried over up to a maximum of 20 days. Upon termination of retirement, all accumulated sick leave lapses while accumulated annual leave is paid, not to exceed 25 days. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Vested or accumulated leave is accrued in the period the liability is incurred. Compensated absences expected to be financed from governmental funds are not reported in the balance sheet of the Fund Financial Statements; however, compensated absences are reported in the Statement of Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. No liability is recorded for compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In cases where the District Attorney receives restricted and unrestricted monies for the same purpose, the restricted monies are used first.

Fund Equity

As of December 31, 2023, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable—amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Committed—amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District Attorney. The District Attorney is the highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the District Attorney. There are no committed fund balances at December 31, 2023.

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 of the Ninth Judicial District's policy, only the District Attorney may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned—all other spendable amounts.

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

Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Interfund balances are eliminated in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

On-Behalf Payments

The accompanying financial statements include on-behalf payments made by the Rapides Parish Police Jury, its Criminal Court Fund, and the State of Louisiana for salaries and related fringe benefits of the District Attorney's employees, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System and District Attorneys' Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

Leases

In June of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and lease liabilities that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions in the contract. The standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

Estimates

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

2. Cash and Certificate of Deposit

At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney had cash and a certificate of deposit as follows:

Cash—Governmental Funds	\$	1,400,681
Cash—Fiduciary Funds	_	233,440
·	\$	1,634,121

These deposits are stated at cost. Under state law, these deposits (or resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the 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 agent bank.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District Attorney's deposits may not be returned. As of December 31, 2023, the District Attorney's bank balance of \$1,634,121 was exposed to custodial credit risk in the amount of \$9,503. There was \$250,000 that was secured by federal deposit insurance and \$1,677,955 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging banks in the District Attorney's name at Red River Bank. However, Certificates of Deposit in the amount of \$259,503 were only secured by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance.

3. Receivables

Grants Due from other governmental entities	\$ 105,991 39,545
	\$ 145,536

4. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Receivable Fund General Fund	Payable Fund IV-D Funds	\$ 178,652
	Custodial Funds	
General Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	42,157
General Fund	Restitution Fund	9,724
General Fund	Worthless Checks Fund	108
General Fund	Bond Forfeiture Fund	101
		\$ 230,742

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Balances at year-end result from routine timing differences between the dates that receipts are incurred and reimbursements are made from the General Fund to the Title IV-D Fund and from the various Fiduciary Funds.

<i>5.</i>	Capital	Assets
•	Cupiiii	1100000

•	January 1, 2023	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Dec 31, 2023
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 21,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,492
Other capital assets				
Building and improvements	466,247	4,400	(2,490)	468,157
Equipment and furniture	174,407	-	-	174,407
Vehicles	<u>350,573</u>	53,570	(127,556)	276,587
Total other capital assets	991,227	57,970	(130,046)	919,151
Less				
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	264,331	13,430	(1,660)	276,101
Equipment and furniture	145,262	7,802	-	153,064
Vehicles	<u>313,910</u>	19,280	(124,553)	208,637
Total accumulated depreciation	723,503	40,512	(126,213)	637,802
Other capital assets, net	267,724	17,458	(3,833)	<u>281,349</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ 289,216	\$ 17,458	\$ (3,833)	\$ 302,841

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

General government – Judicial	\$	27,082
General government – Judicial – Title IV – D	_	13,430
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$	40,512

6. Compensated Absences

Balance, beginning of year Additions	\$ 72,814 83,255
Deductions Balance, end of year	\$\frac{(87,283)}{68,786}\$
Due within one year	\$ 68,786

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

7. Lease and Rental Commitments

Interfund lease

The General fund charges rent to the Title IV-D Fund on a monthly basis for their use of facility space. The Title IV-D Fund paid \$9,545 during the year ended December 31, 2023. This transaction is eliminated in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Operating lease

The District Attorney entered into a lease agreement with Wells Fargo Financial Leasing, Inc. to lease certain office equipment commencing October 5, 2022. The minimum lease payment is \$1,990 per month for 60 months. Under the terms of the lease, additional monthly fees are charged for excess copies over designated amounts. Management estimates that no additional charges will be incurred as the usage is below the maximum allowed.

The District Attorney recognized a right of use asset and lease liability in the amount of \$101,091 at the inception of the lease. A discount rate of 7% was used to determine the present value of future expected lease payments. Interest expense on the lease in the amount of \$6,178 was recognized as an outflow. The right of use asset of \$75,818 and lease liability of \$78,565 are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets.

The District Attorney entered into a lease agreement with Wells Fargo Financial Leasing, Inc. to lease certain office equipment commencing February 15, 2023. The minimum lease payment is \$203 per month for 60 months. Under the terms of the lease, additional monthly fees are charged for excess copies over designated amounts. Management estimates that no additional charges will be incurred as the usage is below the maximum allowed.

Interest expense on the lease in the amount of \$448 was recognized as an outflow. The right of use asset of \$8,765 and lease liability of \$8,933 are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets.

Lease payments designated as a reduction of the lease liability for the next five years are:

	Principal	Interest
2024	20,853	5,464
2025	22,361	3,957
2026	23,977	2,340
2027	19,705	642
2028	602	7

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The District Attorney is a participating employer in two cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. The District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys are members of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System. All other employees of the District Attorney are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Plan A. These retirement systems are statewide cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement systems and are controlled and administered by separate boards of trustees.

The District Attorney implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date — an Amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the District Attorney to record its proportional share of each of the pension plan's Net Pension Liability and report the following disclosures:

Plan Descriptions

Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System

Eligibility

Assistant district attorneys who earn, as a minimum, the amount paid by the state for assistant district attorneys and are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment, and all district attorneys, are required to participate in the System.

Members who joined the System before July 1, 1990

For members who joined the System before July 1, 1990, and who elected not to be covered by the new provisions are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service multiplied by the years of membership service if they:

- have 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 62
- have 18 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 60
- have 23 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 55
- have 30 or more years of creditable service and are any age

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Members are eligible for early retirement if they:

- have 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 60
- have 18 years or more of creditable service and are at least age 55

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

Members who joined the System after July 1, 1990

For member who joined the System after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits of 3.5% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by years of membership service if they:

- have 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 60
- have 24 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 55
- have 30 or more years of creditable service at any age

Members are eligible for early retirement if they:

• have 18 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 55

The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation.

Disability benefits

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

Survivor benefits

Upon the death of a member with less than 5 years of creditable services, his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to his surviving spouse if he is married or to his designated beneficiary if he is not married. Upon the death of any active, contributing member with 5 or more years of service or any member with 23 years of service who has not retired,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with the option factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children are paid 80% of the member's accrued retirement benefit divided into equal shares. If a member has no surviving spouse or children, his accumulated contributions and interest are paid to his designated beneficiary. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

Withdrawal from service

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

Cost of living increases

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and surviving beneficiaries of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit, (not to exceed sixty dollars per month) and all retired members and surviving beneficiaries who are sixty-five years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of other cost of living increases the board may grant an increase to retirees in the form of "Xx(A&B)" where "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1. In order for the board to grant any of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

Back-DROP

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

The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to a reduced monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above, multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In lieu of receiving the lump-sum payment, the member may leave the funds on deposit with the system in an interest-bearing account.

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

Benefits and contribution rates

Benefits and contribution rates are established and may be amended by state law. The employer contribution rates are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change based on the results of the actuarial valuation.

Plan members are required by state law to contribute eight percent (8%) of their annual covered salary. The employer contribution rate for the period January 1, 2023 through June, 30, 2023 was 9.5% percent and for the period July 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 was 12%. The District Attorney's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled \$207,821.

The District Attorneys' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the District Attorneys' Retirement system. That report may be obtained by writing to District Attorneys' Retirement System, 1645 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70802-8143.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Plan A

Eligibility

Substantially all other employees of the District Attorney are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Plan A. All permanent employees who work at least 28 hours per week are required to become members on the date of employment, with limited defined exceptions.

Retirement Benefits

The retirement allowance is equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. Final average compensation shall be defined as the average of the highest consecutive 36 months' salary for members hired prior to January 1, 2007. For members hired January 1, 2007 and later, final average compensation shall be defined as the average of the highest consecutive 60 months' salary.

Any employee who was a member of the supplemental plan only prior to the revision date (January 1, 1980) has the benefit earned for service credited prior to the revision date on the basis of one percent of final compensation plus two dollars per month for each year credited prior to the revision date, and three percent of final compensation for each year of service credited after the revision date. The retirement allowance may not exceed one hundred percent of a member's final salary of the final average compensation.

Eligibility Provisions for Active Members Hired Prior to January 1, 2007:

7 years and age 65 10 years and age 60 25 years and age 55

30 years and any age

Eligibility Provisions for Active Members Hired January 1, 2007 and later:

7 years and age 67 10 years and age 62 30 years and age 55

Seven years of service credit is required to be eligible for a normal retirement benefit at age 65 if the member was an active member of either Plan on December 31, 2006. For employees hired January 1, 2007 and later, vesting occurs with seven years of service credit; however, these members must attain age 67 before becoming eligible for normal retirement. Eligibility

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

to actually begin receiving benefits is a function of fulfilling the eligibility provisions of age and service.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

A member in Plan A shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and has at least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007 and has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of the Plan shall be paid a disability benefit

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

equal to the lesser of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age sixty.

Cost of Living Increases

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

Contribution Rates

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.5% of their salary to this Plan while the employer contributed 11.50% during 2023. The District Attorney's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled \$136,871.

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Parochial Employees' Retirement System, Plan A. That report may be obtained by writing to Parochial Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 14619, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-4619.

<u>Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources</u>

The following schedule lists the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) allocated by each of the pension plans as of the respective measurement dates for each plan. The District Attorney uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Asset (Liability) and associated amounts as of December 31, 2023, in accordance with GASB 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used as of the respective measurement dates along with the change compared to the immediately prior measurement date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Asset (Liability) at Measurement <u>Date</u>	Rate at Measurement <u>Date</u>	Increase (Decrease) to <u>Prior Year Rate</u>
DARS	June 30, 2023	\$ (1,317,002)	1.535771%	(0.08689%)
PERS	December 31, 2022	2 \$ (675,242)	0.175443%	0.01825%

The recognized pension expense (benefit) for each plan is as follows:

DARS	\$ 276,965
PERS	249,629
Total	\$ 526,594

The district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan as follows:

	Deferred Ou of Resour		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in proportion	\$	2,948	\$	(102,810)	
Changes in proportionate contributi	ons	-		(210,441)	
Changes in assumptions	,	223,275		-	
Differences between					
expected and actual experience		106,908		(117,897)	
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments	;	864,449		-	
District Attorney contributions					
subsequent to the measurement dat	e	<u>344,692</u>			
Total	\$ 1,	542,272	\$	(431,148)	

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

· ·		Deferred Outflows of Resources			
DARS	\$	643,100	\$	(342,729)	
PERS		899,172		(88,419)	
	\$	1,542,272	\$	(431,148)	
	36				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The District Attorney reported a total of \$344,692 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. The following schedule lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

DARS	\$ 207,821
PERS	<u>136,871</u>
	<u>\$ 344,692</u>

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

Deferral Period	<u>DARS</u>	<u>PERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 41,830 33,445 141,461 (124,185)	\$ 11,102 114,629 228,588 319,562	\$ 52,932 148,074 370,049 195,377
Totals	\$ 92,551	\$ 673.881	\$ 766,432

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of the measurement period for each plan are as follows:

	PERS	DARS
Valuation Date	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years	5 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.70% net of expenses	6.10% net of expenses
Inflation Rate	2.30% per annum 37	2.20% per annum

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Mortality

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub 2010 **Public Retirement Plans** Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for Females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees Multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

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

Salary Increases

4.75%

Trustees.

5.00%

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of

Only those previously granted

Rate of return

The methods used by the retirement plans in determining the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments are as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

PERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.70% for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	33%	1.17%
Equity	51%	3.58%
Alternatives	14%	0.73%
Real assets	<u>2%</u>	<u>0.12</u> %
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>5.60%</u>
Inflation Expected Arithmetic Nominal Retu	ırn	2.10% 7.70%

DARS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 7.70% for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Long-Term Target Asset	Rates o	of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Real	Nominal
Equities	50.11%	10.66%	
Fixed income	32.82%	3.81%	
Alternatives	16.90%	6.50%	
Cash	.20%	2.31%	
Totals (Nominal)			5.02%
Inflation Expected Arithmetic Nominal Retu	m		2.68% 7.70%
=T			0 / 0

Discount rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS and DARS was 6.40% and 6.10% respectively for the measurement period years ended December 31, 2022 and June 30, 2023.

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

The following table presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate used by each of the Retirement Systems. Amounts in (brackets) represent a net pension asset.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	1.09	Current 1.0% Decrease Discount Rate		1.0% Increase		
DARS Rates District's Share of NPL		5.10% 2,461,249	\$	6.10% 1,317,002	7.10% \$ 357,068	
PERS Rates District's Share of NPL	\$	5.40% 1,669,900		6.40% \$ 675,242	7.40% \$ (158,648)	

Special Funding Situation

A special funding situation is defined as circumstances in which a non-employer entity is legally responsible for making contributions directly to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of another entity or entities and either (1) the amount of contributions for which the non-employer entity legally is responsible is not dependent upon one or more events unrelated to pensions or (2) the non-employer is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to a pension plan.

Louisiana Revised Statute 16:10-11 stipulates that certain salary amounts for District Attorneys (DAs) and Assistant District Attorneys (ADAs) are payable by the State of Louisiana (State). Further, the total employer contributions allocable to that portion of the respective DAs and ADAs salaries are paid directly to DARS by the State and the allocated share of the State's net pension liability is not recognized in the District Attorney's net pension liability.

9. On-Behalf Payments

Rapides Parish Police Jury General Fund	\$ 876,651
Rapides Parish Police Jury Criminal Court Fund	1,269,052
State of Louisiana	<u>871,395</u>
	\$ 3,017,098

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

10. Risk Management

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damage and destruction of assets. The District Attorney carries insurance coverage on the Title IV-D building, and the Rapides Parish Police Jury carries commercial insurance coverage on other assets. No claims from these risks have exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

11. Contingent Liabilities

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, could become a liability of the District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District. The District Attorney's management believes disallowances, if any, will not be material.

Several assistant district attorneys have been named as defendants in various legal actions, the results of which are not presently determinable. The amount of losses, if any, that may arise from these suits cannot be reasonably estimated. However, in the opinion of management, the amount of losses, if any, would not materially affect the District Attorney's financial position. No provision for losses is included in the financial statements.

12. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, June 14, 2024.

Required Supplementary Information

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule I

Variance with

Actual

	Budgeted Amounts			(1	Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget- Positive	
	Original Final		(See Note A)			Negative)		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fees, commissions, and fines	2,203,900		1,999,400		2,078,068		78,668	
Charges for service	39,000		32,000		31,944		(56)	
Rentals, leases, and royalties	-		9,500		9,545		45	
Grants	25,000		25,000		-		(25,000)	
Investment earnings	240		500		6,073		5,573	
Miscellaneous	7,000		40,000		43,880		3,880	
Total Revenues	2,275,140		2,106,400		2,169,510		63,110	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government-judicial	2,091,600		1,986,750		1,924,941		61,809	
Capital outlay - lease acquisition	55,000				57,970		(57,970)	
Total expenditures	2,146,600		1,986,750		1,982,911		3,839	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	128,540		119,650		186,599		59,271	
Other financing sources								
Lease financing	-		-		11,996		11,996	
Reduction of lease obligation					(17,703)		(17,703)	
Transfers in	-		-		-		- (2.1)	
Transfers out					(31)		(31)	
Total other financing sources					(5,738)		(5,738)	
Net change in fund balances	128,540		119,650		180,861		61,211	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,238,585		1,238,585		1,238,585			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,367,125	\$	1,358,235	\$	1,419,446	\$	61,211	
Note A-Explanation of difference between revenues, for the general fund on a budgetary basis (Schedule).		
Revenues Actual (budgetary basis) "revenues" from the budgetary Adjustments:	-					\$	2,169,510	
The district attorney does not budget for on-behalf supp Rapides Parish Police Jury	ort provided by the	he Sta	ate of Louis	iana a	nd the		401,399	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues	, expenditures, an	nd cha	anges in fun	d bala	inces	\$	2,570,909	
Expenditures Actual (budgetary basis) "expenditures" from the budge Adjustments:	etary comparison	sched	lule			\$	1,982,911	
The district attorney does not budget for on-behalf salar State of Louisiana and the Rapides Parish Police Jury	ries and related be	enefit	s paid direct	tly by	the	_	3,017,097	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of rever	nues, expenditures	s, and	l changes in	fund	balances	\$	5,000,008	

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title IV-D Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule J

		Budgeted	l A m	ounts		Fina	ance with al Budget- Positive
	Original Final			Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	690,000	\$	690,100	\$ 690,958	\$	858
Investment earnings				-	 		
Total revenues		690,000		690,100	690,958		858
Expenditures							
Current							
General government-judicial-Title IV-D		690,000		690,100	689,579		(521)
Capital outlay					 		
Total expenditures		690,000	_	690,100	 689,579		(521)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-	1,379		1,379
Other financing uses							
Reduction of lease obligation		-		-	 (1,379)		(1,379)
Total other financing uses					 (1,379)		(1,379)
Net change in fund balances		-		-	-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year					 		
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$	-

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Schedules of Required Supplementary Information - Pension District Attorneys' Retirement System Year ended December 31, 2023

Schedule K

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

				Agency's	
				proportionate share	
				of the net pension	Plan fiduciary
	Agency's	Agency's		liability (asset) as a	net position
	proportion of	proportionate share	Agency's	percentage of its	as a percentage
Fiscal	the net pension	of the net pension	covered-employee	covered-employee	of the total
Year*	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	payroll	pension liability
2023	1.53577%	1,317,002	1,849,121	71%	116.5%
2022	1.62267%	1,747,955	1,196,255	146%	122.5%
2021	1.79721%	319,961	2,024,398	16%	103.3%
2020	1.85226%	1,467,492	2,136,979	69%	117.8%
2019	1.87192%	602,203	2,146,065	28%	93.1%
2018	2.31860%	746,107	1,744,664	43%	92.9%
2017	2.05163%	553,369	1,870,516	30%	93.6%
2016	2.46700%	472,202	1,861,630	25%	95.0%
2015	2.05562%	110,727	1,833,675	6%	98.5%

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end).

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		(-)	C	(b)				G = t 'll t ' =
	C.	(a)		ontributions	(- 1 ₁)		A	Contributions
F: 1		atutorily		elation to the	(a-b)		Agency's	as a percentage of
Fiscal	K	Lequired	S	statutorily	Contribution	cove	ered-employee	covered-employee
Year*	Co	ntribution	requir	ed contribution	Deficiency (Excess)		payroll	payroll
2023	\$	207,821	\$	207,821	-	\$	1,849,121	11.2%
2022		129,825		129,825	-		1,196,255	10.9%
2021		91,039		91,039	-		2,024,398	4.5%
2020		58,637		58,637	-		2,136,979	2.7%
2019		38,570		38,570	-		2,146,065	1.8%
2018		9,013		9,013	-		1,744,664	0.5%
2017		60,201		60,201	-		1,870,516	3.2%
2016		92,458		92,458	-		1,861,630	5.0%
2015		126,133		126,133	-		1,833,675	6.9%

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2023

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Schedules of Required Supplementary Information - Pension Parochial Employees' Retirement System Year ended December 31, 2023

Schedule L

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

				Agency's	
				proportionate share	
				of the net pension	Plan fiduciary
	Agency's	Agency's		liability (asset) as a	net position
	proportion of	proportionate share	Agency's	percentage of its	as a percentage
Fiscal	the net pension	of the net pension	covered-employee	covered-employee	of the total
Year*	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	payroll	pension liability
2023	0.17544%	\$ 675,242	1,309,318	52%	90.5%
2022	0.15720%	(740,472)	1,193,181	-62%	90.5%
2021	0.24813%	(435,068)	1,214,489	-36%	96.2%
2020	0.30981%	14,584	1,425,201	1%	99.9%
2019	0.30328%	1,346,066	1,420,680	95%	88.9%
2018	0.24104%	(178,909)	1,555,880	-11%	102.0%
2017	0.26148%	538,512	1,635,875	33%	94.1%
2016	0.21614%	568,937	1,428,654	40%	92.2%
2015	0.13525%	36,979	1,418,845	3%	99.1%

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end).

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

				(b)			
		(a)	Co	ntributions			Contributions
	S	tatutorily	in re	lation to the	(a-b)	Agency's	as a percentage of
Fiscal	1	Required	S	tatutorily	Contribution	covered-employee	covered-employee
Year*	Co	ontribution	require	ed contribution	Deficiency (Excess)	payroll	payroll
2023	\$	136,871	\$	136,871		1,309,318	10.5%
2022		129,200		129,200	-	1,193,181	10.8%
2021		203,013		203,013	-	1,214,489	16.7%
2020		225,913		225,913	-	1,425,201	15.9%
2019		214,411		214,411	-	1,420,680	15.1%
2018		185,453		185,453	-	1,555,880	11.9%
2017		201,590		201,590	-	1,635,875	12.3%
2016		179,691		179,691	-	1,428,654	12.6%
2015		197,338		197,338	-	1,418,845	13.9%

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2022

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2022

Supplementary Information

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

Schedule M

Agency Head Name: J. Phillip Terrell, Jr.

Purpose	1	Amount
Salary	\$	204,482
Benefits-retirement		21,995
Vehicle provided by government (fuel & insurance)		5,440
Travel		4,563
Conferences		887
Registration fees		1,075
Other		1,916
m . 1	Ф	240.250
Total	\$	240,358

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Identifying Information					
Entity Name	District Attorney - 9th Jud Dist				
LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative					
Auditor for identification purposes.)	1322				
Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)	12/31/2023				

If legally separate court funds are required to be reported, a separate receiving schedule should be prepared for each fund.

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/23	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/23
Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below -		
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	28,618	60,895
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other	12,154	22,108
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Service/Collection Fees	39,249	55,638
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Service/Collection Fees	6,671	9,746
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Service/Collection Fees	-	-
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Service/Collection Fees	-	-
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Service/Collection Fees	-	-
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Service/Collection Fees	-	-
Subtotal Receipts	86,692	148,387

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Identifying Information		
Entity Name	District Attorney	-9th Judicial Dist
LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative Auditor for	,	
identification purposes.)		22
Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)	12/31	/2023
	First Six	Second Six
	Month Period	Month Period
Cash Basis Presentation	Ended 06/30/2023	Ended 12/31/2023
		12/31/2023
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	396,923	216,080
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	-	-
Bond Fees	-	-
Asset Forfeiture/Sale Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	220,215 902,530	113,357 774,139
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	902,330	774,139
Criminal Fines - Contempt	-	-
Criminal Fines - Other	-	-
Restitution	35,653	18,292
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees) Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	112	- 59
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	-	-
	1 170 710	005045
Subtotal Collections	1,158,510	905,847
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one		
Rapides Parish Policy Jury/Asset Forfeiture/Sale	56,667 4,725	15,917
Grant Parish District Attorney/Asset Forfeiture/Sale Louisiana District Attorney/Asset Forfeiture/Sale	2,833	- 796
Rapides Parish Clerk of Court/Asset Forfeiture/Sale	4,832	3,186
Boyce Police Department/Asset Forfeiture/Sale	450	572
Cheneyville Police Department/Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	565
Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office RADE/Asset Forfeiture/Sale	161,414	34,792
Woodworth Police Department/Asset Forfeiture/Sale	1,165	5,373
Louisiana State Police/Asset Forfeiture/Sale	7,674	6,451
State of Louisiana Dept of Revenue/Other North Louisiana Crime Lab/Other	31,650	15,327 25,930
	31,030	25,750
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	-	662
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (<i>must include a separate line for each</i>	-	002
collection type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other		
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	-	-
Bond Fees	-	-
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	54,264	15,122
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	870,880	748,209
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	-	-
Criminal Fines - Contempt Criminal Fines - Other	-	-
Restitution	-	-
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	-	-
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	-	-

Civil Fee Refunds	-	-
Bond Fee Refunds	-	-
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	35,309	12,398
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	107,055	4,250
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	435	-
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	1,339,353	889,550
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	216,080	232,377
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.	-	-
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance) Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service)	-	-

Other Reports Required by *Government Auditing Standards* and Uniform Guidance



Kurt G. Oestriecher, CPA Heather D. Apostolov, CPA Dale P. De Selle, CPA Katy E. McClure, CPA

Emile P. Oestriecher III (1938-2024)

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable J. Phillip Terrell, Jr. District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, a component unit of the Rapides Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2024.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

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 have not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2023-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 did not disclose any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Management's Response to Findings

The District Attorney's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Management's Corrective Action Plan. The District Attorney's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing to 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.

Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Oestriecher & Company

OESTRIECHER & COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Alexandria, Louisiana

June 14, 2024

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section I-Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqu	alified	
		X	
Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	 Yes	X	No
Management's Corrective Action Plan	See A	ttached	1
Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	See A	ttached	1
Memorandum of Recommendations and Other Comments	None Issued		

Section II-Findings and Questioned Costs for Financial Statements

Finding 2023-001

Statement of condition – The District Attorney does not have adequate segregation of duties within the administrative office.

Criteria – A system of internal control procedures requires a segregation of duties so that no individual handles a transaction from start to finish.

Effect of condition – Lack of oversight could lead to improperly recorded transactions.

Cause of condition – There is only a small number of financial personnel employed by the District Attorney.

Recommendation – Management should monitor the assignment of duties to ensure there is as much segregation of duties as possible.

Questioned costs – None

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

No findings or questioned costs were reported.

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2023

The District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Independent Public Accounting Firm: Oestriecher & Company, CPAs

4641 Windermere Place Alexandria, LA 71303

318-448-3556

Auditee Contact Person:

J. Phillip Terrell, Jr.

District Attorney of the Ninth

Judicial District

PO Box 7358

Alexandria, LA 71306

318-473-6650

Audit Period: January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023

The finding from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the Schedule.

Finding 2023-001

The District Attorney does not have adequate segregation of duties within the administrative office.

Planned corrective action – While management understands the nature of the finding and the necessity of hiring additional qualified personnel, the benefits of hiring additional qualified personnel do not outweigh the costs.

District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District Rapides Parish, Louisiana Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section I – Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Finding 2022-001

The District Attorney does not have adequate segregation of duties within the administrative office.

Planned corrective action – Condition is not resolved. See Finding 2023-001

Section II – Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

None reported

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Cost

None reported



Kurt G. Oestriecher, CPA Heather D. Apostolov, CPA Dale P. De Selle, CPA Katy E. McClure, CPA

Emile P. Oestriecher III (1938-2024)

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable J. Phillip Terrell Jr. and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

The District Attorney of the Ninth 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, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

Finding: No exceptions noted

ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

iv. *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

Finding: No exceptions noted

v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

Finding: No exceptions noted

vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

Finding: No exceptions noted

ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No debt service agreements

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.

Finding: No exceptions noted

xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Finding: No exceptions noted

2) 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.

Finding: No board or finance committee

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

Finding: No board or finance committee

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.

Finding: No board or finance committee

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.

Finding: No board or finance committee

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Finding: No exceptions noted

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Finding: No exceptions noted

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;

Finding: No exceptions noted

ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

Finding: No exceptions noted

iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Finding: No exceptions noted

- 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;

Finding: No exceptions noted

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

Finding: No exceptions noted

iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

- 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

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

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.

Finding: No exceptions noted

B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Finding: Two items, one for \$54.77 and one for \$77.29, did not have an original receipt. However, a compensating control was followed as the cardholder completed a missing receipt report that described the nature and purpose of the transactions

Management's Response: The compensating control worked properly and will continue to be implemented for missing receipts.

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);

Finding: No exceptions noted

ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

Finding: No exceptions noted

iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and

Finding: No exceptions noted

iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Finding: No exceptions noted

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

Finding: No exceptions noted

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);

Finding: No exceptions noted

iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

Finding: No exceptions noted

iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Finding: No exceptions noted

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Finding: No exceptions noted

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

Finding: No exceptions noted

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

Finding: No exceptions noted

iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

Finding: No exceptions noted

iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Finding: No exceptions noted

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Finding: No exceptions noted

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Finding: No exceptions noted

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - a. 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

Finding: No exceptions noted

b. 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.

Finding: No exceptions noted

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Finding: No exceptions noted

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

Finding: No debt service

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).

Finding: No debt service

12) Fraud Notice

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

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.

Finding: No exceptions noted

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

Finding: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

Finding: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

Finding: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Finding: No exceptions noted.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

Finding: No exceptions noted

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

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

Finding: 70 employees completed the training, which is 100% of the employees

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

Finding: No complaints of sexual harassment were reported

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

Finding: N/A, no complaints filed.

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

Finding: N/A, no complaints filed

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

Finding: N/A, no complaints filed

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

We are required to be independent District Attorney of the Ninth 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.

Oestriecher & Company

OESTRIECHER & COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Alexandria, Louisiana

June 13, 2024