DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge, Louisiana

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	<u>Page</u> 1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-8
Basic Financial Statements: Government Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	10 11
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund	15 16 17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-39
Required Supplementary Information: Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	41
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – IV-D Special Revenue Fund	42
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Worthless Check Special Revenue Fund	43
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	44
Schedule of District Attorney's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – District Attorneys' Retirement System	45
Schedule of District Attorney's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Parochial Employees' Retirement System	46
Schedule of District Attorney's Contributions to District Attorneys' Retirement System	47
Schedule of District Attorney's Contributions to Parochial Employees' Retirement System	48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge, Louisiana

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

CONTENTS

Our alone of the left most form	<u>Page</u>
Supplementary Information: Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	51
Collecting/Disbursing Entity Schedule as required by ACT 87 of 2020 Legislative Session	52
Receiving Entity Schedule as required by ACT 87 of 2020 Legislative Session	53
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	54-55
Other Information: Summary Schedule of Findings and Responses	56
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	57
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings	58
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures	60-69



Mark A. David, CPA, PC John S. Disotell III, CPA, PC

John L. Morrison III, CPA, CGMA, PC Of Counsel

Van P. Major, CPA (1951-2005)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Tony Clayton
District Attorney, 18th Judicial District
Plaguemine, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney, 18th Judicial District for the Parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana, a component unit of the Iberville, West Baton Rouge, and Pointe Coupee Parish Councils, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney, 18th Judicial District for the Parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information schedules listed in the foregoing table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 20, 2023, on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Major, Morrison & David New Roads, Louisiana

Migs, Moriania David

June 20, 2023



DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the District Attorney of the Eighteenth Judicial District (District Attorney) provides an overview and overall review of the District Attorney's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District Attorney's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the District Attorney's financial statements found in the financial section starting on page 10, and the notes thereto. MD&A is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments issued June 1999.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District Attorney's total net position decreased by \$663,752 over the course of this year's operations.
- During the year, the District Attorney's expenses were \$667,824 more than the \$3,906,872 generated in charges for services and operating grants for governmental programs.
- The total cost of the District Attorney's programs was \$4,574,696, an increase of approximately \$222,575 or 5.1 percent.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District Attorney:

- The first two statements on pages 10 and 11 are government-wide financial statements that provide information about the activities of the District Attorney as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District Attorney's finances.
- The remaining statements starting on page 12 are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District Attorney's government, reporting the District Attorney's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental fund statements tell how general government services, such as judicial services, were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Custodial fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District Attorney acts solely as agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional detailed data. The notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements as well as providing budgetary comparison data. The last section of the report contains additional supplemental information reporting on internal controls and any compliance findings. The rest of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District Attorney as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to that which is used by private sector companies. The statement of net position on page 10 includes all of the District Attorney's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities on page 11, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District Attorney's net position and changes in them. Net position, the difference between the District Attorney's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District Attorney's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the District Attorney's net

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors will also need to be considered to assess the overall health of the District Attorney.

The government-wide financial statements of the District Attorney report only one type of activity which is governmental activities. All of the District Attorney's basic services are included here, such as judicial services and general administration.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements, beginning on page 12, provide more detail about the District Attorney's most significant funds – not the District Attorney as a whole. State laws require the establishment of some funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District Attorney uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The District Attorney uses only the governmental type of fund with the following accounting approach. Most of the District Attorney's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements, therefore, provide a detailed short-term view of the District Attorney's general government operations and the basic services it provides and helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District Attorney's programs. Since this information does not include the additional long-term focus of government-wide statements, we provide reconciliations on the subsequent pages that explain the relationship (or differences) between the two different type statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District Attorney's combined net position decreased between fiscal years 2021 and 2022, decreasing to approximately \$754,095. (See Table 1 below):

Table 1
District Attorney's Net Position

	G	overnmental Activities 2021	Governmenta Activities 2022			
Current and other assets	\$	1,948,432	\$	1,526,090		
Capital assets		238,253		198,675		
Total assets		2,186,685		1,724,765		
Deferred outflows of resources		1,136,041		1,372,674		
Current liabilities		51,748		122,847		
Noncurrent liabilities		652,579		1,574,022		
Total liabilities		704,327		1,696,869		
Deferred inflows of resources		1,200,552		646,475		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		238,253		198,675		
Restricted – IV-D Program		50,395		41,098		
Restricted – Worthless Check Program		14,203		6,961		
Unrestricted		1,114,996		507,361		
Total net position	\$	1,417,847	\$	754,095		

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net position of the District Attorney's governmental activities decreased by 47 percent to \$754,095.

Changes in net position. The District Attorney's total revenues increased by 5.8 percent to \$3.91 million (See Table 2) due to increased intergovernmental and on-behalf salaries received. Approximately 28 percent of the District Attorney's government-wide revenue comes from fines, fees, and forfeitures collected from defendants in civil and criminal cases.

The total cost of all programs and services increased approximately \$222,575 or 5.1 percent due to increasing operating expenses. The District Attorney's expenses cover all services performed by its office.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District Attorney's governmental activities increased by 5.8 percent, while total expenses increased 5.1 percent.

Table 2
Changes in District Attorney's Net Position

	 vernmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2022		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,201,721	\$	2,159,055	
Federal, state & local grants	1,479,455		1,747,817	
Other revenues	15,626		4,072	
Total revenues	 3,696,802		3,910,944	
Expenses				
General government	4,352,121		4,574,696	
Total expenses	 4,352,121		4,574,696	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (655,319)	\$	(663,752)	

Table 3
Net Cost of District Attorney's Governmental Activities

	otal Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022			
Judicial services	\$ 4,343,690	\$	628,526		
IV-D Program	231,006		39,298		
Total	\$ 4,574,696	\$	667,824		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FUNDS

As the District Attorney completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,403,243, reflecting a decrease over the prior year of \$493,441. Of this fund balance, \$41,098 is restricted for use in the IV-D program, \$6,961 is assigned for the worthless check program, \$736,700 is assigned for subsequent year budget stabilization, and \$618,484 is unassigned within the general fund and therefore available for spending. The decrease in fund balance was due mainly to increases in operating costs during the fiscal year.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the District Attorney revised its General and IV-D Fund budgets once. The budget amendments were to decrease appropriations and revise revenues to align the budget with actual results within the General Fund and reduce expenditures and needed transfers within the IV-D Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the District Attorney had invested \$198.675 in capital assets. (See Table 4).

Table 4 **District Attorney's Capital Assets** (net of accumulated depreciation)

	 vernmental activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2022			
Automobiles	\$ 67,726	\$	48,320		
Furniture and equipment	170,527		150,355		
Total	\$ 238,253	\$	198,675		

Debt

At year-end, the District Attorney had no long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Approximately 55 percent of the District Attorney's budgeted revenues are derived from fines, fees, and forfeitures from civil and criminal cases. The District Attorney's fines and fees are estimated to decrease slightly compared to the prior year due to unknown forfeiture revenue with grant income to remain relatively stable from the IV-D federal award program. Personnel benefit costs will increase due to increases in retirement costs and health insurance. Other costs will be managed in order to remain within estimated revenues generated. The budget for the year 2023 will be monitored closely in order to reduce non-essential spending and operate within the expected revenues to be generated.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District Attorney's finances and to demonstrate the District Attorney's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Honorable Tony Clayton, District Attorney of the Eighteenth Judicial District, Iberville Parish Courthouse, P.O. Drawer 880, Plaquemine, Louisiana 70765.



Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 476,152
Investments	998,737
Accounts receivable	26,943
Grants receivable	24,258
Capital assets, net of depreciation	198,675
Total Assets	1,724,765
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Resources related to pensions	1,150,776
Resources related to other post-employment benefits	221,898
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,372,674
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Long term liabilities:	122,847
Net pension liability	1,186,177
Other post-employment benefits	387,845
Total Liabilities	1,696,869
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Resources related to pensions	507,471
Resources related to other post-employment benefits	139,004
Total deferred inflows of resources	646,475
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	198,675
Restricted for:	44.000
IV-D Program	41,098
Worthless Check Program Unrestricted (deficit)	6,961 507,361
Officerioled (deficit)	507,361
Total net position	\$ 754,095

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Program Revenues</u>							
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	ı	Charges for Expenses Services			C	Operating Grants and Contributions	•	Net Expense) Revenue
				00111000				10101140
Governmental activities: General government - Judicial Health and welfare	\$	4,343,690 231,006	\$	2,159,055 -	\$	1,556,109 191,708	\$	(628,526) (39,298)
Total governmental activities		4,574,696		2,159,055		1,747,817		(667,824)
General revenues: Unrestricted investment earnings								4,072
Total general revenues and transfers								4,072
Change in net position								(663,752)
Net position - beginning of the year								1,417,847
Net position - end of the year							\$	754,095

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Plaquemine, Louisiana Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND			IV-D FUND	 ORTHLESS CHECK FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	437,970 998,737 29,443	\$	31,221 - 21,758	\$ 6,961 - -	\$	476,152 998,737 51,201	
Total Assets	\$	1,466,150	\$	52,979	\$ 6,961	\$	1,526,090	
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$	34,104 76,862	\$	333 11,548	\$ -	\$	34,437 88,410	
Total Liabilities		110,966		11,881	-		122,847	
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Federal & state grants		-		41,098	-		41,098	
Assigned for: Worthless checks		-		-	6,961		6,961	
Budget stabilization Unassigned		736,700 618,484		<u>-</u>	-		736,700 618,484	
Total Fund Balances		1,355,184		41,098	6,961		1,403,243	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$	1,466,150	\$	52,979	\$ 6,961	\$	1,526,090	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 1,403,243
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 Balance sheet - governmental funds.	198,675
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Balance Sheet - governmental funds.	
Net pension liability Other post-employment benefits	(1,186,177) (387,845)
Deferred outflows of resources do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Balance Sheet - governmental funds.	
Related to pensions Related to other post-employment benefits	1,150,776 221,898
Deferred inflows of resources do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Balance Sheet - governmental funds.	
Related to pensions Related to other post-employment benefits	 (507,471) (139,004)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 754,095

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Plaquemine, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 GENERAL FUND	IV-D FUND	W	ORTHLESS CHECK FUND	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES						
Commissions on fines and forfeitures and fees for collection of worthless checks Intergovernmental revenues:	\$ 1,099,594	\$ -	\$	2,759	\$	1,102,353
Parish councils	879,743	_		_		879,743
Federal grants	-	191,708		_		191,708
Other	37,891	-		_		37,891
On-behalf salaries & benefits received	1,526,110	_		_		1,526,110
Interest earnings	4,072	_		_		4,072
Other revenues	6,131	-		-		6,131
Total revenues	3,553,541	191,708		2,759		3,748,008
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and related benefits	1,597,892	192,324		-		1,790,216
On-behalf salaries & benefits paid	1,526,110	-		-		1,526,110
Legal and accounting	51,400	-		-		51,400
Insurance	187,513	16,619		-		204,132
Office supplies	142,715	3,527		-		146,242
Repairs and maintenance	128,541	-		-		128,541
Utilities	43,182	6,118		-		49,300
Capital outlay	23,558	-		-		23,558
Miscellaneous	 309,532	12,418		-		321,950
Total expenditures	4,010,443	231,006		-		4,241,449
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(456,902)	(39,298)		2,759		(493,441)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	10,000	30,000		-		40,000
Transfers out	(30,000)	-		(10,000)		(40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,000)	30,000		(10,000)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(476,902)	(9,298)		(7,241)		(493,441)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,832,086	50,396		14,202		1,896,684
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,355,184	\$ 41,098	\$	6,961	\$	1,403,243

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(493,441)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation		23,558 (63,136)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
(Increase) decrease in other post-employment benefits		(34,195)
Governmental funds report current year pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities it is an actuarially calculated expense. This represents the difference between pension contributions and actuarially calculated expense.		(259,475)
The District Attorney's proportionate share of non-employer contributions to the pension plans do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	_	162,937
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(663,752)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund December 31, 2022

	ASSET FORFEITURI FUND	E
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 874,850	<u>)</u>
Total Assets	874,850	<u>) </u>
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governments		
Total Liabilities		
NET POSITION		
Restricted for: Other governments	874,850	0_
Total net position	\$ 874,850	0

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

	ASSET RFEITURE FUND
ADDITIONS	
Forfeitures Interest earnings	\$ 481,187 966
Total additions	482,153
DEDUCTIONS	
Disbursements to other government entities Cost of forfeitures Refund of forfeiture funds	544,355 13,459 5,707
Total deductions	 563,521
Change in net position	(81,368)
Net position - beginning of year	 956,218
Net position - end of the year	\$ 874,850

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1984, 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 qualified electors of the judicial district elect the District Attorney for a term of six years. The District Attorney currently employs 50 people.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the District Attorney of the 18th Judicial District, a component unit of the Iberville, West Baton Rouge, and Pointe Coupee Parish Councils, have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The District Attorney is an independent elected official; however, the District Attorney is fiscally dependent on the Iberville, West Baton Rouge, and Pointe Coupee Parish Councils. The councils maintain and operate the parish courthouses in which the District Attorney's offices are located and provide funds for payroll and other expenses of the District Attorney's office. In addition, the councils' financial statements would be incomplete or misleading without inclusion of the District Attorney. For these reasons, the District Attorney was determined to be a component unit of the Iberville, West Baton Rouge, and Pointe Coupee Parish Councils, the financial reporting entities of the Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge Parishes.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District Attorney and do not present information on the councils, the general governmental services provided by those governmental units, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entities.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

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

represents the accumulated expendable resources, which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the District Attorney. The following are the District Attorney's governmental funds:

General Fund – the primary operating fund of the District Attorney and it accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to District Attorney policy. The general fund also includes the pre-trial diversion program.

Title IV-D Special Revenue Fund

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

Worthless Check Collection Fee Special Revenue Fund

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Funds accounted for in this category are the custodial funds. The custodial funds account for assets held by the District Attorney as a custodian for other governmental entities. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations but do use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The custodial fund of the District Attorney consists of the Asset Forfeiture fund and is used as a depository for assets seized by local law enforcement agencies. Upon order of the district court, these funds are either refunded to the litigants or distributed to the appropriate recipient, in accordance with applicable laws.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District Attorney as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District Attorney. Information contained in these statements reflect the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the District Attorney's operations (See the reconciliation statements).

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

Revenues

Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Certain revenues are assessed and collected in such a manner that they can be accrued appropriately.

Commissions on the fines and forfeitures are recorded in the year they are collected by the tax collector, an intermediary collecting government.

Intergovernmental revenues are recorded when the District Attorney is entitled to the funds.

Expenditures

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

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds, which are not expected to be repaid, and proceeds from the sale of assets are accounted for as other financing sources (uses).

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when the District Attorney receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the District Attorney has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

E. BUDGETS

Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, for fiscal year December 31, 2022 was completed, published, and made available for public inspection on December 2, 2021. The public hearing was held at the District Attorney's office on December 22, 2021 for comments from taxpayers. The budget was legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the District Attorney following the public hearing. All expenditure appropriations lapse at year end. The District Attorney has sole authority to make changes or amendments within various budget classifications. One amendment was made to the General Fund and Worthless Check Collection Fee Special Revenue Fund budgets for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The on-behalf payments received and paid by the State of Louisiana and the parish councils are not budgeted or reflected in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund in this report. The net effect of reflecting the receipt and payment of salaries and benefits on-behalf is zero. A reconciliation of total revenues and expenditures for the General Fund follows:

	Total Revenues		Tota	Expenditures
Actual – Page 14	\$	3,553,541	\$	4,010,443
On-Behalf Payments		1,526,110		1,526,110
Budget – Page 41	\$	2,027,431	\$	2,484,333

F. ENCUMBRANCES

The District Attorney does not use encumbrance accounting.

G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

H. INVESTMENTS

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the District Attorney's investment policy. The District Attorney may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates of deposits. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. GASB Statement No. 31 allows the District Attorney to report at amortized cost money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors. Money market investments are short term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations. Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts. Investments listed in the balance sheet are stated at fair value which approximates cost.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the

date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

Equipment & furniture 5 - 7 years Vehicles 5 - 10 years

J. BAD DEBTS

The District Attorney uses the allowance method whereby uncollectible amounts due from other governmental entities are recognized as bad debts through the use of an allowance account or charged off at the time information becomes available which indicates the particular receivable is not collectible. No charge offs have occurred in the current or previous years of the District Attorney's operations.

K. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District Attorney follows GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which requires the accrual of other postemployment benefits for retired employees. The District Attorney has recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits (see Note 9). In government-wide financial statements, the other postemployment benefits liability is recorded as an expense and non-current liability and allocated on a functional basis. In the fund financial statements, other postemployment benefit expenditures are recognized in the amount contributed to the plan or expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Expendable available financial resources generally refer to other postemployment benefit payments due and payable as of the end of the year.

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District Attorney has the following policy relating to paid time off (PTO) that applies to vacation, sick, and personal time, which are non-cumulative and non-vesting:

All office personnel are allowed 4 weeks of paid time off per year, which is prorated the initial year and final year of employment and applies as follows:

2 weeks of PTO for 1 year of service

3 weeks of PTO for 2 years of service

4 weeks of PTO for 3 or more years of service

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The District Attorney follows GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. This statement provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures and applies to transactions that result in the consumption or acquisition of net assets in one period that are applicable to future periods. The District Attorney's deferred outflows/inflows of resources consist of resources related to pensions (see Note 7).

N. PENSIONS

Financial reporting information pertaining to the District Attorney's participation in the District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS) and the Parochial Employee's Retirement System (PERS) is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.

The fiduciary net position, as well as additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position, of DARS & PERS have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DARS & PERS. The financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the statutes governing DARS & PERS. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value on a trade-date basis. The fiduciary net position is reflected in the measurement of the District Attorney's proportionate share of the plan's net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense. See Note 7 for additional information.

O. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

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

P. FUND EQUITY

The District Attorney has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. The following describes the different classifications available for fund balances of governmental funds:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts for which constraints have been externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or amounts that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action of the District Attorney, who is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District Attorney, 18th Judicial District. Commitments cannot be used for any other purpose unless the same action that established them decides to modify or remove them.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as either restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes. Amounts can only be assigned by the District Attorney or individual designated for that purpose.

Unassigned – the residual fund balance in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose, the District Attorney considers the most restrictive funds to be used first. However, the District Attorney reserves the right to spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of more restrictive funds.

Q. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds had actual expenditures over budgeted appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Original	Final		Unfavorable
Fund	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
None				

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents include bank accounts and short-term investments. See Note 1(G) for additional cash disclosure note information.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the District Attorney's deposits may not be returned. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are either (a) uninsured and uncollateralized, or (b) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department/agent but not in the name of the District Attorney. The District Attorney's cash and investment policy, as well as state law, require that deposits be fully secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the bank. The following chart represents bank balances for the District Attorney as of December 31, 2022. Deposits are listed in terms of whether they are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Bank Balances

	Uninsured & Uncollateralized	Uninsured & Collateralized with Securities Held by Pledging Institution or it's Trust Department/Agent but not in the Entity's Name	Total Bank Balances – All Deposits	Total Carrying Value – All Deposits
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$1,366,331	\$1,351,002

Total bank balances and total carrying amount of deposits includes cash in the custodial funds at year-end of \$874,850.

B. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates cost. See also Note 1(H) for additional investment disclosure information.

Credit Risk - Investments

Investments permitted by state statute include obligations issued, insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government including certificates or other ownership interest in such obligations and/or investments in registered mutual or trust funds consisting solely of U.S. government securities. The District Attorney's investment program is limited to purchases of bank certificate of deposits, U.S. treasury and government agency obligations as well as investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP). LAMP is a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer, and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana which operates a local government investment pool. It is the District Attorney's opinion that since these securities are governmental agencies, credit risk is not a factor.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District Attorney will not be able to recover the value of the investment. Investments are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are (a) uninsured and unregistered and held by the counterparty or (b) uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the name of the District Attorney. The following chart presents the investment position of the District Attorney as of December 31, 2022. The various types of investments are listed and presented by whether they are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

	Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by the Counterparty	Uninsured, Unregistered & Held by the Counterparty's Trust Department or Agent but not in the Entity's Name	All Investments – Reported Amount	All Investments – Fair Value
Certificates of Deposit	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$998,737	\$998,737

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Investments can be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to their terms or characteristics. The District Attorney's investment policy with regards to interest rate risk is to match cash flow requirements with cash flows from investments. This matching allows for securities to be held to maturity thereby avoiding realizing losses due to liquidation of securities prior to maturity, especially in a rising interest rate environment. Investing in longer term maturities that contain a "step up" in coupon interest rates will also contribute to the reduction of interest rate risk. Investments classified by maturity dates at December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

		0-1 Years	1-5 Years	6+ Years
		Before	Before	Before
Investment	Fair Value	Maturity	Maturity	Maturity
Certificates of Deposit	\$998,737	\$998,737	\$-0-	\$-0-

4. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2022:

	General Fund	IV-D Fund	Total
Accounts Receivable	\$29,443	\$21,758	\$51,201

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Furniture &		
	Equipment	Automobiles	Total
Cost of capital assets, December 31, 2021	\$568,137	\$97,030	\$665,167
Additions	23,558	-0-	23,558
Deletions	-0-	-0-	-0-
Cost of capital assets, December 31, 2022	591,695	97,030	688,725
Accumulated depreciation, December 31, 2021	397,610	29,304	426,914
Additions	43,730	19,406	63,136
Deletions	-0-		-0-
Accumulated depreciation, December 31, 2022	441,340	48,710	490,050
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation,			
December 31, 2022	\$150,355	\$48,320	\$198,675

Depreciation expense of \$63,136 for the year ended December 31, 2022 was charged to the general governmental function.

6. ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$122,847 as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	General Fund	IV-D Fund	Total
Accounts	\$34,104	\$333	\$34,437
Salaries and withholdings	76,862	11,548	88,410
Totals	\$110,966	\$11,881	\$122,847

7. PENSION PLANS

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

A. Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System

Plan Description. The District Attorney's Retirement System, State of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established on the first day of August, nineteen hundred and fifty-six and was placed under the management of the Board of Trustees for the purpose or providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for District Attorneys and their assistants in each parish. All persons who

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and surviving beneficiaries of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit (not to exceed \$60 per month), and all retired members and surviving beneficiaries who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of other cost of living increases, the Board may grant an increase to retirees in the form of "Xx(A&B)" where "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00. In order for the Board to grant any of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

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

The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of 36 months or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to a reduced monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In lieu of receiving the lump-sum payment, the member may leave the funds on deposit with the system in an interest-bearing account.

Prior to January 1, 1990, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to 36 months in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to ½ of 1%. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System, 2525 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808, or by calling (225) 267-4824.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the District Attorney is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 was 9.5 percent of covered payroll (9.5% in prior year). Contributions to the System also include .2 percent of the ad valorem taxes collected throughout the state and revenue sharing funds as appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Attorney are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The District Attorney's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$80,426, \$69,857, and \$38,184 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The amount of non-employer contributions recognized as revenue in the government-wide statement of activities was \$155,367 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$1,617,215 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating District Attorneys, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District Attorney's proportion was 1.501296%, which was a decrease of 0.114439% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$406,336. At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

Deferred Outfl of Resource	
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 114	383 \$ 50,589
Changes in assumptions 350	792 -0-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
pension plan investments 482	779 -0-
Changes in proportion & differences between District Attorney	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions 39	549 48,052
District Attorney contributions after the measurement date 37,	2240
Total \$ 1,024	727 \$ 98,641

The \$37,224 reported as deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions resulting from the District Attorney contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2023	\$ 270,913
2024	189,031
2025	165,643
2026	263,275
2027	-0-
Thereafter	 -0-
Total	\$ 888,862

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Cost

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

Projected Salary increases: 5.0% (2.2% inflation, 2.8% merit)

Mortality Rates: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General

Above-Median Employees, Healthy Retirees, & General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for current employees, annuitants and beneficiaries and disabled retirees, each

with full generational projection using the MP-2019 scale.

Cost of Living Adjustments: Only those previously granted

Expected Remaining Service Lives: 5 years

Plaquemine, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting expected long rate of return is 7.69% for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

	Long-Term			
	Target Asset	Rates o	Rates of Return	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real	Nominal	
Equities	57.11%	10.57%		
Fixed Income	30.19%	2.95%		
Alternatives	12.67%	6.00%		
Cash	0.03%	0.00%		
System Total	100.00%		5.01%	
Inflation			2.68%	
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			7.69%	

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

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate. The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.10%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.10%), or one percentage point higher (7.10%) than the current rate as of June 30, 2022:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
	(5.10%)	Rate (6.10%)	(7.10%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,712,214	\$ 1,617,215	\$ 698,724	

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

B. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

Plan Description. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS). The System provides retirement benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the state which does not have their own retirement system and which elects to become members of the System. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the District Attorney are members of Plan A. The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to these appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Eligibility Requirements:

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

Retirement Benefits:

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

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

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

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

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

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

Survivor Benefits:

Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the Retirement System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement. In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in

the DROP is which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump-sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account. Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date. For individuals who become eligible to participate in DROP on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in DROP will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at the discretion of the board of trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to selfdirected subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of DROP must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of DROP are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

Disability Benefits:

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and has at least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to 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. (R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

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

Funding Policy. Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salary and the District Attorney is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 12.25 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Attorney are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The District Attorney's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$69,661, \$75,209, and \$67,009, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The amount of non-

employer contributions recognized as revenue in the government-wide statement of activities was \$7,570 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney reported a liability (asset) of \$(431,038) for its proportionate share of net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating District Attorneys, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the District Attorney's proportion was .091507%, which was an increase of 0.009849% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$(138,558). At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,043	\$	31,240	
Changes in assumptions		22,479		-0-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-0-		372,840	
Changes in proportion & differences between District Attorney					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,866		4,750	
District Attorney contributions after the measurement date		69,661		-0-	
Total	\$	126,049	\$	408,830	

The \$69,661 reported as deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions resulting from the District Attorney contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2023	\$ (68,891)
2024	(147,203)
2025	(96,386)
2026	(39,962)
2027	-0-
Thereafter	-0-
Total	\$ (352,442)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

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

Projected Salary increases: 4.75% (2.30% inflation, 2.45% merit)

Mortality Rates: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General

Employees, Healthy Retirees, & General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% females for current employees, annuitants and beneficiaries and disabled retirees, each

with full generational projection using the MP-2018 scale.

Cost of Living Adjustments: The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits

currently being paid by the system and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the

Board of Trustees.

Expected Remaining Service Lives: 4 years

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

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long rate of return is 7.00% for the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

	Long-Term Expected
Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate
Allocation	of Return
33%	0.85%
51%	3.23%
14%	0.71%
2%	0.11%
100%	4.90%
	2.10%
turn	7.00%
	Allocation 33% 51% 14% 2% 100%

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

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate. The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.40%), or one percentage point higher (7.40%) than the current rate as of December 31, 2021:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(5.40%)	Rate (6.40%)	(7.40%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 76,846	\$ (431,038)	\$ (856,483)

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the District Attorney may participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The District Attorney's office has agreed to contribute a matching amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis of the employee's deferral up to a maximum of 4% (5% after 8 years of service) of gross wages. Contributions made by the District Attorney for the year ending December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$105,470, \$101,939, and \$70,920, respectively. Complete disclosures relating to the Plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the Plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

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

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Only a retiring District Attorney with at least 25 years of service is eligible for retiree medical benefits to be paid by the employer. Benefits are governed by applicable Louisiana Law (R.S. 16:516). Life insurance coverage is considered for this valuation.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>1</u>
	2

Total OPEB Liability

The District Attorney's total OPEB liability of \$387,845 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Plaquemine, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Inflation 2.0%

Salary increases 5.0% annually Discount rate 3.72% annually

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually until 2027, then decreasing to 4.14% over time

Mortality Rates

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General
Above-median Employees and Healthy Retirees, headcount

weighted, multiplied by 115% with full generational projection

using the MP-2021 scale.

Expected Remaining Service Lives: 3 years

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 508,106
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	10,589
Interest	10,583
Differences between expected and actual experience	(203,098)
Changes in assumptions	71,597
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (9,932)
Net changes	 (120,261)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 387,845

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(2.72%)	Rate (3.72%)	(4.72%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 446,585	\$ 387,845	\$ 339,185

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 336.930	\$ 387.845	\$ 449,229

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District Attorney recognized OPEB expense of \$34,195. At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 155,687 66,211	\$	139,004 -0-	
Total	\$ 221,898	\$	139,004	

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

Year ended December 31,	
2023	\$ 13,021
2024	13,021
2025	56,852
Thereafter	 -0-
Total	\$ 82,894

10. LEASES

The District Attorney has cancellable operating leases on 12 traffic cameras, 3 copiers, and 2 postage machines and incurred rental expense in the amount of \$51,077 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following interfund transfers were incurred during the year ended December 31, 2022:

Transferring Fund	IV	IV-D Fund		IV-D Fund General Fund			
General Fund	\$	30,000	\$	-0-			
Worthless Check Fund		-0-		10,000			

Transfers from the General Fund to IV-D Fund occurred in order to cover the additional costs of running the child enforcement support program over the federal funds received during the year. Transfers from the Worthless Check Fund to the General Fund were excess funds not required for use within the Worthless Check Fund.

12. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 2022, the District Attorney had no pending lawsuits. Litigation costs of \$-0- were incurred in the current year.

13. EXPENDITURES OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY NOT INCLUDED IN THE ACCOMPANYING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements do not include expenses of the District Attorney paid from the criminal court funds or from other parish funds for the operation of the District Attorney. Examples include office rent, miscellaneous supplies, and portions of health insurance. The amount of expenses paid by these other agencies has not been determined. See Note 16 for other on-behalf payments included in these financial statements.

14. OTHER EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District Attorney provides certain health care and dental benefits for its active employees. Substantially all employees may participate while working for the District Attorney. These benefits are provided through the related councils and an insurance company, whose monthly insurance premiums are paid by the District Attorney. The cost of employee benefits totaled \$198,576 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District Attorney's office is exposed to risks of loss in the area of workers' compensation. Those risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the current fiscal year.

16. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The state and the various councils pay a portion of the salaries of the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorneys. The councils pay the salaries of the office staff with a supplemental payroll from the District Attorney's payroll account. The State of Louisiana provides direct payments of salaries to the District Attorney and the assistant District Attorneys as designated by the District Attorney's office. These payments, referred to as "on-behalf payments received", provide the District Attorney and assistant District Attorneys with their base salary (currently \$55,000 and \$50,000, respectively). If the District Attorney's office wishes to pay salaries greater than the amount of salary supplements from the state, the additional amounts are paid out of the councils' payroll accounts or the District Attorney's office payroll account. The councils provide the office staff with their base salary and if the District Attorney wishes to pay salaries greater than that amount, the additional amounts are paid out of the District Attorney's payroll account.

In accordance with GASB No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, the amount of on-behalf salaries paid directly to the District Attorney, Assistant District Attorneys, and office staff, as well as the related benefits, has been recognized by the District Attorney's Office as revenues and expenditures. The amount recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$1,526,110.

17. FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The District Attorney participates in the following federal financial assistance programs:

Federal Grants/Program Title Department of Health and Human Services passed through Louisiana Department of Social Services:	CFDA Number	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Title IV-D – Reimbursement assistance for chil	d support		
Direct grant			
Reimbursement funds	93.563	2101LACSES	\$ 191,708

This program is funded by indirect assistance payments in the form of reimbursements of a portion of certain expenditures, received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services. The reimbursed payments are restricted by a formal agreement between the District Attorney and Department of Social Services and include a budget of expected expenditures for each fiscal year ending June 30. The District Attorney submits reimbursement requests to the Department of Social Services monthly. Reimbursement payments may be subjected to further review and audit by the federal grantor agency. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the reimbursement of any expenditure that may be disallowed as a result of such a review or audit.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has performed an evaluation of the District Attorney's activities through June 20, 2023, and has concluded that there are no significant subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure through the date and time these financial statements were available to be issued on June 20, 2023.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

								RIANCE WITH AL BUDGET
		BUDGETED	AM		•			VORABLE
		RIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	(UNI	FAVORABLE)
DEVENUE								
REVENUES	\$	971,500	φ	1 016 650	φ	1 000 E04	φ	02.044
Commissions on fines, forfeitures and fees for collection of worthless checks	Ф	971,500	\$	1,016,650	\$	1,099,594	\$	82,944
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Parish councils		769,200		879,500		879,743		243
Other		106,100		37,600		37,891		291
Interest earnings		14,000		4,500		4,072		(428)
Other revenues		7,500		3,300		6,131		2,831
Total revenues		1,868,300		1,941,550		2,027,431		85,881
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and related benefits		1,756,500		1,618,350		1,597,892		20,458
Legal and accounting		47,500		47,500		51,400		(3,900)
Insurance		182,500		175,500		187,513		(12,013)
Office supplies		190,500		145,000		142,715		2,285
Repairs and maintenance		111,000		131,000		128,541		2,459
Utilities		38,000		42,000		43,182		(1,182)
Capital outlay		40,000		71,700		23,560		48,140
Miscellaneous		267,000		315,000		309,530		5,470
Total expenditures		2,633,000		2,546,050		2,484,333		61,717
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(764,700)		(604,500)		(456,902)		147,598
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Transfers out		(50,000)		(30,000)		(30,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(40,000)		(20,000)		(20,000)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(804,700)		(624,500)		(476,902)		147,598
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,883,528		1,832,086		1,832,086		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,078,828	\$	1,207,586	\$	1,355,184	\$	147,598

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL				ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Federal grants	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	191,708	\$	11,708
i ederal grants	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	191,700	Ψ	11,700
Total revenues		180,000		180,000		191,708		11,708
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and related benefits		219,900		193,200		192,324		876
Insurance		13,000		14,500		16,619		(2,119)
Office supplies		4,500		5,700		3,527		2,173
Repairs and maintenance		1,000		1,000		, -		1,000
Utilities		5,500		6,000		6,118		(118)
Capital outlay		1,000		-		, -		-
Miscellaneous		6,500		13,900		12,418		1,482
Total expenditures		251,400		234,300		231,006		3,294
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY\) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(71,400)		(54,300)		(39,298)		15,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		50,000		30,000		30,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		50,000		30,000		30,000		
5 ()		,		•		,		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(21,400)		(24,300)		(9,298)		15,002
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		49,730		50,396		50,396		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	28,330	\$	26,096	\$	41,098	\$	15,002

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Plaquemine, Louisiana WORTHLESS CHECK FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUDGETED RIGINAL	AM	OUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE		
	 TIONAL		IIIAL	AOTOAL	(0141.2	AVORABLL	
REVENUES Commissions on fines, forfeitures and fees for collection of worthless checks	\$ 2,500	\$	2,500	\$ 2,759	\$	259	
Total revenues	2,500		2,500	2,759		259	
EXPENDITURES Miscellaneous	 400		400	-		400	
Total expenditures	400		400	-		400	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,100		2,100	2,759		659	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	 (10,000)		(10,000)	(10,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (10,000)		(10,000)	(10,000)		-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER	(7,000)		(7,000)	(7.044)		CEO.	
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(7,900)		(7,900)	(7,241)		659	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,481		14,481	14,202		(279)	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 6,581	\$	6,581	\$ 6,961	\$	380	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected &	\$ 10,589 10,583 -0-	10,447	\$ -0- 3,828 -0-	\$ -0- 5,077 -0-	\$ 4,294 4,559 -0-
actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	(203,098) 71,597 (9,932)	4,534	311,374 31,521 	(10,200) 20,987 -0-	(5,642) (9,762) -0-
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability – beginning	(120,261) 508,106		346,723 139,704	15,864 123,840	(6,551) 130,391
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 387,845	\$ 508,106	\$ 486,427	\$ 139,704	\$ 123,840
Net OPEB liability	\$ 387,845	\$ 508,106	\$ 486,427	\$ 139,704	\$ 123,840
Covered employee payroll	\$ 178,000	\$ 183,340	\$ 178,000	\$ 204,583	\$ 198,624
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	217.89%	277.14%	273.27%	68.29%	62.35%
Fiduciary Net Position	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Funded Ratio	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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

Schedule of District Attorney's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability District Attorneys' Retirement System

December 31, 2022

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	DA's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.501296%	1.615735%	1.499070%	1.613270%	1.496679%	1.423331%	1.263648%	1.203408%	1.259797%	Unavailable
	DA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,617,215	\$ 287,653	\$1,187,672	\$ 518,994	\$ 481,619	\$ 383,904	\$ 241,871	\$ 64,822	\$ 25,124	Unavailable
	DA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 925,221	\$1,012,750	\$ 929,950	\$ 950,879	\$ 930,547	\$ 922,866	\$ 764,686	\$ 705,729	\$ 728,680	\$ 724,348
45	DA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	174.79%	28.40%	127.71%	54.58%	51.76%	41.60%	31.63%	9.19%	3.45%	Unavailable
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.65%	96.79%	84.86%	93.12%	92.92%	93.57%	95.09%	98.56%	99.45%	Unavailable

Schedule of District Attorney's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Parochial Employees' Retirement System

December 31, 2022

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
	DA's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.091507%	0.081658%	0.087687%	0.083688%	0.062745%	0.079970%	0.100009%	0.108994%	0.155803%	Unavailable
	DA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$(431,038)	\$ (143,180)	\$ 4,128	\$ 371,437	\$ (46,572)	\$ 164,699	\$ 263,252	\$ 29,800	\$ 8,229	Unavailable
	DA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 613,951	\$ 547,012	\$ 556,003	\$ 505,650	\$ 495,180	\$ 476,234	\$ 573,414	\$ 603,300	\$ 622,937	\$ 637,695
46	DA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-70.21%	-26.17%	0.74%	73.46%	-9.41%	34.58%	45.91%	4.94%	1.32%	Unavailable
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	110.46%	104.00%	99.89%	88.86%	101.98%	94.15%	92.23%	99.15%	99.76%	Unavailable

46

Schedule of District Attorney's Contributions District Attorneys' Retirement System

December 31, 2022

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	
	Contractually required contribution	\$ 87,896	\$ 40,510	\$	37,198	\$	11,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,764	\$	49,401	\$	71,046	\$	74,246	
	Contributions in related to the contractually required contribution	\$ 87,896	\$ 40,510	\$	37,198	\$	11,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,764	\$	49,401	\$	71,046	\$	74,246	
	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
47	DA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 925,221	\$ 1,012,750	\$	929,950	\$	950,879	\$	930,547	\$	922,866	\$	764,686	\$	705,729	\$	728,680	\$	724,348	
	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.50%	4.00%		4.00%		1.25%		0.00%	(0.00%		3.50%		7.00%		9.75%		10.25%	

Schedule of District Attorney's Contributions Parochial Employees' Retirement System

December 31, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended December 31:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 75,209	\$ 67,009	\$ 63,940	\$ 58,150	\$ 61,897	\$ 61,910	\$ 83,145	\$ 96,528	\$ 100,342	\$ 100,437
Contributions in related to the contractually required contribution	\$ 75,209	\$ 67,009	\$ 63,940	\$ 58,150	\$ 61,897	\$ 61,910	\$ 83,145	\$ 96,528	\$ 100,342	\$ 100,437
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 613,951	\$ 547,012	\$ 556,003	\$ 505,650	\$ 495,180	\$ 476,234	\$ 573,414	\$ 603,300	\$ 622,937	\$ 637,695
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.25%	12.25%	11.50%	11.50%	12.50%	13.00%	14.50%	16.00%	16.11%	15.75%

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

OPEB Plan

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Changes in Assumptions – The discount rate as of December 31, 2021 was 2.06% and it changed to 3.72% as of December 31, 2022.

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

District Attorneys' Retirement System & Parochial Employees' Retirement System

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

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



Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

AGENCY HEAD NAME: Tony Clayton

PURPOSE	A	MOUNT
Salary	\$	110,881
Benefits - insurance		8,422
Benefits - retirement		8,421
Deferred compensation		8,900
Registration fees		325
Conferences - travel, lodging & meals		403
	\$	137,352

Collecting/Disbursing Entity Schedule As required by Act 87 of 2020 Legislative Session

Cash Basis Presentation	Мо	First Six nth Period Ended /30/2022	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022		
Beginning balance of amounts collected (cash on hand)	\$	956,218	\$	973,139	
Add: Collections					
Asset forfeitures Interest earned on collected balances		344,810 487		136,377 478	
Total collections		345,297		136,856	
Less: Disbursements to governments & nonprofits					
West Baton Rouge Parish Criminal Court - forfeitures Iberville Parish Criminal Court - forfeitures Pointe Coupee Parish Criminal Court - forfeitures Louisiana State Police - forfeitures DART - LDAA - forfeitures St. Gabriel Police Department - forfeitures Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office- forfeitures West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - forfeitures Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Officie - forfeitures Iberville Parish Clerk of Court - forfeiture costs West Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court - forfeiture costs Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court - forfeiture costs Less: Amounts retained by collecting agency Amounts self-disbursed - forfeitures		24,731 36,036 1,475 20,136 3,227 530 87,442 74,194 4,425 3,325 3,833 1,074		12,677 32,836 - - 2,352 5,117 93,391 38,031 - 2,546 2,682 -	
Less: Amounts disbursed to individuals/3rd party collections or processing	agenci	es			
Refund to individuals - forfeitures		5,707			
Total disbursements/retainage		328,376		235,145	
Ending balance of amounts collected but not disbursed	\$	973,139	\$	874,850	
Other information:					
Ending balance of total amounts assessed but not yet collected (receivable)		-		-	
Total waivers during the fiscal period		-		-	

Receiving Entity Schedule As required by Act 87 of 2020 Legislative Session

Cash Basis Presentation Receipts from:	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2022			cond Six hth Period Ended /31/2022
West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office:				
Criminal Court costs & fines	\$	39,005	\$	32,305
Bond fees- 2%	·	48,894	·	32,704
Pre-trial diversion program fees - non-traffic		9,800		3,115
Pre-trial diversion program fees - traffic		7,650		5,270
Pre-trial diversion program fees - LACE	1	117,475		108,970
Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office:				
Criminal Court costs & fines		43,267		52,372
Bond fees- 2%		18,702		11,194
Pre-trial diversion program fees - non-traffic		8,800		2,474
Pre-trial diversion program fees - traffic		6,460		9,350
Pre-trial diversion program fees - LACE	1	116,790		148,600
Worthless check fees		544		1,530
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office:				
Criminal Court costs & fines		29,182		30,360
Bond fees- 2%		8,483		11,570
Pre-trial diversion program fees - non-traffic		1,050		5,400
Pre-trial diversion program fees - traffic		35,340		48,890
Worthless check fees		35		650
District Attorney (self-disbursed):				
Forfeitures		62,242		45,513
Total receipts	\$ 5	553,719	\$	550,266



Mark A. David, CPA, PC John S. Disotell III, CPA, PC

John L. Morrison III, CPA, CGMA, PC Of Counsel

Van P. Major, CPA (1951-2005)

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

Honorable Tony Clayton District Attorney, 18th Judicial District Plaquemine, Louisiana 70765

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney, 18th Judicial District for the Parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana, a component unit of the Iberville, West Baton Rouge, and Pointe Coupee Parish Councils, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 22-1 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

District Attorney's Response to Findings

Migs, Morisma David

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District Attorney's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. 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 the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Major, Morrison & David New Roads, Louisiana

June 20, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness (es) identified?	X Yes No
Deficiency(s) in internal controls identified not	
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 22-1

Criteria: Accounting duties should be segregated to achieve effective internal control and safeguarding of assets.

Condition: Lack of segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Effect: A defalcation or misappropriation of funds could more easily occur.

Cause: Lack of segregation of duties, which permits control to be exercised over the accounting records by a person who also handles or controls cash transactions, recording, and other accounting functions without any intervention by another person.

Recommendation: We recommend that steps be taken to segregate duties within the various accounting functions.

Management's Response: Because of the limited number of accounting personnel, total segregation of accounting duties will not be possible nor cost beneficial. However, management has established and implemented additional review procedures paying close attention to processes handled by the accounting personnel to reduce the risk of potential problems and will continue to review accounting procedures and make internal control improvements that are practical and cost beneficial.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Ref. No.	Fiscal Year Finding Initially Occurred	Description of Finding	Corrective Action Taken	Planned Corrective Action/Partial Corrective Action Taken
Section I –	Internal Contr	ol and Compliance Material	to the Financia	Il Statements
21-1	FY98	Lack of segregation of duties.	Partially	Total segregation is impractical. Additional review processes implemented closely monitoring accounting personnel to reduce the risk of potential problems.

Section II – Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards:

None.

Section III - Management Letter

Reporting on lack of segregation of duties resulting in material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Ref. No.	Description of Finding	Corrective Action Planned	Name of Contact Person	Anticipated Completed
Section I -	Internal Control and Co	mpliance Material to the Financial Stat	tements	
22-1	Lack of segregation of duties.	Due to the size of the District Attorney's office, total segregation of accounting duties is impractical. Management has implemented additional review processes thereby reducing the risk of potential problems.	T. Clayton	Ongoing

Section II – Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards:

None.

Section III - Management Letter

We reported on the lack of segregation of duties.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES



Mark A. David, CPA, PC John S. Disotell III, CPA, PC

John L. Morrison III, CPA, CGMA, PC Of Counsel

Van P. Major, CPA (1951-2005)

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Management of the District Attorney – 18th Judicial District and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. The District Attorney's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District Attorney has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 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:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - e) **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(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- j) 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.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- k) **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Bank Reconciliations

- 2. 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:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 3. 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).
- 4. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, 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:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - The same employee responsible for collecting cash is responsible for preparing/making bank deposits.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not 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.
 - The same employee responsible for collecting cash is responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
 - The same employee responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger is responsible for collecting cash.
- Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- 6. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #2 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

- 7. 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).
- 8. For each location selected under #7 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, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - d) 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.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- 9. For each location selected under #7 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:

- a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #8, as applicable.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- 10. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #2, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-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.
- 12. 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:
 - a) 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.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #11 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 (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

- 14. 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, 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:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - b) 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 the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #14 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

- a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- 18. 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, 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 or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #15 under "Payroll and Personnel" above 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.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - b) Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- 21. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 22. 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.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- 23. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 24. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe 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.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- 25. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #17. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #15, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- 27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 28. 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

Major, Morrison & David New Roads, Louisiana

Miggs, Morrison & David

June 20, 2023

Management's Response to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Management Response to Item:

4b, 4c & 4d Collections that are received in the mail at the main accounting office are deposited, recorded, and reconciled by the Controller. This is unavoidable due to the limited accounting personnel of the District Attorney's office. Additional oversight by the District Attorney paying close attention to documentation on a regular basis help minimize any possible problems occurring.



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Tony Clayton, District Attorney 18th Judicial District Plaguemine, Louisiana 70765

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We believe that the deficiency referred to as item 22-1 in the following paragraph constitutes a material weakness.

Item 22-1: Lack of segregation of duties within the accounting system. Lack of segregation of duties results in a system that is harder to detect material misstatements as they occur. It also increases the chances of misappropriation of funds within the organization.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the District Attorney, management, the Legislative Auditor for the state of Louisiana, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Major, Morrison & David New Roads, Louisiana

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June 20, 2023