DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Donald Landry
District Attorney of the Fifteenth Judicial District
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors 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 ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We 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. We 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. We 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. We 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 budgetary comparison information and the schedules of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions on pages 34 through 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 42 through 50 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative statements on pages 42 through 44 and justice system funding schedules on pages 48 through 50 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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, these comparative statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The prior year comparative information on the comparative statements has been derived from the District Attorney's 2022 financial statements, which were subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, was fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

The various schedules on pages 45 through 47 included in other supplementary information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2024, on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 21, 2024 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 3,544,327
Receivables	193,784
Capital assets, net	19,295
Total assets	3,757,406
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow of resources - pension	2,409,907
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	259,967
Deferred revenues	235,487
Total current liabilities	495,454
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	3,350,228
Total liabilities	3,845,682
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow of resources - pension	253,243
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	19,295
Restricted for child support programs	169,588
Restricted for victims assistance and diversionary programs	47,821
Unrestricted	1,831,684
Total net position	\$ 2,068,388

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities: General government -				
Judicial	\$ 8,941,972	\$ 1,718,532	\$ 6,489,631	\$ (733,809)
	Non-employ Miscellaneo	investment earni er contributions	ngs	65,228 307,567 3 372,798
		e in net position		(361,011)
	Net position -	January 1, 2023		2,429,399
	Net position -	December 31, 20	023	\$ 2,068,388

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Title IV-D Fund

To account for incentive payments and reimbursement grants from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs comparable with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the fund is to enforce the support obligation owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

Pretrial Diversion

To account for enrollment fees collected from participants in the Pretrial Diversion Program, authorized by Act 1170 of 1995. Additionally, this fund is used to account for the Local Agency Compensated Enforcement (L.A.C.E.) program.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General	Title IV-D	Pretrial Diversion	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,439,052	\$ 114,540	\$ 990,735	\$3,544,327
Receivables:				
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	52,635	-	-	52,635
Grants	-	139,457	-	139,457
Due from other funds	938,897	-	-	938,897
Due from others	-	-	965	965
Interest	<u>727</u>	-		727
Total assets	\$ 3,431,311	<u>\$ 253,997</u>	\$ 991,700	\$4,677,008
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 16,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,893
Accrued liabilities	153,683	81,129	8,262	243,074
Due to other funds	-	3,280	935,617	938,897
Deferred revenues	235,487			235,487
Total liabilities	406,063	84,409	943,879	1,434,351
Fund balances:				
Restricted for child support programs	-	169,588	-	169,588
Restricted for victims assistance				
and diversionary programs	-	-	47,821	47,821
Unassigned	3,025,248			3,025,248
Total fund balances	3,025,248	169,588	47,821	3,242,657
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,431,311	\$ 253,997	\$ 991,700	\$4,677,008

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2023		\$ 3,242,657
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Vehicles, net of \$81,834 accumulated depreciation	\$ 15,285	
Equipment, net of \$89,986 accumulated depreciation	3,838	
Furniture and fixtures, net of \$15,860 accumulated depreciation	172	19,295
Deferred outlows of expenditures are not a use of current resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources- pension		2,409,907
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2023 consist of:		
Net pension liability		(3,350,228)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the employees' retirement		
systems are not avaiable resources and, therefore, are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		(253,243)
m me 80 . emmanum romon.		(200,210)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2023		\$ 2,068,388

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

		Title	Pretrial	
	General	IV-D	Diversion	Total
Revenues:				
Fees, services, and commissions	\$1,053,807	\$ -	\$ 664,725	\$1,718,532
Intergovernmental revenue-				
Federal and state grants	90,000	805,455	-	895,455
Local appropriations	4,012,717	-	-	4,012,717
On-behalf payments	1,581,459	-	-	1,581,459
Interest income	51,776	6,015	7,439	65,230
Other revenues	3		-	3
Total revenues	6,789,762	811,470	672,164	8,273,396
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Personnel services and related benefits	5,930,476	719,311	579,493	7,229,280
Operating services	298,790	84,472	140,421	523,683
Material and supplies	125,656	4,769	36,226	166,651
Travel	51,131	1,536	4,336	57,003
Capital outlay	1,997	-	1,998	3,995
Total expenditures	6,408,050	810,088	762,474	7,980,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	381,712	1,382	(90,310)	292,784
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	90,000	90,000
Transfer out	(90,000)			(90,000)
Total financing sources (uses)	(90,000)		90,000	
Changes in fund balances	291,712	1,382	(310)	292,784
Fund balances, beginning	2,733,536	168,206	48,131	2,949,873
Fund balances, ending	\$3,025,248	\$169,588	\$ 47,821	\$3,242,657

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

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, 2023

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2023 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$	292,784
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay costs which are considered as expenditures on the			
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Depreciation expense	\$ 3,995 (15,448)		(11,453)
Because some revenues are not considered measureable at year-end, they			
are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.			
Non-employer pension plan contributions			307,567
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 governmental funds.			
Pension expense			(949,909)
Total changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2023			
per Statement of Activities		<u>\$</u>	(361,011)

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

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

	Asset Forfeiture	Bond Forfeiture	Worthless Checks	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 571,338	\$111,016	\$ 26,464	\$ 708,818
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governmental agencies		<u>11,840</u>		11,840
NET POSITION	¢ 571 220	¢ 00 176	\$ 26.464	¢ 606 079
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals and other governments	<u>\$ 571,338</u>	\$ 99,176	\$ 26,464	\$696,978

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

	Asset Forfeiture	Bond Forfeiture	Worthless Checks	Total
ADDITIONS				
Forfeitures received Restitution and worthless check collections Total additions	\$ 948,448 948,448	\$461,311 	\$ - 431,619 431,619	\$1,409,759 431,619 1,841,378
DEDUCTIONS				<u> </u>
Forfeitures disbursed Restitution and worthless checks disbursed Total deductions	1,152,439	382,441 382,441	405,155 405,155	1,534,880 405,155 1,940,035
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(203,991)	78,870	26,464	(98,657)
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	775,329 \$ 571,338	20,306 \$ 99,176	<u>-</u> \$ 26,464	795,635 \$ 696,978

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The District Attorney's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District Attorney and the major fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered governmental activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

The various funds of the District Attorney are classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered to be major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The District Attorney reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds -

Pretrial Diversion Fund

The Pretrial Diversion Fund consists of enrollment fees collected from participants in the Pretrial Diversion Program authorized by Act 1170 of 1995. Additionally, the District Attorney uses this fund to account for the Local Agency Compensated Enforcement (L.A.C.E.) program.

Title IV-D Fund

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

In addition, the District Attorney reports the following funds:

Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds -

Asset Forfeiture Fund

The Asset Forfeiture Fund consists of monies collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616. Disbursements from this fund are made to various agencies as prescribed by law.

Bond Forfeiture Fund

The Bond Forfeiture Fund consists of monies collected in accordance with the Bail Reform Act of 1993 and Louisiana Revised Statute 15:57.11(L).

Worthless Checks Fund

The Worthless Checks Fund consists of monies collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The District Attorney's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statement by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the District Attorney, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District Attorney considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues are classified by source and expenditures are classified by function and character. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Program revenues

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

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

Cash and Interest-bearing Deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the District Attorney.

Receivables

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, occasional transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term cash borrowings between funds are considered temporary in nature. These amounts are reported as "due from/to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Vehicles	3 years
Courthouse renovations	10 years

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

Vacation and Sick Leave

At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney has no accumulated leave benefits required to be reported.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity Classifications

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets. At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney reported \$217,409 of restricted net position, \$47,821 of which was restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Unrestricted net position – consist of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

- 1. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the District Attorney. The District Attorney is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District Attorney's office.
- 4. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District Attorney's adopted policy, only the District Attorney may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- 5. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

E. Interfund Transfers

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

F. Use of Estimates

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

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

Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The District Attorney may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$4,253,145 as follows:

	Primary	Fiduciary	
	Government	Funds	Total
Demand deposits	\$ 1,835,355	\$ 708,818	\$ 2,544,173
Certificates of deposit	1,708,972		1,708,972
Total	\$ 3,544,327	\$ 708,818	\$ 4,253,145

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District Attorney's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. As of December 31, 2023, bank balances in the amount of \$4,664,361 were as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 4,664,361
Federal deposit insurance	2,697,358
Pledged securities	1,967,003
Total	\$ 4,664,361

Deposits in the amount of \$1,967,003 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the District Attorney's name. The District Attorney does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Receivables

Receivables in the amount of \$193,784 at December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total
Other governments	\$ 52,635	\$ -	\$ 52,635
State of Louisiana	-	139,457	139,457
Interest	727	-	727
Other		965	965
Total	\$ 53,362	<u>\$ 140,422</u>	\$193,784

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated -				
Equipment	\$ 89,829	\$ 3,995	\$ -	\$ 93,824
Furniture and fixtures	16,032	-	-	16,032
Vehicles	97,119	-	-	97,119
Courthouse renovations	13,055	-		13,055
Total capital assets	216,035	3,995		220,030
Less accumulated depreciation		•		
Equipment	87,748	2,238	-	89,986
Furniture and fixtures	15,346	514	-	15,860
Vehicles	69,138	12,696	-	81,834
Courthouse renovations	13,055	-	-	13,055
Total accumulated depreciation	185,287	15,448	-	200,735
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 30,748	<u>\$ (11,453)</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 19,295

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 of \$15,448 was charged to the judiciary function.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) Employee Retirement Systems

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

Plan Descriptions:

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

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

The systems' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Interest income is recognized when earned.

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

	PERS	DARS
Final average salary	Final average compensation	Highest 36 months or 60 months ²
Years of service required	30 years of any age	30 years of any age
and/or age eligible for benefits	25 years age 55 ¹	24 years age 55 ³
	10 years age 60^1	10 years age 60^3
	7 years age 65 ¹	
Benefit percent per years of		
service	3.00%	3.0% - 3.5% ³

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

² Employees hired after 6/30/06 use the revised benefit calculation based on the highest 60 months

³ Joined plan after July 1, 1990

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Contributions:

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In addition, PERS and DARS receive a percentage of ad valorem taxes collected by parishes. These entities are not participating employers in the pension systems and are considered to be nonemployer contributing entities. Contributions of employees, employers, and non-employer contributing entities effective for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the defined benefit pension plans in which the primary government is a participating employer were as follows:

	Active Member	Employer	Amount from Nonemployer	Amount of
Plan	Contribution Percentage	Contribution Percentage	Contributing Entities	Government Contributions
PERS	9.50%	11.50%	\$ 27,077	\$ 240,292
DARS	8.00%	12.00%	280,490	152,859

Net Pension (Asset) Liability:

The District Attorney's net pension liability at December 31, 2023 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the District Attorney is a participating employer. The District Attorney's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date (December 31, 2022 for PERS and June 30, 2023 for DARS) and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the plans in which it participates was based on the District Attorney's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers.

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

Plan	Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset) Liability	Proportionate Share (%) of Net Pension Liability	Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Measurement Date
PERS	\$ 1,118,385	0.290581%	-0.044364%
DARS	2,231,843	2.602578%	0.047729%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was December 31, 2022 (June 30, 2023 for DARS), the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for the plan as of those dates. Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the District Attorney's net pension liability is available in the separately issued financial report for those fiscal years. The financial report for each plan may be accessed on their website as follows:

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

	PERS	DARS
Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based	1/1/2013 - 12/31/2017	7/1/2014 - 6/30/2019
Expected remaining service lives	4	5
Inflation Rate	2.3%	2.2%
Projected salary increases	4.75%	5.0%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(2), (3)	(1), (4)

- (1) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above Median Employees
- (2) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health and General Retirees.
- (3) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees.
- (4) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above Median Healthy and General Disabled Retirees

Cost of Living Adjustments:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net positions was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for DARS was 6.10%, which is unchanged from the prior valuation. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS was 6.4%, which is unchanged from the prior valuation.

Long-term Rate of Return

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

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

	PE	ERS*	D	ARS*
		Long-term		Long-term
		Expected		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Allocation	Return
Cash	-	-	0.20%	2.31%
Fixed Income	33%	1.17%	32.79%	3.81%
Equities	- 51%	3.58%	50.11%	10.66%
Alternative Investments	14%	0.73%	16.90%	6.50%
Real Estate	2%	0.12%	_	-
Total	100%		100%	

^{*} Arithmetic real rates of return

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District Attorney recognized \$1,279,154 in pension expense related to its participation in PERS and DARS.

At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

PERS

\$ 878,083

\$ 130,024

		cno
	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 41,349	\$ 123,219
Changes of assumptions	35,692	÷
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions	33,835	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	1,180,656	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	240,292	
Total	<u>\$1,531,824</u>	\$ 123,219
	DA	ARS
	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	of Resources	of Resources
	of Resources \$ 138,864	of Resources
Changes of assumptions Change in proportion and differences between the employer's	of Resources \$ 138,864	of Resources
Changes of assumptions Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's	of Resources \$ 138,864 341,854	s 73,721
Changes of assumptions Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	of Resources \$ 138,864 341,854	s 73,721
Changes of assumptions Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions Net differences between projected and actual earnings	of Resources \$ 138,864 341,854 56,868	s 73,721

Deferred outflows of resources of \$323,865 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Total

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Year Ended		
December 31	PERS	DARS
2024	\$ 52,645	\$ 232,652
2025	200,261	173,560
2026	386,126	360,864
2027	529,281	(102,590)
Total	<u>\$ 1,168,313</u>	\$ 664,486

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

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

		Net I	Pension (Asset) Lia	bility
	Current	1%	Current	1%
Plan	Discount Rate	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
PERS	6.40%	\$ 2,765,805	\$ 1,118,385	\$ (262,765)
DARS	6.10%	4,170,930	2,231,843	605,102
Total		\$ 6,936,735	\$ 3,350,228	\$ 342,337

At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney had contractually required contributions payable of \$47,728 to PERS and \$32,458 to DARS.

(6) Expenditures of the District Attorney Not Included in the Accompanying Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid out of the funds of the Acadia Parish Police Jury, the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, or the Vermilion Parish Police Jury.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) Risk Management

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

(8) Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at December 31, 2023:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 90,000
Pretrial Diversion	90,000	
	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund state statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at December 31, 2023:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	_Payables_
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$938,897	\$ -
Title IV-D	-	3,280
Pretrial Diversion		935,617
Total	<u>\$938,897</u>	\$938,897

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. They are expected to be paid within the next fiscal year.

(9) Pending Litigation

The District Attorney is not involved in any material matters of pending or threatened litigation as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Supplemental salary payments are made by the state directly to the District Attorney and to the Assistant District Attorneys. The District Attorney's office is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the state. On-behalf payments in the amount of \$1,581,459 were recorded as revenue and expenditures in the 2023 financial statements.

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

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments for the year ended December 31, 2023 follows:

Salary	\$ 149,207
Benefits - insurance - life	420
Benefits - retirement	18,548
Reimbursements	31
Registration fees	1,250

169,456

On-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits:

Salaries (as allowed by RS 16:10) 60,580

Total \$230,036

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Bud			Positive	
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 857,000	\$ 1,129,829	\$ 1,053,807	\$ (76,022)	
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Federal grants	90,000	90,000	90,000	~	
Local appropriations	3,754,400	3,731,867	4,012,717	280,850	
On-behalf payments	1,050,000	1,540,000	1,581,459	41,459	
Interest income	6,800	13,468	51,776	38,308	
Other revenues	20,000	61,283	3	(61,280)	
Total revenues	5,778,200	6,566,447	6,789,762	223,315	
Expenditures: Current - General government - judicial:					
Personnel services and related benefits	5,400,000	5,954,212	5,930,476	23,736	
Operating services	325,000	328,410	298,790	29,620	
Material and supplies	115,000	112,972	125,656	(12,684)	
Travel	50,000	51,977	51,131	846	
Capital outlay	_	<u>-</u>	1,997	(1,997)	
Total expenditures	5,890,000	6,447,571	6,408,050	39,521	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(111,800)	118,876	381,712	262,836	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out		(90,000)	(90,000)		
Change in fund balance	(111,800)	28,876	291,712	262,836	
Fund balance, beginning	2,733,536	2,733,536	2,733,536	-	
Fund balance, ending	\$2,621,736	\$ 2,762,412	\$ 3,025,248	\$ 262,836	

Title IV-D Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Bud Original	get Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues -				
Federal grants	\$ 534,600	\$ 534,600	\$531,600	\$ (3,000)
State grants	275,400	270,509	273,855	3,346
Interest income	200	5,834	6,015	181
Other revenues	700	-	-	-
Total revenues	810,900	810,943	811,470	527
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Personnel services and related benefits	730,000	738,085	719,311	18,774
Operating services	75,000	85,140	84,472	668
Materials and supplies	5,000	3,904	4,769	(865)
Travel	1,500	1,649	1,536	113
Total expenditures	811,500	828,778	810,088	18,690
Change in fund balance	(600)	(17,835)	1,382	19,217
Fund balance, beginning	168,206	168,206	168,206	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 167,606	\$150,371	<u>\$169,588</u>	\$ 19,217

Pretrial Diversion Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues-				
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 950,000	\$ 680,059	\$ 664,725	\$ (15,334)
Interest income	2,000	7,362	7,439	77
Total revenues	952,000	687,421	672,164	(15,257)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Personnel services and related benefits	700,000	575,344	579,493	(4,149)
Operating services	200,000	145,355	140,421	4,934
Material and supplies	45,000	50,252	36,226	14,026
Travel	5,000	4,321	4,336	(15)
Capital outlay			1,998	(1,998)
Total expenditures	950,000	775,272	762,474	12,798
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	2,000	(87,851)	(90,310)	(2,459)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in		90,000	90,000	
Change in fund balance	2,000	2,149	(310)	(2,459)
Fund balance, beginning	48,131	48,131	48,131	<u> </u>
Fund balance, ending	\$ 50,131	\$ 50,280	\$ 47,821	\$ (2,459)

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2023*

Plan	Year ended December 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
PERS	2016	0.129133%	\$ 339,915	\$ 739,214	45.98%	92.23%
	2017	0.035191%	72,476	833,823	8.69%	94.15%
	2018	0.091851%	(68,176)	565,360	-12.06%	101.98%
	2019	0.378694%	1,680,780	1,961,312	85.70%	88.86%
	2020	0.318772%	15,006	2,234,129	0.67%	99.89%
	2021	0.334499%	(586,515)	2,095,326	-27.99%	104.00%
	2022	0.334945%	(1,577,736)	1,832,504	-86.10%	110.46%
	2023	0.290581%	1,118,385	2,089,493	53.52%	91.74%
DARS	2017	1.808187%	487,708	1,064,573	45.81%	93.57%
	2018	1.961441%	631,176	1,376,230	45.86%	92.92%
	2019	2.827882%	909,738	1,547,457	58.79%	93.13%
	2020	2.808086%	2,224,769	1,552,684	143.29%	84.86%
	2021	2.645523%	470,989	1,452,743	32.42%	96.79%
	2022	2.554849%	2,752,115	1,469,547	187.28%	81.65%
	2023	2.602578%	2,231,843	1,425,766	156.54%	85.85%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of December 31, 2022 for PERS and June 30, 2023 for DARS.

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Contributions in			Contributions
	Year	Contractually	Relation to Contractual	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	ended	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
Plan	December 31,	Contribution	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll Payroll
PERS	2016	\$ 108,395	\$ 108,395	\$ -	\$ 833,823	13.00%
	2017	70,670	70,670	-	565,360	12.50%
	2018	245,164	245,164	-	1,961,312	12.50%
	2019	251,101	251,101	-	2,183,487	11.50%
	2020	273,861	273,861	-	2,235,010	12.25%
	2021	256,677	256,677	-	2,095,326	12.25%
	2022	210,738	210,738	-	1,832,504	11.50%
	2023	240,292	240,292	-	2,089,493	11.50%
DARS	2017	_	-	-	1,064,573	-
	2018	-	-	-	1,376,230	-
	2019	32,382	32,382	-	1,079,400	3.00%
	2020	32,241	32,241	-	1,552,684	2.08%
	2021	74,703	74,703	-	1,452,743	5.14%
	2022	139,607	139,607	-	1,469,547	9.50%
	2023	152,859	152,859	-	1,425,766	10.72%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- a. The accountant prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the District Attorney for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- b. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- d. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- e. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- f. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the District Attorney.

(2) Pension Plans

A. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

- 1) Changes of benefit terms There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- 2) Changes of Assumptions There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2023.

B. District Attorneys' Retirement System

- 1) Changes of benefit terms There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- 2) Changes of Assumptions There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

(3) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations, at the functional level, as follows:

Fund and Function	Budget		Actual		Excess	
General Fund: Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	1,997	\$ (1,997)	
Pretrial Diversion Fund: Capital outlay		-		1,998	(1,998)	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023 With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2022

	Governmental Acti		
	2023	2022	
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 3,544,327	\$3,237,271	
Receivables	193,784	221,116	
Prepaid items	-	43,738	
Capital assets, net	19,295	30,748	
Net pension asset	-	1,577,736	
Total assets	3,757,406	5,110,609	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow of resources - pension	2,409,907	2,321,732	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	259,967	298,531	
Due to others	-	17,150	
Deferred revenues	235,487	236,571	
Total current liabilities	495,454	552,252	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	3,350,228	2,752,115	
Total liabilities	3,845,682	3,304,367	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow of resources - pension	253,243	1,698,577	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	19,295	30,748	
Restricted for child support programs	169,588	168,206	
Restricted for victims assistance and diversionary programs	47,821	48,131	
Unrestricted	1,831,684	2,182,312	
Total net position	\$ 2,068,388	<u>\$2,429,397</u>	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2022

	2023				
		Title	Pretrial		
	General	IV-D	Diversion	Total	2022
ASSETS					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$2,439,052	\$ 114,540	\$ 990,735	\$3,544,327	\$3,237,271
Receivables:					
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	52,635	-	-	52,635	97,947
Grants	-	139,457	-	139,457	121,332
Due from other funds	938,897	-	-	938,897	640,647
Due from others	-	-	965	965	1,110
Interest	727	-	-	727	727
Prepaid items					43,738
Total assets	\$3,431,311	\$ 253,997	\$ 991,700	\$4,677,008	\$4,142,772
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 16,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,893	\$ 18,896
Accrued liabilities	153,683	81,129	8,262	243,074	279,635
Due to other funds	-	3,280	935,617	938,897	640,647
Due to others	-	-	-	-	17,150
Deferred revenues	235,487	-	_	235,487	236,571
Total liabilities	406,063	84,409	943,879	1,434,351	1,192,899
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	43,738
Restricted for child support programs	-	169,588	-	169,588	168,206
Restricted for victims assistance					
and diversionary programs	-	-	47,821	47,821	48, 131
Unassigned	3,025,248			3,025,248	2,689,798
Total fund balances	3,025,248	169,588	47,821	3,242,657	2,949,873
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$3,431,311	\$ 253,997	\$ 991,700	\$4,677,008	\$4,142,772

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023				
		Title	Pretrial		
	General	IV-D	Diversion	Total	2022
Revenues:					
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 1,053,807	\$ -	\$ 664,725	\$ 1,718,532	\$ 1,770,238
Intergovernmental revenue-					
Federal and state grants	90,000	805,455	-	895,455	885,341
Local appropriations	4,012,717	-	-	4,012,717	3,832,864
On-behalf payments	1,581,459	-	-	1,581,459	1,341,534
Interest income	51,776	6,015	7,439	65,230	15,321
Other revenues	3			3	1,063
Total revenues	6,789,762	811,470	672,164	<u>8,273,396</u>	7,846,361
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government - judicial:					
Personnel services and related benefits	5,930,476	719,311	579,493	7,229,280	6,931,770
Operating services	298,790	84,472	140,421	523,683	548,101
Material and supplies	125,656	4,769	36,226	166,651	158,105
Travel	51,131	1,536	4,336	57,003	42,901
Capital outlay	1,997	-	1,998	3 <u>,995</u>	-
Total expenditures	6,408,050	810,088	762,474	7,980,612	7,680,877
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	381,712	1,382	(90,310)	292,784	165,484
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	90,000	90,000	-
Transfers out	(90,000)	-		(90,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(90,000)		90,000		-
Changes in fund balances	291,712	1,382	(310)	292,784	165,484
Fund balances, beginning	2,733,536	168,206	48,131	2,949,873	2,784,389
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,025,248	\$169,588	\$ 47,821	<u>\$ 3,242,657</u>	\$ 2,949,873

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023					
	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2022	
Revenues:						
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 857,000	\$ 1,129,829	\$ 1,053,807	\$ (76,022)	\$ 895,390	
Intergovernmental revenues -						
Federal grants	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	90,000	
Local appropriations	3,754,400	3,731,867	4,012,717	280,850	3,832,864	
On-behalf payments	1,050,000	1,540,000	1,581,459	41,459	1,341,534	
Interest income	6,800	13,468	51,776	38,308	11,649	
Other revenues	20,000	61,283	3	(61,280)	87	
Total revenues	5,778,200	6,566,447	6,789,762	223,315	6,171,524	
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government - judicial:						
Personnel services and related benefits	5,400,000	5,954,212	5,930,476	23,736	5,562,119	
Operating services	325,000	328,410	298,790	29,620	292,378	
Material and supplies	115,000	112,972	125,656	(12,684)	115,922	
Travel	50,000	51,977	51,131	846	41,585	
Capital outlay	-		1,997	(1,997)		
Total expenditures	5,890,000	6,447,571	6,408,050	39,521	6,012,004	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(111,800)	118,876	381,712	262,836	159,520	
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out		(90,000)	(90,000)		_	
Change in fund balance	(111,800)	28,876	291,712	262,836	159,520	
Fund balance, beginning	2,733,536	2,733,536	2,733,536		2,574,016	
Fund balance, ending	\$2,621,736	\$ 2,762,412	\$ 3,025,248	\$ 262,836	\$ 2,733,536	

Title IV-D Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023				
	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2022
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Federal grants	\$ 534,600	\$ 534,600	\$531,600	\$ (3,000)	\$ 524,925
State grants	275,400	270,509	273,855	3,346	270,416
Interest income	200	5,834	6,015	181	1,722
Other revenues	700	<u>-</u>			976
Total revenues	810,900	810,943	811,470	527	798,039
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government - judicial:					
Personnel services and related benefits	730,000	738,085	719,311	18,774	712,674
Operating services	75,000	85,140	84,472	668	80,426
Materials and supplies	5,000	3,904	4,769	(865)	5,359
Travel	1,500	1,649	1,536	113	1,316
Total expenditures	811,500	828,778	810,088	18,690	799,775
Change in fund balance	(600)	(17,835)	1,382	19,217	(1,736)
Fund balance, beginning	168,206	168,206	168,206	_	169,942
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 167,606</u>	\$ 150,371	\$169,588	<u>\$ 19,217</u>	\$ 168,206

Pretrial Diversion Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023				
		ıdget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2022
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues-					
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 950,000	\$ 680,059	\$ 664,725	\$ (15,334)	\$ 874,848
Interest income	2,000	7,362	7,439	77	1,950
Total revenue	952,000	687,421	672,164	(15,257)	<u>876,798</u>
Expenditures: Current - General government - judicial:					
Personnel services and related benefits	700,000	575,344	579,493	(4,149)	656,977
Operating services	200,000	145,355	140,421	4,934	175,297
Material and supplies	45,000	50,252	36,226	14,026	36,824
Travel	5,000	4,321	4,336	(15)	30,024
Capital outlay	-	-	1,998	(1,998)	-
Total expenditures	950,000	775,272	762,474	12,798	869,098
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,000	(87,851)	(90,310)	(2,459)	7,700
over expenditures	2,000	(07,051)	(50,510)	(2,13)	7,700
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		90,000	90,000		
Change in fund balance	2,000	2,149	(310)	(2,459)	7,700
Fund balance, beginning	48,131	48,131	48,131	<u> </u>	40,431
Fund balance, ending	\$ 50,131	\$ 50,280	\$ 47,821	\$ (2,459)	\$ 48,131

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity Year Ended December 31, 2023

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	
Receipts from:				
Criminal Court Costs/Fees -				
City Court of Lafayette	\$	5,331	\$	4,149
Lafayette Parish Sheriff		41,216		43,290
Acadia Parish Sheriff		31,581		24,975
City Court of Kaplan		20		220
Crowley City Court		1,829		1,855
Rayne City Court		2,235		3,229
Abbeville City Court		320		159
Vermillion Parish Sheriff		17,472		1,774
Bond Fees -				
City Court of Lafayette		1,813		-
Lafayette Parish Sheriff		139,560		123,622
Acadia Parish Sheriff		37,362		26,612
Vermillion Parish Sheriff		15,331		28,929
Criminal Fines (Other) -				
Lafayette Parish Sheriff		35,658		39,385
Vermillion Parish Sheriff		12,533		11,899
City Court of Lafayette		7,381		6,666
Pretrial Diversion Program Fees		335,031		328,769
Total Receipts	\$	684,673	\$	645,533

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended December 31, 2023

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	<u>\$ 796,291</u>	\$ 656,480
Add: Collections		
Bond Fees	200,368	279,674
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	412,317	530,131
Restitution	214,857	194,146
Other (worthless checks)	14,955	18,882
Subtotal Collections	842,497	1,022,833
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits Bond Fees -		
Lafayette Parish Sheriff	30,172	39,363
Indigent Defender's Office	24,138	45,590
Lafayette Parish Criminal Court	30,172	39,363
Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court	3,182	3,766
Acadia Parish Sheriff	17,625	-
Acadia Parish Clerk of Court		600
Acadia Parish Criminal Court	_	17,625
Asset Forfeiture/Sale -		,
Vermillion Parish Municipal Task Force	-	39,471
Vermillion Parish Sheriff	_	244
Vermillion Parish Police Jury	_	19,233
Acadia Parish Clerk of Court	_	948
Acadia Parish Sheriff	_	14,423
Acadia Parish Criminal Court Fund	576	8,478
Crowley Police Department	-	6,938
Lafayette Parish Criminal Court Fund	95,005	103,998
Broussard Police Department	1,252	-
Scott Police Department	47,816	_
Duson Police Department	_	1,883
Louisiana State Police	3,648	6,350
Lafayette Parish Sheriff	175,792	266,714
Lafayette City Police	59,437	19,461
Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court	10,615	8,875
Town of Lake Arthur	-	18,228

(continued)

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2023

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency -		
Bond Fees	36,207	34,023
Worthless check fees	3,048	2,128
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	179,109	131,712
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or		
Restitution Payments to Individuals	209,091	168,454
Other Disbursements to Individuals	55,423	26,579
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	982,308	1,024,447
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ 656,480	\$ 654,866

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE,

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Of Counsel
C. Burton Kolder, CPA*

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

The Honorable Donald Landry
District Attorney of the Fifteenth Judicial District
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana
Lafayette, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Fifteenth Judicial District (District Attorney), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2024.

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) to determine the 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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and managements corrective action plan as item 2023-001 that we considered 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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 21, 2024

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings-

2023-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2014

CRITERIA: The District Attorney should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

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

CAUSE: Due to the size of the District Attorney, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The District Attorney has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The District Attorney should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

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

B. Compliance Findings-

No compliance findings reported.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings-

2022-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2014

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

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2023-001.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

2022-002 Inadequate Pretrial Intervention Program Written Policies and Procedures

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION: The District Attorney did not have adequate pretrial intervention program written policies and procedures.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

B. Compliance Findings-

No compliance findings reported.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Lafayette, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the District Attorney's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the District Attorney's operations:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - 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.
 - c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - 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).

- 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.
- 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.
- g) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, Purchase Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 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.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) *Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in 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.
- 1) **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.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) Observe that the minutes reference or include monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
 - c) Obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period reference or include a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.
 - d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings, according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of the District Attorney's bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the District Attorney's main operating account. Select the District Attorney'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 accounts, 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, electronically logged);
 - 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 within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

- 4. 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).
- 5. 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 that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. 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.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 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.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 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.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the District Attorney'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 by paper or electronic means, the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation includes evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

- 11. Using the District Attorney's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 above, 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.

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

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. 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 that 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.
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 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 that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

- 15. 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).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

- 16. 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 that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the District Attorney's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the District Attorney's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to the District Attorney's policy.
- 20. 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.

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - 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.
- 22. Inquire and/ or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Debt Service

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

Fraud Notice

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

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. 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 evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

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.

- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19 and:
 - a) 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.

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official with access to the entity's information technology assets completed cybersecurity training requirements of R.S. 42:1267:
 - a) Completed the training if hired before June 9, 2020; and
 - b) Completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment if hired on or after June 9, 2020.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 30. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe 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.
- 31. Observe the District Attorney 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).
- 32. Obtain the District Attorney'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;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Exceptions:

No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above except:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. The District Attorney's written policies and procedures do not address management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund addition.

Bank Reconciliations

- 2. All five bank reconciliations selected did not have written evidence that management reviewed each bank reconciliation within one month of the date the reconciliation was prepared.
- 3. One of the two bank reconciliations selected did not have written evidence of researching outstanding items greater than twelve months.

Collections

- 4. Two of the five deposit locations selected have one individual responsible for collecting cash, preparing and making bank deposits, posting collection entries to the general ledger, and reconciling cash collections to the general ledger.
- 5. The District Attorney does not have bond or insurance policies for theft covering all employees who have access to cash.

Disbursements

- 6. The District Attorney has inadequate segregation of duties for disbursements. The employee responsible for processing payments can also add or modify vendor files.
- 7. One of the ten disbursements selected did not have written evidence of being reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person making the purchase.

Credit Cards

- 8. All three credit card statements selected did not have written evidence of being reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.
- 9. Six of the ten credit card transactions selected were not supported by an original itemized receipt.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements

10. One of the five travel reimbursements selected did not have written evidence of being reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving the reimbursement.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the exceptions noted and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 21, 2024