

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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The Honorable Keith Stutes
District Attorney of the Fifteenth Judicial District
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2019, 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.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

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 33-39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other 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 41 through 46 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative statements on pages 41 through 43 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. Such 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 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 2018 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 44 through 46 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 May 29, 2020, on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana
May 29, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)**

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,751,087
Receivables	501,883
Prepaid items	1,762
Capital assets, net	<u>22,300</u>
Total assets	<u>3,277,032</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow of resources - pension	<u>2,481,274</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and other payables	387,107
Due to others	998
Net pension liability	<u>2,590,518</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,978,623</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow of resources - pension	<u>583,027</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	22,300
Restricted for child support programs	140,850
Unrestricted	<u>2,033,506</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,196,656</u>

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government -				
Judicial	<u>\$ 8,688,806</u>	<u>\$ 2,480,441</u>	<u>\$ 5,411,784</u>	<u>\$ (796,581)</u>
General revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings				44,055
Non-employer contributions				294,476
Miscellaneous				<u>1,323</u>
Total general revenues				<u>339,854</u>
Change in net position				(456,727)
Net position - January 1, 2019				<u>2,653,383</u>
Net position - December 31, 2019				<u>\$ 2,196,656</u>

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

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.

Pre-Trial Diversion

To account for enrollment fees collected from participants in the Pre-Trial 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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Title IV-D</u>	<u>Pre-Trial Diversion</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,184,136	\$ 171,884	\$ 395,067	\$ 2,751,087
Receivables:				
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	346,571	-	-	346,571
Fees	-	-	29,932	29,932
Grants	-	124,383	-	124,383
Due from other funds	385,933	-	-	385,933
Due from others	270	-	-	270
Interest	727	-	-	727
Prepaid items	-	1,762	-	1,762
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,917,637</u>	<u>\$ 298,029</u>	<u>\$ 424,999</u>	<u>\$ 3,640,665</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,544
Accrued liabilities	186,832	153,287	39,444	379,563
Due to other funds	100	2,130	383,703	385,933
Due to others	998	-	-	998
Total liabilities	<u>195,474</u>	<u>155,417</u>	<u>423,147</u>	<u>774,038</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	1,762	-	1,762
Restricted for child support programs	-	140,850	-	140,850
Committed for judicial operations	-	-	1,852	1,852
Unassigned	2,722,163	-	-	2,722,163
Total fund balances	<u>2,722,163</u>	<u>142,612</u>	<u>1,852</u>	<u>2,866,627</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,917,637</u>	<u>\$ 298,029</u>	<u>\$ 424,999</u>	<u>\$ 3,640,665</u>

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2019		\$ 2,866,627
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Equipment, net of \$70,141 accumulated depreciation	\$ 19,688	
Furniture and fixtures, net of \$13,420 accumulated depreciation	<u>2,612</u>	22,300
Deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources- pension		2,481,274
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, 2019 consist of:		
Net pension liability		(2,590,518)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the employees' retirement systems are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		<u>(583,027)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2019		<u>\$ 2,196,656</u>

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Title IV-D	Pre-Trial Diversion	Total
Revenues:				
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 1,526,323	\$ -	\$ 954,118	\$ 2,480,441
Intergovernmental revenue-				
Federal and state grants	90,000	712,930	-	802,930
Local appropriations	3,666,977	-	-	3,666,977
On-behalf payments	941,878	-	-	941,878
Interest income	39,958	2,973	1,124	44,055
Other revenues	-	1,321	-	1,321
Total revenues	<u>6,265,136</u>	<u>717,224</u>	<u>955,242</u>	<u>7,937,602</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Personnel services and related benefits	5,294,266	634,415	654,757	6,583,438
Operating services	298,807	71,995	550,606	921,408
Material and supplies	122,248	11,867	75,210	209,325
Travel	47,873	4,056	6,496	58,425
Capital outlay	<u>5,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,298</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,768,492</u>	<u>722,333</u>	<u>1,287,069</u>	<u>7,777,894</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>496,644</u>	<u>(5,109)</u>	<u>(331,827)</u>	<u>159,708</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	330,000	330,000
Transfer out	<u>(330,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(330,000)</u>
Total financing sources (uses)	<u>(330,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Changes in fund balances	166,644	(5,109)	(1,827)	159,708
Fund balances, beginning	<u>2,555,519</u>	<u>147,721</u>	<u>3,679</u>	<u>2,706,919</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 2,722,163</u>	<u>\$ 142,612</u>	<u>\$ 1,852</u>	<u>\$ 2,866,627</u>

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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, 2019

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2019 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 159,708
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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	\$ 5,298	
Depreciation expense	<u>(19,549)</u>	(14,251)

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	294,476
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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	<u>(896,660)</u>
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Total changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019 per Statement of Activities	<u>\$ (456,727)</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

December 31, 2019

	<u>Asset Forfeiture</u>	<u>Bond Forfeiture</u>	<u>Worthless Checks</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	<u>\$ 695,433</u>	<u>\$ 314,151</u>	<u>\$ 27,083</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,667</u>
LIABILITIES				
Assets forfeited - pending judicial disposition	\$ 695,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 695,433
Bonds forfeited - pending judicial disposition	-	305,091	-	305,091
Due to others	-	-	27,083	27,083
Due to governmental agencies	<u>-</u>	<u>9,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,060</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 695,433</u>	<u>\$ 314,151</u>	<u>\$ 27,083</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,667</u>

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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 court house, 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 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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds -

Pre-Trial Diversion Fund

The Pre-Trial Diversion Fund consists of enrollment fees collected from participants in the Pre-Trial 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 (Agency) Funds -

Asset Forfeiture Agency 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. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equally liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Bond Forfeiture Agency 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). The fund is custodial in nature and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Worthless Checks Fund

The Worthless Checks Fund consists of monies collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15. The fund is custodial in nature and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The District Attorney's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statement by type (agency). 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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity

Cash and Interest-bearing Deposits

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

Receivables

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

Prepaid Items

Insurance payments made to insurance agencies that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items.

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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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, 2019, 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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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.

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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

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

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$3,787,754 as follows:

	Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Demand deposits	\$ 1,117,636	\$ 1,036,667	\$ 2,154,303
Certificates of deposit	1,633,451	-	1,633,451
Total	<u>\$ 2,751,087</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,667</u>	<u>\$ 3,787,754</u>

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, 2019, bank balances in the amount of \$4,184,010 were as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 4,184,010</u>
Federal deposit insurance	2,304,907
Pledged securities	1,879,103
Total	<u>\$ 4,184,010</u>

Deposits in the amount of \$1,879,103 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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Receivables

Receivables in the amount of \$501,883 at December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total
Other governments	\$ 346,841	\$ -	\$ 346,841
State of Louisiana	-	124,383	124,383
Program participants	-	29,932	29,932
Interest	727	-	727
Total	<u>\$ 347,568</u>	<u>\$ 154,315</u>	<u>\$ 501,883</u>

(4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated -				
Equipment	\$ 84,531	\$ 5,298	\$ -	\$ 89,829
Furniture and fixtures	16,032	-	-	16,032
Vehicles	33,637	-	-	33,637
Courthouse renovations	13,055	-	-	13,055
Total capital assets	<u>147,255</u>	<u>5,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,553</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	51,700	18,441	-	70,141
Furniture and fixtures	12,312	1,108	-	13,420
Vehicles	33,637	-	-	33,637
Courthouse renovations	13,055	-	-	13,055
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>110,704</u>	<u>19,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,253</u>
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 36,551</u>	<u>\$ (14,251)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,300</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 of \$19,549 was charged to the judiciary function.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
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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:

Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS) 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.

District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS) 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:

	<u>PERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>
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 10 years age 60 ¹ 7 years age 65 ¹	24 years age 55 ³ 10 years age 60 ³
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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
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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, 2019 for the defined benefit pension plans in which the primary government is a participating employer were as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Active Member Contribution Percentage</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Percentage</u>	<u>Amount from Nonemployer Contributing Entities</u>	<u>Amount of Government Contributions</u>
PERS	9.50%	11.50%	\$ 28,938	\$ 251,101
DARS	8.00%	1.25-4.0%	265,538	32,382

Net Pension Liability:

The District Attorney's net pension liability at December 31, 2019 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, 2018 for PERS and June 30, 2019 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:

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Proportionate Share (%) of Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Measurement Date</u>
PERS	\$ 1,680,780	0.378694%	0.286843%
DARS	909,738	2.827882%	0.866441%

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was December 31, 2018 (June 30, 2019 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:

	<u>PERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>
Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based	1/1/2013 - 12/31/2017	7/1/2009 - 6/30/2014
Expected remaining service lives	4	6
Inflation Rate	2.4%	2.4%
Projected salary increases	4.75%	5.5%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(2), (3)	(1), (4)

- (1) RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females.
- (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) RP-2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables set back 1 year for females.

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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
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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 6.5%, the same rate as the prior valuation. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS was 6.5%, a decrease of 0.25% 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:

Asset Class	PERS*		DARS*	
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	-	-	1%	0.00%
Fixed Income	35%	1.22%	40%	1.65%
Equities	52%	3.45%	48%	5.13%
Alternative Investments	11%	0.65%	11%	0.78%
Real Estate	2%	0.11%	-	-
Total	100%		100%	

* Arithmetic real rates of return

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
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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, 2019, the District Attorney recognized \$896,660 in pension expense related to its participation in PERS and DARS.

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	PERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 102,398
Changes of assumptions	420,250	-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	123,741	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	804,595	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	251,101	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,599,687</u>	<u>\$ 102,398</u>

	DARS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,910	\$ 283,944
Changes of assumptions	414,351	30,005
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	303,362	166,680
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	127,582	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	32,382	-
Total	<u>\$ 881,587</u>	<u>\$ 480,629</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$283,483 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, 2019.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
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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
2020	\$ 429,355	\$ 125,241
2021	253,135	60,097
2022	208,272	74,214
2023	355,426	129,078
2024	-	(20,054)
Thereafter	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,246,188</u>	<u>\$ 368,576</u>

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:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability		
		1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
PERS	6.50%	\$ 3,569,526	\$ 1,680,780	\$ 101,952
DARS	6.50%	<u>2,478,042</u>	<u>909,738</u>	<u>(425,672)</u>
Total		<u>\$ 6,047,568</u>	<u>\$ 2,590,518</u>	<u>\$ (323,720)</u>

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney had no contractually required contributions payable to PERS or 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.

(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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(8) Interfund Transactions

A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at December 31, 2019:

	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 385,933	\$ 100
Title IV-D	-	2,130
Pre-Trial Diversion	-	383,703
Total	<u>\$ 385,933</u>	<u>\$ 385,933</u>

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.

B. Transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at December 31, 2019:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 330,000
Pre-Trial Diversion	330,000	-
	<u>\$330,000</u>	<u>\$ 330,000</u>

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that 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.

(9) Pending Litigation

The District Attorney is not involved in any material matters of pending or threatened litigation as of December 31, 2019.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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 \$941,878 were recorded as revenue and expenditures in the 2019 financial statements.

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

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Keith Stutes, District Attorney, for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

Salary	\$ 150,410
Benefits - insurance	14,186
Benefits - retirement	7,350
Lodging	2,374
Per diem	826
Professional dues	620
Registration fees	<u>325</u>
	\$ 176,091
On-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits:	
Salaries (as allowed by RS 16:10)	<u>50,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 226,091</u>

(12) Changes in Agency Fund Balances

A summary of changes in agency fund balances due to taxing bodies and others is as follows:

	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Bond Forfeiture Fund	Worthless Checks Fund	Total
Balances, December 31, 2018	\$ 764,809	\$ 241,970	\$ 15,792	\$ 1,022,571
Additions	318,868	656,049	676,775	1,651,692
Reductions	<u>(388,244)</u>	<u>(583,868)</u>	<u>(665,484)</u>	<u>(1,637,596)</u>
Balances, December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 695,433</u>	<u>\$ 314,151</u>	<u>\$ 27,083</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,667</u>

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
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General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 1,406,320	\$ 1,319,333	\$ 1,526,323	\$ 206,990
Intergovernmental revenues -				
Federal grants	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Local appropriations	3,667,997	3,666,769	3,666,977	208
On-behalf payments	-	941,878	941,878	-
Interest income	13,369	21,746	39,958	18,212
Total revenues	<u>5,177,686</u>	<u>6,039,726</u>	<u>6,265,136</u>	<u>225,410</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Personnel services and related benefits	4,706,780	5,342,180	5,294,266	47,914
Operating services	368,894	297,324	298,807	(1,483)
Material and supplies	105,829	141,986	122,248	19,738
Travel	37,382	57,019	47,873	9,146
Appropriations	50,000	3,750	-	3,750
Capital outlay	48,446	15,000	5,298	9,702
Total expenditures	<u>5,317,331</u>	<u>5,857,259</u>	<u>5,768,492</u>	<u>88,767</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(139,645)	182,467	496,644	314,177
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(330,000)</u>	<u>(330,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	(189,645)	(147,533)	166,644	314,177
Fund balance, beginning	<u>2,555,519</u>	<u>2,555,519</u>	<u>2,555,519</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 2,365,874</u>	<u>\$ 2,407,986</u>	<u>\$ 2,722,163</u>	<u>\$ 314,177</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Title IV-D Special Revenue Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues -				
Federal grants	\$ 544,303	\$ 462,820	\$ 470,534	\$ 7,714
State grants	280,398	238,422	242,396	3,974
Interest income	2,783	2,944	2,973	29
	-	-	1,321	1,321
Total revenues	<u>827,484</u>	<u>704,186</u>	<u>717,224</u>	<u>11,717</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Personnel services and related benefits	679,145	545,034	634,415	(89,381)
Operating services	71,590	77,669	71,995	5,674
Materials and supplies	9,880	7,637	11,867	(4,230)
Travel	<u>2,280</u>	<u>6,274</u>	<u>4,056</u>	<u>2,218</u>
Total expenditures	<u>762,895</u>	<u>636,614</u>	<u>722,333</u>	<u>(85,719)</u>
Change in fund balance	64,589	67,572	(5,109)	(72,681)
Fund balance, beginning	<u>147,721</u>	<u>147,721</u>	<u>147,721</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 212,310</u>	<u>\$ 215,293</u>	<u>\$ 142,612</u>	<u>\$ (72,681)</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
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Pre-Trial Diversion Special Revenue Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues-				
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 873,420	\$ 965,879	\$ 954,118	\$ (11,761)
Interest income	-	1,043	1,124	81
Total revenues	<u>873,420</u>	<u>966,922</u>	<u>955,242</u>	<u>(11,680)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Personnel services and related benefits	612,061	628,938	654,757	(25,819)
Operating services	366,149	545,606	550,606	(5,000)
Material and supplies	140,000	114,205	75,210	38,995
Travel	<u>7,525</u>	<u>7,795</u>	<u>6,496</u>	<u>1,299</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,125,735</u>	<u>1,296,544</u>	<u>1,287,069</u>	<u>9,475</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(252,315)	(329,622)	(331,827)	(2,205)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>50,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	(202,315)	378	(1,827)	(2,205)
Fund balance, beginning	<u>202,909</u>	<u>3,679</u>	<u>3,679</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 594</u>	<u>\$ 4,057</u>	<u>\$ 1,852</u>	<u>\$ (2,205)</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019*

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 Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
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%
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%

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of December 31, 2018 for PERS and June 30, 2019 for DARS.

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Plan	Year ended December 31,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee 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%
DARS	2017	-	-	-	1,064,573	-
	2018	-	-	-	1,376,230	-
	2019	32,382	32,382	-	1,079,400	3.00%

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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, 2019.
- 2) Changes of Assumptions – There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2019.

B. District Attorneys' Retirement System

- 1) Changes of benefit terms – There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- 2) Changes of Assumptions – There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2019.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

(3) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations, at the functional level, as follows:

<u>Fund and Function</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Excess</u>
General Fund:			
Operating services	\$ 297,324	\$ 298,807	\$ (1,483)
Title IV-D:			
Personnel services and related benefits	545,034	634,415	(89,381)
Materials and supplies	7,637	11,867	(4,230)
Pre-Trial Diversion:			
Personnel services and related benefits	628,938	654,757	(25,819)
Operating services	545,606	550,606	(5,000)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019
With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,751,087	\$ 2,792,595
Receivables	501,883	310,926
Prepaid items	1,762	1,799
Capital assets, net	22,300	36,551
Total assets	<u>3,277,032</u>	<u>3,141,871</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow of resources - pension	<u>2,481,274</u>	<u>937,819</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts and other payables	387,107	397,403
Due to others	998	998
Net pension liability	2,590,518	563,000
Total liabilities	<u>2,978,623</u>	<u>961,401</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow of resources - pension	<u>583,027</u>	<u>464,906</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	22,300	36,551
Restricted for child support programs	140,850	145,922
Unrestricted	2,033,506	2,470,910
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,196,656</u>	<u>\$ 2,653,383</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018

	2019				2018
	General	Title IV-D	Pre-Trial Diversion	Total	
ASSETS					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$2,184,136	\$ 171,884	\$ 395,067	\$2,751,087	\$2,792,595
Receivables:					
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	346,571	-	-	346,571	91,103
Fees	-	-	29,932	29,932	42,263
Grants	-	124,383	-	124,383	176,561
Due from other funds	385,933	-	-	385,933	19,854
Due from others	270	-	-	270	272
Interest	727	-	-	727	727
Prepaid items	-	1,762	-	1,762	1,799
Total assets	<u>\$2,917,637</u>	<u>\$ 298,029</u>	<u>\$ 424,999</u>	<u>\$3,640,665</u>	<u>\$3,125,174</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 7,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,544	\$ 19,242
Accrued liabilities	186,832	153,287	39,444	379,563	378,161
Due to other funds	100	2,130	383,703	385,933	19,854
Due to others	998	-	-	998	998
Total liabilities	<u>195,474</u>	<u>155,417</u>	<u>423,147</u>	<u>774,038</u>	<u>418,255</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	1,762	-	1,762	1,799
Restricted for child support programs	-	140,850	-	140,850	145,922
Committed for judicial operations	-	-	1,852	1,852	3,679
Unassigned	<u>2,722,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,722,163</u>	<u>2,555,519</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,722,163</u>	<u>142,612</u>	<u>1,852</u>	<u>2,866,627</u>	<u>2,706,919</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$2,917,637</u>	<u>\$ 298,029</u>	<u>\$ 424,999</u>	<u>\$3,640,665</u>	<u>\$3,125,174</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2019				
	General	Title IV-D	Pre-Trial Diversion	Total	2018
Revenues:					
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 1,526,323	\$ -	\$ 954,118	\$ 2,480,441	\$ 2,155,099
Intergovernmental revenue-					
Federal and state grants	90,000	712,930	-	802,930	898,868
Local appropriations	3,666,977	-	-	3,666,977	3,667,997
On-behalf payments	941,878	-	-	941,878	996,177
Interest income	39,958	2,973	1,124	44,055	17,233
Other revenues	-	1,321	-	1,321	1,519
Total revenues	<u>6,265,136</u>	<u>717,224</u>	<u>955,242</u>	<u>7,937,602</u>	<u>7,736,893</u>
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government - judicial:					
Personnel services and related benefits	5,294,266	634,415	654,757	6,583,438	6,328,842
Operating services	298,807	71,995	550,606	921,408	734,241
Material and supplies	122,248	11,867	75,210	209,325	325,470
Travel	47,873	4,056	6,496	58,425	50,001
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	3,750
Capital outlay	5,298	-	-	5,298	13,106
Total expenditures	<u>5,768,492</u>	<u>722,333</u>	<u>1,287,069</u>	<u>7,777,894</u>	<u>7,455,410</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>496,644</u>	<u>(5,109)</u>	<u>(331,827)</u>	<u>159,708</u>	<u>281,483</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	330,000	330,000	87,500
Transfer out	(330,000)	-	-	(330,000)	(87,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(330,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Changes in fund balances	166,644	(5,109)	(1,827)	159,708	281,483
Fund balances, beginning	<u>2,555,519</u>	<u>147,721</u>	<u>3,679</u>	<u>2,706,919</u>	<u>2,425,436</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 2,722,163</u>	<u>\$ 142,612</u>	<u>\$ 1,852</u>	<u>\$ 2,866,627</u>	<u>\$ 2,706,919</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2019			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2018
	Budget		Actual		
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 1,406,320	\$ 1,319,333	\$ 1,526,323	\$ 206,990	\$ 1,304,306
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Federal grants	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	90,000
Local appropriations	3,667,997	3,666,769	3,666,977	208	3,667,997
On-behalf payments	-	941,878	941,878	-	996,177
Interest income	14,000	21,746	39,958	18,212	13,283
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	1,519
Total revenues	<u>5,178,317</u>	<u>6,039,726</u>	<u>6,265,136</u>	<u>225,410</u>	<u>6,073,282</u>
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government - judicial:					
Personnel services and related benefits	4,648,126	5,342,180	5,294,266	47,914	4,874,211
Operating services	262,837	297,324	298,807	(1,483)	286,056
Material and supplies	170,924	141,986	122,248	19,738	146,540
Travel	57,403	57,019	47,873	9,146	41,459
Appropriations	-	3,750	-	3,750	3,750
Capital outlay	-	15,000	5,298	9,702	13,106
Total expenditures	<u>5,139,290</u>	<u>5,857,259</u>	<u>5,768,492</u>	<u>88,767</u>	<u>5,365,122</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	39,027	182,467	496,644	314,177	708,160
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	-	(330,000)	(330,000)	-	(72,500)
Change in fund balance	39,027	(147,533)	166,644	314,177	635,660
Fund balance, beginning	<u>2,555,519</u>	<u>2,555,519</u>	<u>2,555,519</u>	-	<u>1,919,859</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 2,594,546</u>	<u>\$ 2,407,986</u>	<u>\$ 2,722,163</u>	<u>\$ 314,177</u>	<u>\$ 2,555,519</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Title IV-D Special Revenue Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2019				
	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2018
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Federal grants	\$ 544,303	\$ 462,820	\$ 470,534	\$ 7,714	\$ 533,853
State grants	280,398	238,422	242,396	3,974	275,015
Interest income	2,783	2,944	2,973	29	2,795
Other revenues	-	-	1,321	1,321	-
Total revenues	<u>827,484</u>	<u>704,186</u>	<u>717,224</u>	<u>13,038</u>	<u>811,663</u>
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government - judicial:					
Personnel services and related benefits	679,145	545,034	634,415	(89,381)	645,029
Operating services	71,590	77,669	71,995	5,674	71,978
Materials and supplies	9,880	7,637	11,867	(4,230)	11,777
Travel	<u>2,280</u>	<u>6,274</u>	<u>4,056</u>	<u>2,218</u>	<u>2,272</u>
Total expenditures	<u>762,895</u>	<u>636,614</u>	<u>722,333</u>	<u>(85,719)</u>	<u>731,056</u>
Change in fund balance	64,589	67,572	(5,109)	(72,681)	80,607
Fund balance, beginning	<u>147,721</u>	<u>147,721</u>	<u>147,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,114</u>
Fund balance, ending	\$ 212,310	\$ 215,293	\$ 142,612	\$ (72,681)	\$ 147,721

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

Pre-Trial Diversion Special Revenue Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2019			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2018
	Budget		Actual		
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues-					
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 873,420	\$ 965,879	\$ 954,118	\$ (11,761)	\$ 850,793
Interest income	<u>-</u>	<u>1,043</u>	<u>1,124</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>1,155</u>
Total revenue	<u>873,420</u>	<u>966,922</u>	<u>955,242</u>	<u>(11,680)</u>	<u>851,948</u>
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government - judicial:					
Personnel services and related benefits	612,061	628,938	654,757	(25,819)	809,602
Operating services	366,149	545,606	550,606	(5,000)	376,207
Material and supplies	140,000	114,205	75,210	38,995	167,153
Travel	<u>7,525</u>	<u>7,795</u>	<u>6,496</u>	<u>1,299</u>	<u>6,270</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,125,735</u>	<u>1,296,544</u>	<u>1,287,069</u>	<u>9,475</u>	<u>1,359,232</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(252,315)	(329,622)	(331,827)	(2,205)	(507,284)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	<u>50,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,500</u>
Change in fund balance	(202,315)	378	(1,827)	(2,205)	(434,784)
Fund balance, beginning	<u>202,909</u>	<u>3,679</u>	<u>3,679</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>438,463</u>
Fund balance, ending	\$ 594	\$ 4,057	\$ 1,852	\$ (2,205)	\$ 3,679

**INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE,
AND
OTHER MATTERS**

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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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*

WWW.KCSRCFAS.COM

The Honorable Keith Stutes
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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2020.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney's financial statements are free 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 determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2019-002.

District Attorney's Response to Findings

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 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
May 29, 2020

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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-

2019-001 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.

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

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.

RECOMMENDATION: The District Attorney should evaluate the cost-benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements and related notes in accordance with GAAP.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The District Attorney's management has evaluated the cost-benefit and will outsource this task. The financial statements and related notes will be carefully reviewed prior to accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

B. Compliance Findings-

2019-002 Budget

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2018

CONDITION: Total expenditures of the Title IV-D Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019 exceeded total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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

CRITERIA: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311(A)(2) states that when total actual expenditures exceed total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent the budget should be amended.

CAUSE: The District Attorney did not properly monitor compliance with the budget.

EFFECT: The District Attorney did not properly amend the budget when total expenditures exceeded total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

RECOMMENDATION: The District Attorney should monitor compliance with the budget and amend the budget when total expenditures exceed total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The District Attorney will amend the budget when actual expenditures will exceed budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings-

2018-001 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.

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

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2019-001.

2018-002 Qualified Staff Person to Apply GAAP

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2014

CONDITION: The District Attorney did not have a staff person with the necessary qualifications and training to apply GAAP in recording their financial transactions or to prepare their financial statements and related notes.

RECOMMENDATION: The District Attorney should evaluate the cost-benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements and related notes in accordance with GAAP.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana

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

B. Compliance Findings-

2018-003 Budget

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2018

CONDITION: Total expenditures of the General Fund and the Pre-Trial Diversion Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018 exceeded total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

RECOMMENDATION: The District Attorney should monitor compliance with the budget and amend the budget when total expenditures exceed total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2019-002

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion, Louisiana**

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2019

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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District Attorney of the Fifteenth
Judicial District
And the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the District Attorney of the Fifteenth Judicial District (District Attorney) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Management of the District Attorney is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. We obtained and inspected the District Attorney's written policies and procedures and observed 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, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

- 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) **Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)**, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) **Travel and expense reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- 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) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the District Attorney'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 a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Board or Finance Committee

(The District Attorney does not have a Board or Finance Committee; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.)

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - 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 referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds.
 - c) Obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund.

Bank Reconciliations

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

- 3. Obtain a listing of client 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 the selected accounts, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

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

- 4. We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, we obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquired of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observed 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. We inquired of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
- 7. We randomly selected 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 select 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.* We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) We observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) We traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) We traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) We observed 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).
 - e) We traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
9. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. We obtained 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 we observed 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.
10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained the District Attorney's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and we obtained management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

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

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe 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) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 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).

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

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to 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

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe 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.
 - 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

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

16. 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, obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, we obtained 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 was reflected in the District Attorney's cumulative leave records.
18. 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 agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulative leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.
19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 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 fiscal period.
 - b) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the District Attorney's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Debt Service

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.
22. 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.

Other

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)⁴

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the District Attorney reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the District Attorney is domiciled.

24. 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.

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 for budgeting do not address how budgets are adopted or monitored.
Management's response: The District Attorney will update the written policies and procedures to include how budgets are adopted and monitored.
2. The District Attorney's written policies and procedures for purchasing do not address how vendors are added to the vendor list.
Management's response: The District Attorney will update the written policies and procedures to include how vendors are added to the vendor list.
3. 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.
Management's response: The District Attorney will update the written policies and procedures to include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund addition.
4. The Districts Attorney's written policies and procedures do not include a sufficient amount of information regarding the contracting process.
Management's response: The District Attorney will update the written policies and procedures to include how contracts are reviewed, approved, and monitored.
5. The District Attorney's written policies and procedures do not address how credit cards are to be controlled, allowable business uses, required approvers of the credit card statements, or monitoring the credit card usage.
Management's response: The District Attorney will update the written policies and procedures to include how credit cards are to be controlled, allowable business uses, required approvers of the credit card statements, and monitoring the credit card usage.
6. The District Attorney's written policies and procedures do not include a sufficient amount of information regarding ethics.
Management's response: The District Attorney will update the written policies and procedures to include actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, a system to monitor possible ethics violations, and a requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the District Attorney's ethics policy.
7. The District Attorney's written policies and procedures do not address disaster recovery or business continuity.
Management's response: The District Attorney will update the written policies and procedures to include disaster recovery and business continuity.

Cash Collections

8. Two of the five deposit locations tested did not have proper segregation of duties.

Management's response: Based on the size of the District Attorney and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it will not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties. However, the District Attorney does have compensating controls in effect to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties.

9. Four of the ten deposits tested had deposits that were made more than one day after collection.

Management's response: The District Attorney will implement a policy that all collections be deposited not more than one day after collection.

We were not engaged to perform, and did not perform, an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of the District Attorney of the Fifteenth Judicial District and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. 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
May 29, 2020