DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Our discussion and analysis of District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District's (District Attorney) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- Net Position of the governmental activities increased significantly by over \$740,000 to \$2,948,60 at the close of the year.
- During the year, expenses of \$2.0 million were \$638,910 less than the revenue generated in fees and other revenues for judicial programs and operations of the office.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$3.1 million. Fund balance for governmental activities increased by nearly \$570,000 from the prior year balance of \$2.5 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the financial activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. Fund Financial Statements (FFS) – The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately following this MD&A, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The GWFS are designed to be like those of private sector businesses in that all governmental activities are consolidated into columns that add to a total for the primary government. The statements combine all governmental funds current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

difference between them reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal period. For example, earned but unused vacation leave results in cash flows for future periods. The focus of the Statement of Activities is on both the gross and net cost of various activities that are funded by general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize information and simplify the analysis of the cost of various governmental services.

The governmental activities reflect the basic judicial services. These services are financed primarily with fines and fees collected and grants from other governments.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds not as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws. Other funds are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes (such as the Worthless Check Collection Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as the Court Cost, Child Support, and Misdemeanor Probation Funds).

Most of the basic judicial services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations at the bottom and following the fund financial statements.

The District Attorney is the trustee, or fiduciary, for funds confiscated for asset forfeitures under state law. These fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the other financial statements because these funds cannot be used to finance operations. The District Attorney is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

All of the judicial services are reported as governmental activities. Fines and fees charged to the public finance most of these activities. The following is a Condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2024	2023	Dollar change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,420,471	\$ 2,739,044	\$ 681,427
Capital Assets	94,872	105,191	(10,319)
Total Assets	3,515,343	2,844,235	671,108
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	896,336	1,761,683	(865,347)
Current Liabilities	322,052	210,084	111,968
Long Term Liabilities	788,293	2,192,563	(1,404,270)
Total Liabilities	1,110,345	2,402,647	(1,292,302)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	352,694	207,365	145,329
Net Investment in Capital			
Assets	94,872	105,191	(10,319)
Unrestricted	2,853,768	2,100,799	752,969
Total Net Position	\$ 2,948,640	\$ 2,205,990	\$ 742,650

The net position increased by \$742,650 as a result of this year's operations. Capital assets and the net investment in capital assets decreased due to the excess of depreciation over the purchases of capital assets. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources and long term liabilities increased or decreased due to the pension plan liability changes. Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements increased due to results of operations. The balance in net position represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

The total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$2,735,038 (\$2,631,298 in program revenues and \$103,740 in general revenues of interest and miscellaneous) a decrease of \$474,661 million from the prior year. The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,992,388— a decrease of \$295,992 from the prior year.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The following table is a Condensed Summary of the Statement of Activities:

	2024	Dollar change	
Total program expenses	\$ (1,992,388)	\$ (2,288,380)	\$ (295,992)
Total program revenues	2,631,298	3,142,234	(510,936)
Net program income	638,910	853,854	(214,944)
General revenues	103,740	67,465	36,275
Change in Net Assets	742,650	921,319	(178,669)
Net Position:			
Beginning of the year	2,205,990	1,284,671	921,319
End of the year	\$ 2,948,640	\$ 2,205,990	\$ 742,650

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FUNDS (FFS)

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirement. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending.

The governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,098,419. This reflects an increase of \$681,427 from the prior year.

The General Fund, the main operating fund, ended the year with an unassigned fund balance of \$534,792. Revenues decreased significantly from the prior year to \$301,051 – mainly due intergovernmental revenue decreases. Current expenditures of \$209,171 decreased slightly by \$1,500 and the amount expended on capital outlay was \$6,085.

The Court Cost Fund, which collects fines and fees from court cost according to LRS 16:16, ended the year with a restricted fund balance of \$288,573. Revenues decreased from the prior year by approximately 30% to \$277,602. Current expenditures also decreased by 3% to \$330,690.

The Child Support Fund receives funds as a sub-grantee from the State of Louisiana, Department of Social Services - Office of Family Support. Revenues received from the State were \$367,326 and interest earned of \$964. Expenditures for the program totaled \$387,259, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$94,396 – all considered restricted for the Child Support (IV-D) program.

The Misdemeanor Probation Fund, which accounts for fees collected for misdemeanor probation and pre-trial intervention, ended the year with an assigned fund balance of \$1,138,515. Revenues increased from the prior year by approximately 21% to \$369,336. Current expenditures increased by 10% to \$212,513.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The PTI Traffic Diversion Fund, which accounts for fees collected for traffic tickets that would be better served out of the court system, ended the year with an assigned fund balance of \$839,645. Revenues decreased from the prior year significantly by 29% to \$617,008 due to decreased traffic tickets issued. Current expenditures also decreased by 37% to \$228,746.

The Worthless Check Collection Fund collected fees of \$2,290 in accordance with La Revised Statute 16:15 that provides for a specific fee for the collection and processing of a worthless check, and recorded interest earnings for total revenue for the year of \$8,209. Current expenditures of \$36 in restitution paid out and advisory fees resulted in an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$10,463. This added to the beginning fund balance resulted in an ending fund balance of \$191,069 – all considered restricted for expenditures associated with this program.

The PTI Wildlife & Fisheries Fund, which accounts for fees collected for wildlife & fisheries tickets, ended the year with an assigned fund balance of \$11,429. Revenues collected this year were \$173 of interest income. There were no current expenditures resulting in an ending fund balance of \$11,429.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was revised during the year. Authorized budget amendments were approved as follows:

Original Budgeted Revenues	\$320,484
Amendments were made for:	
Decreased Fines and fees based on actual collections	(34,800)
Decreased Asset Forfeitures based on actual collections	(4,739)
Decreased Intergovernmental Revenue	(30,000)
Increased Miscellaneous and Interest	17,157
Total revenue amendments	(52,382)
Amended Budgeted Revenue	\$308,516
Original Budgeted Expenditures	\$258,417
Amendments were made for:	
Decreased current expenditures	(28,810)
Decreased capital outlay	(22,288)
Total expenditure amendments	(51,098)
Amended Budgeted Expenditures	\$207,319

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities follows:

	2024			2023
Vehicles	\$	151,100		189,222
Equipment		101,632		119,152
Office Additions		2,680		2,680
Office Furnishings		10,125		10,125
Total Cost		265,538		321,180
Accumulated Depreciation		170,666		215,989
Net Capital Assets	\$	94,872	\$	105,191
Depreciation Expense	\$	26,716	\$	23,870

During the current year, there were \$18,126 of additions of vehicles and equipment. The total of assets that were disposed of was \$73,768. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

PENSION PLANS

The employees of the District Attorney's office are provided with benefits through the following multiple-employer cost sharing plans:

- Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS) provides retirement benefits to the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys
- All permanent, full-time employees other than the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorney are required to be members of the Parochial Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

As of December 31, 2024, The District Attorney reported a total of \$550,174 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the DARS Plan and \$238,119 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PERS Plan. The total \$788,293 of the Net Pension Liability was reported as governmental activities. More detailed information about the pension plans is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Many factors were considered when budgeting for the next fiscal year. Possible new laws and regulations, increased rates and fees that would be charged, and possible new grant funding sources were all considered.

Historically, the office staff and costs remain relatively stable and should continue to do so. The St. Charles Parish Council in their current operating budget absorbs some operating expenses. If these estimates remain consistent, the District Attorney's General Fund balance is expected to increase accordingly by the close of 2025.

Highlights of next year's General Fund budget include:

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 509,780
Projected Revenue	273,984
Projected Expenditures	(217,634)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 566,130

Projected expenditures include \$10,000 in Capital Outlay. All other revenues and expenditures are expected to remain relatively stable.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances and to show the accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Joel T. Chaisson, II
District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District
P.O. Box 680
Hahnville, LA 70057
Phone (985) 783-6263



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Joel T. Chaisson, II District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, (the District Attorney), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management's 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 statement that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District St. Charles Parish, Louisiana Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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.



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District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District St. Charles Parish, Louisiana Page 3

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 inquires, 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 sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statement that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payment to the Agency Head and the Justice System Funding Schedules as listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates 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 and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2025 on our consideration of the 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 testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stagni & Company

June 5, 2025 Thibodaux, Louisiana



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 949,851
Investments	2,073,312
Due from other governments	394,510
Due from others	2,798
Total current assets	3,420,471
Capital assets, net of depreciation	94,872
Total assets	3,515,343
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	896,336
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	212,133
Due to other governments	104,917
Due to governmental units-payroll	5,002
Total current liabilities	322,052
Long-term liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	788,293
Total long-term liabilitites	788,293
Total liabilities	1,110,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	352,694
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	94,872
Unrestricted	2,853,768
Total net position	\$ 2,948,640

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Expenses:	
Governmental activities:	
General government - Judicial:	
Personnel services	\$ 833,199
On-behalf payments	630,343
Telephone and utilitites	4,877
Professional services	15,500
Travel & convention	17,057
Repairs and maintenance	20,241
Automobile repair and maintenance	13,446
Office supplies and operations	56,072
Dues and subscriptions	18,749
Insurance	5,701
Rent	4,550
Intergovernmental - LACE Payments	227,874
Intergovernmental - Center for Family Services	39,500
Intergovernmental - Child Advocacy Center	36,784
Restitution Paid Out	25,746
Other	16,033
Depreciation	26,716
Total program expenses	 1,992,388
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	945,599
Restitution Collected	25,746
Operating grants & contributions	1,659,953
Total program revenue	2,631,298
Net program expense	638,910
General revenues:	
Unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous	103,740
Total general revenues	 103,740
. otal general revenues	 100,110
Change in net position	742,650
Net Position:	
Beginning of the year	 2,205,990
End of the year	\$ 2,948,640

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

400		General		Court Cost	Child Support		Probation	PTI Traffic Diversion	-	Vorthless Check	-	PTI Vildlife- shereies	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ	004400	Φ.	00.004	Ф 40.4 5 0	Φ.	400.000	# 050 504	Φ.	47 400	•	44 400	Φ	040.054
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	364,108 385,829	\$	90,891 124,311	\$ 48,153	\$	129,238 985,885	\$ 258,564 433,686	\$	47,468 143,601	\$	11,429	\$	949,851 2,073,312
Investments		,		,	- 		965,665	,		143,601		-		
Due from other governments Due from others		80,277		58,320	58,089		-	197,824		-		-		394,510
		2,798		-	-		-	-		-		-		2,798
Due (to)/from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	Φ.	(55,006)	\$	25,000	£ 406 040	Φ.	30,006	<u>+ 000 074</u>	\$	101.000	Φ.	- 11 120	Φ.	2 420 474
TOTAL ASSETS	Ъ	778,006	\$	298,522	\$ 106,242	\$	1,145,129	\$ 890,074	\$	191,069	\$	11,429	D	3,420,471
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	3,657	\$	50	\$ 389	\$	1.270	\$ 50.429	\$	-	\$	_	\$	55,795
Accrued salaries and benefits	*	21,529	•	9,899	11.457	•	5,344	-	•	_	•	_	•	48.229
Due to other governments		104,917		-	-		-	-		-		-		104,917
Due to others		5,002		-	-		-	-		-		-		5,002
Payroll taxes and retirement payable		108,109		-	-		-	-		-		-		108,109
TOTAL LIABILITIES		243,214		9,949	11,846		6,614	50,429		-		-		322,052
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted for:														
Court Cost		_		288,573	_		_	_		_		_		288.573
Child Support		_		200,570	94,396		_	_		_		_		94.396
Worthless Checks		_		_	34,550		_	_		191,069		_		191,069
Assigned to:										101,000				101,000
Probation/Pre-Trial Intervention		_		_	_		1,138,515	839,645		_		11,429		1,989,589
Unassigned		534,792		_	_		1,130,313	-		_		-		534,792
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		534,792		288.573	94,396	-	1,138,515	839,645	-	191.069		11.429	-	3,098,419
TOTAL TOTAL BALANTOLO		004,702		200,070	34,000	-	1,100,010	000,040	-	131,003		11,725	-	0,000,410
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	778,006	\$	298,522	\$ 106,242	\$	1,145,129	\$ 890,074	\$	191,069	\$	11,429	\$	3,420,471
	Am	ounts reporte	ed for	governmen	<i>ital activitie</i> s ir	the	Statement of	f Net Assets a	e dif	ferent beca	use:			

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

94,872

Some liabilitites are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Net Pension (Liability) Benefit

(788,293)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds:

> Deferred outflows - contributions 261,689 Deferred outflows - others 634,647 (352,694)Deferred inflows - proportionate share

543.642 \$ 2,948,640

Net assets of governmental activities

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

REVENUES	General	Court Cost	Child Support	Probation	PTI Traffic Diversion	Worthless Check	PTI Wildlife- Fishereies	Total Governmental Funds
Fines and fees	\$ 152,657	\$ 239,421	\$ -	\$ 287,568	\$ 252,932	\$ 2,290	\$ -	\$ 934,868
Asset forfeitures	10,731	ψ 259,421 -	Ψ -	φ 207,500	Ψ 252,952	Ψ 2,290	Ψ -	10,731
Intergovernmental	112,851	30,000	367,326	9,500	349,197	_	_	868,874
Restitution	112,001	50,000	307,320	25,746	545,157	_	_	25.746
On-behalf payments received	_	630,343	_	23,740	_	_	_	630,343
Interest	24,639	8,181	964	46,522	14,879	8,209	173	103,567
Miscellaneous	173	0,101	304	40,522	14,079	0,209	173	173
Total Revenues	301,051	907,945	368,290	369,336	617,008	10,499	173	2,574,302
rotal Nevertues	301,031	907,943	300,290	309,330	017,000	10,499	173	2,374,302
EXPENDITURES Current - General government - Judicial								
Salaries and related benefits	23,453	299,889	375,287	155,615	-	-	-	854,244
On-behalf payments	-	630,343	-	· -	-	-	-	630,343
Telephone and utilities	4,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,877
Professional services	15,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,500
Travel and conventions	-	16,857	-	200	-	-	-	17,057
Repairs and maintenance	12,367	-	3,937	3,937	-	-	-	20,241
Automobile repair and maintenance	13,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,446
Office supplies and operations	41,762	-	7,990	5,448	872	-	-	56,072
Case expenditures	-	3,489	-	-	-	-	-	3,489
Computer Maintenance	9,400	600	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Dues and subscriptions	13,068	5,655	-	26	-	-	-	18,749
Insurance	5,656	-	45	-	-	-	-	5,701
Storage	350	4,200	-	-	-	-	-	4,550
Restitution paid	-	-	-	25,746	-	-	-	25,746
Bank Charges	2,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,508
Advisory Fees	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
Intergovernmental - LACE Payments	-	-	-	-	227,874	-	-	227,874
Intergovernmental - Center for Family Services	30,000	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	39,500
Intergovernmental - Child Advocacy Center	36,784							36,784
Total current expenditures	209,171	961,033	387,259	200,472	228,746	36	-	1,986,717
Capital outlay	6,085			12,041				18,126
Total expenditures	215,256	961,033	387,259	212,513	228,746	36		2,004,843
Net changes in fund balances	85,795	(53,088)	(18,969)	156,823	388,262	10,463	173	569,459
FUND BALANCES	448,997	341,661	113,365	981,692	451,383	180,606	11,256	2,528,960
Beginning	\$ 534,792	\$ 288,573	\$ 94,396	\$ 1,138,515	\$ 839,645	\$ 191,069	\$ 11,429	\$ 3,098,419
Ending								

See notes to financial statements.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (fund financial statements)	\$	569,459
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (government-wide financial statements) are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fund Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset. Capital asset purchases \$ 18,126 Depreciation expense (26,716 (Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets (1,729))	
		(10,319)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension expense		
Pension (Expense) Benefit (627,738)	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 650,512		
Revenue from non-employer contributing entities 160,736	_	
		183,510
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	742,650

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUND December 31, 2024

		feiture und
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	604
Due from others		-
Total assets	\$	604
LIABILITIES		
_	æ	604
Due to others Due to others	\$	604
Total liabilities	2	604
i otal liabilitios	<u>Ψ</u>	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Asset orfeiture Fund
ADDITIONS	
Forfeitures received from offenders	\$ 55,409
Interest	 -
Total additions	55,409
DEDUCTIONS Payments to other agencies	55 402
Payments to other agencies Total deductions	 55,492 55,492
Increase in net assets	(83)
Due to Others:	
Beginning of year	 687
End of year	\$ 604

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District (District Attorney), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the District Attorney is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. The GASB has established several criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity.

Financial accountability is determined by applying criteria established by the GASB as listed below:

- Financial benefit or burden
- Appointment of a voting majority
- Imposition of will
- Fiscally dependent

Certain transactions between the District Attorney and the Parish Council are mandated by state statue and do not reflect fiscal dependency; thereby, they do not reflect financial accountability. The other three criteria of financial accountability do not pertain to the District Attorney when applying them as a means of identifying potential component units of the St. Charles Parish Council. Since the District Attorney is an independently elected official, is legally separate and fiscally independent, and a separate governmental reporting entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements - Basis of Presentation

The financial statements include all funds and activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the District Attorney.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (GWFS) and fund financial statements (FFS). All of the judicial and administrative services provided by the District Attorney are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the functions and activities (judicial). These functions are also supported by general government revenues (interest earned). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (judicial). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (interest earned, etc). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the entity and the change in the net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, commitments, restrictions, and assignments, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements - Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

Governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that 12 per cent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of his office.
- Special Revenue Funds used to account for fees, fines, and costs collected for a specified purpose, grants to be used for specific purposes, or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects) that deal with judicial prosecution.
- Agency Funds Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District Attorney for other funds and/or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Major and Non-Major Funds:

The funds are further classified as major or non-major based on the total amount of revenue or assets per fund. All funds are considered major - there are no non-major funds this year.

Accrual Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accrual Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions."

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Fines, fees, and other revenues are recorded when collected and are considered susceptible to accrual.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash

Cash includes demand deposits. Under state law the entities may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to or due from other funds" on the fund financial statement balance sheet.

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities some amounts reported as due to/from balances were eliminated. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on the assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

F. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements capital assets purchased or acquired that costs \$1,000 or more are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Office equipment 5 years
Vehicles 5 years
Leasehold improvements 7-10 years

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Personal Leave

The District Attorney has a formal written policy for personal leave. Present clerical employees are allowed to take 20 to 40 days' personal leave based on length of service. On the first payroll in January of the following year, employees are paid at their current earnings rate for any unused personal leave up to 10 days. Assistant District Attorneys and investigators are not included in this formal leave policy. At the end of the current year there was \$21,221 accumulated leave benefits recorded as Accrued Salaries and Benefits – current liability as required to be reported in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

H. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net Investment in capital assets—Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. Restricted—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted—all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

I. 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 statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

Demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits and certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. The carrying amount of deposits was \$950,455 and the bank balance was \$955,890. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the District Attorney's deposits may not be returned to it. \$705,890 of the bank balance is exposed to custodial credit risk. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposits insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market values of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance (FDIC) must at all time equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

FDIC and pledged securities adequately secure these deposits from risk. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or other bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the District's name. At the end of the current year, the District Attorney is adequately pledged. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the entity that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Investments:

State statutes authorize entities to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-I/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations; repurchase agreements; bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness issued by United States Corporations that meet certain conditions and the Louisiana Asset Management Pool.

The bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness issued by US corporations should have a long-term rating of Aa3 or higher by Moody's, AA- or higher by Standard and Poor's, or AA- or higher by Fitch Ratings, Inc. The indebtedness of the US Corporations has a final maturity, mandatory tender, or continuing option tender of no more than five years. The District Attorney must retain the service of an investment advisor registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission prior to purchasing any such indebtedness and at all times during which the indebtedness is owned.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Included in investments is \$2,073,312 invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a state and local government investment pool. The investments in LAMP have an average maturity of 60 days or less. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., which is a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. A board of directors consisting of the State Treasurer, representatives from various organizations of local government, the Government Finance Officers Association of Louisiana, and the Society of Louisiana CPA's governs the corporation. These approved investments are carried at cost, which approximate market and may be liquidated as needed. This investment pool has not been assigned a risk category since the District Attorney is not issued securities, but rather owns an undivided beneficial interest in the assets of this pool.

Credit Risk and Custodial Credit Risk of LAMP

State law limits investments in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities. The state investment pool (LAMP) operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is the District Attorney's policy to limit its investments in these investment types. The District Attorney's investment in LAMP was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Reported amount of deposits	\$950,455
Reported amount of investments	2,073,312
Total	\$3,023,767
Cash and cash equivalents-governmental funds	\$949,851
Cash and cash equivalents – agency fund	604
Investments-governmental funds	2,073,312
Total	\$3,023,767

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 DUE TO/FROM GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

The amounts due from governments were:

Governmental Unit	General Fund	Court Cost	Child Support	PTI-Traffic Diversion	Totals
St. Charles Parish					
Sheriff's Office	\$ 80,277	\$58,320			\$138,597
State of Louisiana			58,089	197,824	255,913
TOTALS	\$80,277	\$58,320	\$58,089	\$197,824	\$394,510

The amounts due from/(to) other governmental units for payroll and benefit transfers were:

Governmental Unit	General Fund
St. Charles Parish agencies due to	\$(104,917)

Note 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Such balances were:

	Receivable Payable	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 55,006
Major Funds:		
Court Cost Fund	25,000	-
Probation	30,006	-
TOTALS	\$ 55,006	\$ 55,006

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of changes in capital assets follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Disposals Adjustments	Balance 12/31/24
Depreciable Assets:				
Automobiles	\$ 189,222	\$ -	\$ (38122)	\$151,100
Equipment	119,152	18,126	(35,646)	101,632
Office Improvements	2,680	-	-	2,680
Office Furnishings	10,125	-	-	10,125
Total depreciable assets	\$321,180	\$18,126	\$(73,768)	\$265,538

Less accumulated depreciation:

Automobiles	\$ 119,089	\$15,585	\$ (38,122)	\$96,552
Equipment	84,556	11,131	(33,917)	61,770
Office Improvements	2,680	-	-	2,680
Office Furnishings	9,664	-	-	9,664
Totals	\$215,989	\$26,716	\$(72,039)	\$170,666
Capital assets, net	\$105,191			\$94,872

The depreciation expense for the year was \$26,716 charged to governmental activities.

Note 6 BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Formal budgetary integration is employed as part of the accounting system, and the budget is amended by supplemental appropriations as needed to comply with state law.

The on-behalf payments received and paid by the State of Louisiana are not budgeted or reflected in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –Court Cost Fund in this report. The net effect of reflecting the receipt and payment of salaries and benefits on-behalf is zero.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 6 BUDGETS (Continued)

A reconciliation of total revenues and expenditures for the Court Cost Fund follows:

	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures	
As reported on Budget Comparison Statement	\$ 277,602	\$ 330,690	
On-Behalf Payments	630,343	630,343	
As reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund			
Balances	\$907,945	\$961,033	

Note 7 PENSION PLANS

GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits.

The employees are provided with benefits through the following multiple-employer cost sharing plans:

- Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS) provides retirement benefits
 to the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys, a cost sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of
 trustees. Assistant District Attorneys who earn, as a minimum, the amounts paid
 by the state and are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and all
 District Attorneys are required to participate in the system.
- All permanent, full-time employees other than the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorney are required to be members of the Parochial Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS) a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits to an employee of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and elect to become members of the System. All members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System are participants in either Plan A or Plan B. Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. The District Attorney employees participate in Plan A.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Statement requires governments providing pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and RSI. The District Attorney recognizes the long-term obligations for the pension benefits as a liability for the proportionate share of the contributions made for payroll generated by the District Attorney's office. St. Charles Parish Council recognizes the proportionate share of the contributions made for the payroll generated by the St. Charles Parish Council's office.

District Attorney and Assistant District attorneys are compensated by warrants from the State of Louisiana and from supplemental pay from the St. Charles Parish Council and the District Attorney's office. Other employees are compensated by the District Attorney's office but may be reimbursed by the St. Charles Parish Council General and Criminal Court Funds. The District Attorney determines the sources and amounts of income for the District Attorney, the Assistant District Attorneys, and other employees.

Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS)

Plan Description – The District Attorney and the St. Charles Parish Council on-behalf of the District Attorney contributes to the Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 56 of the 1956 session of the Louisiana Legislature, for the purpose of providing allowances and other benefits for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish, which is administered by a Board of Trustees. DARS provides normal retirement, early retirement, disability benefits, death benefits, Back-Drop and Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

DARS is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes 11, Chapter 3 specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. The System issued a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ladars.org.

Benefits Provided – All persons who are district attorneys of the State of Louisiana, assistant district attorneys in any parish of the State of Louisiana, or employed by this retirement system and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association except for elected or appointed officials who have retired from service under any publicly funded retirement system within the state and who are currently receiving benefits, shall become members as a condition of their employment; provided, however, that in the case of district attorneys, they must be paid an amount not less than the minimum salary specified by the board for assistant district attorneys.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS), (Continued)

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by state statue, and vary depending on the member's hire date. Members who joined before July 1, 1990, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if:

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

The normal retirement benefit for members is equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 60 if they have at least 10 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 18 years of creditable service. Members who retire prior to age 60 with less than 23 year of creditable service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% of each year of age below 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 62.

Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation. Members who joined after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if:

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

The normal retirement benefit for members is equal to 3.5% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by the years of membership service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 55 if they have at least 18 years of creditable service. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced by 3% of each year the member retirees in advance of the normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation.

Disability Benefits - All members with ten or more years of credited service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service are awarded disability benefits. The member receives a benefit equal to 3% (3.5% covered under the new provisions) of his average final compensation multiplied by the lesser of his actual service (not to be less than 15 years) or projected continued service to age sixty.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS), (Continued)

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

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost of Living Adjustments – The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit, (not to exceed \$60 per month) and all retired members and widows who are 65 year of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. The board can grant other increases, if the system and member meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program (Back-DROP) — In lieu of receiving a service retirement allowance, any member who has more years of service than are required for a normal retirement may elect to receive a Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program (Back-DROP) benefit. The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected on the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to the monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In lieu of receiving the lump-sum payment, the member may leave the funds on deposit with the system in an interest-bearing account.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS), (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) – Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to three years in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to ½ of one percent. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursement from his account in any manner approved by the board of trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

Contributions – The employer contribution rate is established annually under state statute by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. In addition, DARS receives revenue sharing funds as appropriated by the legislature and ad valorem taxes as determined by the PRSAC up to a maximum of .2% of the ad valorem taxes shown to be collected; these contributions are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. According to state statue, in the event the contributions from the ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by PRSAC.

Plan members (employees) are required by state statute to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary and the District Attorney (employer) is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current employer match was 12% of annual covered payroll for the period from July 1 to June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description - All full-time employees are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statues (LRS), through 2025. The (PERS) was originally established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. A Board of Trustees, an Administrative Director, an Actuary and Legal Counsel operate the System. The System provides retirement benefits to an employee of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and elect to become members of the System. All members of the (PERS) are participants in either Plan A or Plan B. Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date.

All permanent eligible government employees who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate. The District Attorney participates in Plan A.

Benefits Provided – Retirement Benefits - Any members can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria, if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- At any age with 30 or more years of creditable service.
- Age 55 with 25 years of creditable service.
- Age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service.
- Age 65 with a minimum of 7 years of creditable service

If members were hired after January 1, 2007, a member can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

- Age 55 with 30 years of service
- Age 62 with 10 years of service
- Age 67 with 7 years of service

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS), (Continued)

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

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

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in DROP may receive at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account. Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

Disability Benefits- A member hired prior to January 1, 2007 shall be eligible to retire and to receive a disability benefit if he/she has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. If a member was hired after January 1, 2007, shall be eligible to retire and to receive disability benefit if he/she has at least seven years of creditable service. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age sixty.

Cost of Living Increases- The board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS), (Continued)

Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retiree 62 and older. (R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Contributions- Contributions by employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the employer's actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.49% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 was 11.50% for Plan A.

According to state statue, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The system also received revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations.

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

As of December 31, 2023, The District Attorney reported a total of \$550,174 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the DARS Plan and \$238,119 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PERS Plan. The total \$788,293 of the Net Pension Liability was reported as governmental activities. The net pension liability of DARS was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The net pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined on the measurement date. At the respective measurement dates, the employer's proportions of the plans were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

<u>Plan</u>	Proportionate share				
	6/30/24	6/30/23			
DARS	1.144745%	1.110789%			
	12/31/24	12/31/23			
PERS	0.249935%	0.267596%			

For the year ending December 31, 2024, the District Attorney recognized pension expense (benefit) for each plan as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	Measurement date	Pension expense
DARS	6/30/24	\$196,535
PERS	12/31/23	\$431,203

In addition, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are from the following sources as of the respective measurement dates:

Plan - DARS - 6/30/2024	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Changes in proportion	\$ 26,876	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	35,337	(33,228)
Changes in assumptions	75,182	(34,464)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	(173,663)
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	55,622	-
Totals	\$193,017	\$(241,355)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Plan - PERS - 12/31/2023	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Changes in proportion	\$ 733	\$ (5,938)
Differences between expected and actual experience	112,756	(63,916)
Changes in assumptions	-	(41,485)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Contributions subsequent to the	383,763	-
measurement date	206,067	-
Totals	\$ 703,319	\$ (111,339)
Total - All Plans	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Total - All Plans Changes in proportion		
	of resources	resources
Changes in proportion Differences between expected and	of resources \$ 27,609	resources \$ (5,938)
Changes in proportion Differences between expected and actual experience	of resources \$ 27,609 148,093	resources \$ (5,938) (97,144)
Changes in proportion Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected	of resources \$ 27,609 148,093 75,182	(97,144) (75,949)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement dates (June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	DARS	PERS			
Year ended:	June 30 th	December 31 st			
2025	\$11,978	\$29,284			
2026	77,534	189,351			
2027	(126,356)	323,264			
2028	(67,116)	(155,986)			
Totals	\$(103,960)	\$385,913			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the respective actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Plan	DARS - 6/30/24:	PERS - 12/31/23:		
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.30%		
Discount rate used to measure pension liability	6.10%	6.40%		
Projected Salary increases	5.0% (2.2% inflation,	4.75%		
	3.8% Merit)			
Investment rate of return	6.10%, net of	6.40%, net of		
	investment expense	investment expense		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal		
Expected remaining				
service lives	6 years	4 years		
Cost of Living Adjustment	Only those previously	Only those previously		
	granted	granted		

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.80% for the years ending June 30, 2024.

Mortality rates for PERS were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using the MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125 for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125 for females using MP2021 scale. For PERS, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return, and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.0%. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.50% for the years ending December 31, 2023.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the DARS pension plans' target asset allocation, as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
DARS:		
Equities		
Domestic Equity	45.00%	7.50%
International Equity	5.00%	8.50%
Fixed Income		
Domestic	32.50%	2.50%
International	10.00%	3.50%
Alternatives		
System Total		5.30%
Inflation		2.50%
Expected Rate of Return		7.80%

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of		
Asset Class	Allocation	Return		
PERS:				
Fixed Income	33%	1.12%		
Equity	51%	3.20%		
Alternatives	14%	.67%		
Real assets	2%	.11%		
Totals	100%	5.10%		
Inflation		2.40%		
Expected Arithmetic Nominal	Return	7.50%		

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for DARS was 6.10% at June 30, 2024. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS was 6.40% at December 31, 2023.

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

Sensitivity of the Oistrict Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS, (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	
DARS (current rate 6.10%)	\$1,430,040	\$550,174	\$(188,021)	
PERS (current rate 6.40%)	\$1,699,019	\$238,119	\$(988,163)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Both systems issue annual publicly available financial reports that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report for DARS report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System, 1645 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 267-4824. Access to the DARS report can be found on the System's website: www.ladars.org

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, P.O. Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619. (Phone 225.928.1361). Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org.

Note 8 ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS & EXPENDITURES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with GASB No. 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance", the amount of on-behalf salaries paid directly to the district attorney and the assistant district attorneys and the office staff, as well as the related benefits, has been recognized as revenues and expenditures. The amount recognized for the year was \$630,343 in Court Cost Fund for the State Amounts paid to the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorney.

The accompanying financial statements do not include other certain expenditures paid out of funds of the criminal court, the St. Charles Parish Council, or directly by the State. Portions of rent, fringe benefits, and various office expenses are paid or absorbed by the St. Charles Parish Council. The amount of the expenses paid or absorbed by these other agencies has not been determined. GASB No. 24 does not require that the amounts pertaining to these expenses be reflected in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 9 RISK MANAGEMENT LIABILITY INSURANCE

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance policies are purchased for any and all claims relating to the above types of risks:

TYPE OF INSURANCE	LIMITS	DEDUCTIBLE
Professional Liability	\$ 1,000,000/claim	
	\$ 1,000,000 aggregate	\$ 1,250 / claim
Personal Injury	\$ 1,000,000/claim	
	\$ 1,000,000 aggregate	\$ 1,250 / claim
Criminal Proceedings	\$ 120,000/claim	\$ 500 / claim
Punitive Damage	\$ 100,000/claim	\$ 500 / claim
Disciplinary Proceedings	\$ 10,000/claim	\$ 500 / claim

The District Attorney pays the deductible for the general liability insurance. The St. Charles Parish Council is responsible for obtaining general liability, and auto liability insurance for the District Attorney's office and employees. The District Attorney also carries a worker's compensation policy for its employees.

Note 10 LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 2024, there is no litigation pending that is susceptible to accrual in accordance with statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5.

Note 11 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All current employees are eligible to participate in the State of Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan or the District Attorney Deferred Compensation Plan. Through payroll deductions, employees can make pre-tax contributions to these 457 plans from eligible pay. The contribution limit to the plan is based on taxable compensation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Existing deferred compensation plans with a prior employer may be transferred at any time. The District Attorney's office matches employee's contributions up to 3.9% dollar for dollar. The total employer contributions made to the Louisiana Plan were \$35,992 and to the District Attorney Plan were \$49,251.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>General Fund -</u> The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that 12 per cent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of his office.

<u>Title IV-D Child Support Fund</u> – Prior to July 1, 1998 the IV-D Reimbursement fund and IV-D Incentive funds were accounted for separately due to the percentage of the reimbursements accorded to each fund. Beginning July 1, 1998 these two funds were combined and accounted for as one fund.

<u>Court Cost Fund</u> - The Court Cost Fund is used to account for all fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:16, which authorizes the collection of an amount not to exceed \$10.00 from every defendant who is convicted after trial or other plea of guilty or who forfeits his bond. These costs are to be in addition to all other fines, costs, or forfeitures imposed by law.

<u>Misdemeanor Probation</u> – The Misdemeanor Probation Fund accounts for fees collected for misdemeanor probation and pre-trial intervention to monitor the probation period for offender.

<u>Pre-Trial Intervention Traffic Diversion</u> - The Pre-Trial Intervention Traffic Diversion accounts for a program that handles traffic tickets that the District Attorney's Office feels would be better served out of the court system. The offenders agree to serve a probation period rather than entering the court system and having a criminal conviction on their record. The revenues are generated through fees paid by the offenders placed in this program. The expenditures will consist of payments made to the St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office and the Louisiana State Police Office for LACE and transfers to the District Attorneys office for operating expenses paid by other funds.

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

<u>Pre-Trial Intervention Wildlife & Fisheries</u> - The Pre-Trial Intervention Wildlife & Fisheries accounts for a program that handles tickets issued by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries that the District Attorney's Office feels would be better served out of the court system. The offenders agree to serve a probation period rather than entering the court system and having a criminal conviction on their record. The revenues are generated through fees paid by the offenders placed in this program. The amounts deposited into this fund is 50% of the PTI fees charged as the other 50% is sent to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries as per relevant Louisiana Revised Statues.

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

	Budgete			
			A I	Variance
	0	- : .	Actual	Positive
DEVENUE	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	Φ 000 000	(Amended)	A 450 057	Φ (40.540)
Fines and fees	\$ 200,000	\$ 165,200	\$ 152,657	\$ (12,543)
Asset forfeitures	15,000	10,261	10,731	470
Intergovernmental	96,784	66,784	112,851	46,067
Miscellaneous	200	173	173	-
Interest	8,500	25,684	24,639	(1,045)
Total Revenues	320,484	268,102	301,051	32,949
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Salaries and related benefits	18,275	19,177	23,453	(4,276)
Telephone and utilities	2,500	2,200	4,877	(2,677)
Professional Services	16,000	15,500	15,500	-
Repairs and maintenance	12,000	11,352	12,367	(1,015)
Computer maintenance	17,058	9,400	9,400	-
Automobile repair and maint	16,000	13,030	13,446	(416)
Insurance	6,000	5,550	5,656	(106)
Office operations	67,000	40,846	41,762	(916)
Dues and subscriptions	200	13,068	13,068	-
Storage	3,600	350	350	_
Bank Charges	3,000	2,350	2,508	(158)
Grant to Center for Family Services	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Grant to Child Advocacy Center	36,784	36,784	36,784	_
Total current expenditures	228,417	199,607	209,171	(9,564)
Capital outlay	30,000	7,712	6,085	1,627
Total expenditures	258,417	207,319	215,256	(7,937)
Net changes in fund balances	62,067	60,783	85,795	25,012
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	251,051	448,997	448,997	_
Ending	\$ 313,118	\$ 509,780	\$ 534,792	\$ 25,012
	\$ 0.10,110	Ψ 000,100	ψ 00 1,7 0Z	Ψ 20,012

Budget Comparison Schedule Court Cost Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts							
	-						V	'ariance
						Actual	F	Positive
		Original		Final		Amount	(N	legative)
REVENUES			(<i>P</i>	(mended)				
Fines and fees	\$	320,000	\$	258,000	\$	239,421	\$	(18,579)
Intergovernmental		30,000		30,000		30,000		-
Interest		7,500		8,200		8,181		(19)
Total Revenues		357,500		296,200		277,602		(18,598)
					·			
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General government - Judic	ial							
Salaries and related benefits		298,000		299,413		299,889		(476)
Dues and subscriptions		18,750		5,655		5,655		-
Computer Maintenance		600		600		600		-
Storage		3,360		4,200		4,200		-
Travel and conventions		30,000		14,476		16,857		(2,381)
Case expenditures		5,000		3,662		3,489		173
Total current expenditures		355,710		328,006		330,690		(2,684)
Capital outlay						-		-
Total expenditures		355,710		328,006		330,690		(2,684)
Net change in fund balance		1,790		(31,806)		(53,088)		(21,282)
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning		288,587		341,661		341,661		-
Ending	\$	290,377	\$	309,855	\$	288,573	\$	(21,282)

Budget Comparison Schedule Child Support Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgete	d Amounts		
			_	Variance
			Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES		(Amended)		
Intergovernmental	\$ 372,063	\$ 368,236	\$ 367,326	\$ (910)
Interest	750	975	964	(11)
Total Revenues	372,813	369,211	368,290	(921)
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicia	l			
Salaries and related benefits	361,458	375,327	375,287	40
Repairs and maintenance	2,860	4,182	3,937	245
Insurance	545	45	45	-
Office expense	7,200	6,551	7,990	(1,439)
Total current expenditures	372,063	386,105	387,259	(1,154)
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	372,063	386,105	387,259	(1,154)
Net changes in fund balances	750	(16,894)	(18,969)	(2,075)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	113,480	113,365	113,365	-
Ending	\$ 114,230	\$ 96,471	\$ 94,396	\$ (2,075)

Budget Comparison Schedule Misdemeanor Probation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budgete	d Am	ounts				
						Actual		ariance Positive
	C	Original		Final	A	Amounts		egative)
REVENUES		3	(A	mended)			<u>`</u>	
Fines and fees	\$	265,000	\$	295,863	\$	287,568	\$	(8,295)
Restitution	•	5,000	·	21,691	•	25,746	•	4,055
Intergovernmental		9,500		9,500		9,500		, -
Interest		25,000		44,616		46,522		1,906
Total Revenues		304,500		371,670		369,336		(2,334)
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General government - Judicial								
Salaries and related benefits		152,450		155,619		155,615		4
Office Expense		9,000		4,515		5,448		(933)
Restitution Paid Out		5,000		21,691		25,746		(4,055)
Dues and Subscriptions		-		25		26		(1.00)
Advisory Fees		200		-		_		-
Travel and conventions		2,000		200		200		-
Repairs and maintenance		2,750		3,579		3,937		(358)
Grant to Center for Family Services		-		-		9,500		(9,500)
Transfer - Other Agencies		9,500		9,500		-		9,500
Total current expenditures		180,900		195,129		200,472		(5,343)
Capital outlay		-		-		12,041		(12,041)
Total expenditures		180,900		195,129		212,513		(17,384)
Net changes in fund balances		123,600		176,541		156,823		(19,718)
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning		984,528		981,682		981,692		10
Ending	\$ 1	,108,128	\$ ^	1,158,223	\$	1,138,515	\$	(19,708)

Budget Comparison Schedule Pre-Trial Intervention - Traffic Diversion For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budget	ed Amounts	_	
			Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES		(Amended)		
Fines and fees	\$ 475,000	\$ 236,370	\$ 252,932	\$ 16,562
Intergovernmental	250,000	206,000	349,197	143,197
Interest	-	14,970	14,879	(91)
Miscellaneous				
Total Revenues	725,000	457,340	617,008	159,668
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Office operations	1,000	872	872	-
Intergovernmental - LACE payments	400,000	206,374	227,874	(21,500)
Total current expenditures	401,000	207,246	228,746	(21,500)
Capital outlay				-
Total expenditures	401,000	207,246	228,746	(21,500)
Net changes in fund balances	324,000	250,094	388,262	138,168
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	253,192	451,383	451,383	-
Ending	\$ 577,192	\$ 701,477	\$ 839,645	\$ 138,168

Budget Comparison Schedule Worthless Check Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Budgete	d Am	ounts	_			
		_ 0	riginal		Final		Actual mounts	Pos	iance sitive gative)
REVENUES				(Ar	nended)				
Fines and fees	3	\$	1,500	\$	2,300	\$	2,290	\$	(10)
Interest			7,500		8,200		8,209	·	` 9 [´]
	Total Revenues		9,000		10,500		10,499		(1)
EXPENDITURES Current - General	government - Judicial								
Advisory Fees	-		115		36		36		-
Total current e	expenditures		115		36		36		-
Capital outlay	•		-		-		-		-
Total expendit	ures		-		36		36		-
Net changes in fur	nd balances		8,885		10,464		10,463		(1)
FUND BALANCES	5								
Beginning			180,528		180,606		180,606		
Ending		\$ ^	189,413	\$	191,070	\$ ^	191,069	\$	(1)

Budget Comparison Schedule Pre-Trial Intervention - Wildlife Fisheries For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts	_			
DEVENUE	<u>Or</u>	iginal		inal		ctual ounts	Pos	iance sitive gative)
REVENUES	_		,	ended)			_	
Fines and fees	\$	750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest Income		150		175		173		(2)
Total Revenues		900		175		173		(2)
EXPENDITURES Current - General government - Judicial								
Transfer - Other agencies					-			
Total current expenditures Capital outlay	-	-		<u> </u>		-		-
Total expenditures								
Net changes in fund balances		900	-	175		173		(2)
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning	1	1,257	1	1,256	1	1,256		-
Ending		2,157		1,431		1,429	\$	(2)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years **

For Fiscal Year Ended Measurement Date	12/31/24 6/30/24	12/31/23 6/30/23	12/31/22 6/30/22	12/31/21 6/30/21	12/31/20 6/30/20	12/31/19 6/30/19	12/31/18 6/30/18	12/31/17 6/30/17	12/31/16 6/30/16	12/31/15 6/30/15
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSI Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered employee payroll		1.111079% \$ 952,558 \$ 846,247	1.212892%	1.125219%	1.147898%	1.039775%	0.936339%			1.039343% \$ 55,985
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.70% 92.33%	112.56% 85.85%					14.58% 93.57%	45.92% 93.57%	31.63% 95.09%	9.28% 98.56%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Contractually required contribution Contributions made Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 96,126 (108,764) \$ (12,638)	\$ 70,286 (80,394) \$ (10,108)	(84,379)	(35,437)	\$ 24,484 (32,296) \$ (7,812)	(8,851)	(57,756)	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 11,708 (11,708) \$ -	\$ 42,224 (42,224) \$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 906,363	\$ 846,247	\$ 888,201	\$ 885,929	\$ 807,407	\$ 708,026	\$ 694,656	\$ 700,398	\$ 636,706	\$ 603,203
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.61%	8.31%	8.39%	3.54%	3.03%	1.14%	8.31%	0.00%	1.84%	7.00%

^{**} Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional Years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms	No Change									
Changes of Assumptions										
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Investment rate of return (Discount rate)	6.10%	6.10%	6.10%	6.10%	6.25%	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary increases	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years **

For Fiscal Year Ended Measurement Date	12/31/24 12/31/23	12/31/23 12/31/22	12/31/22 12/31/21	12/31/21 12/31/20	12/31/20 12/31/19	12/31/19 12/31/18	12/31/18 12/31/17	12/31/17 12/31/16		12/31/15 12/31/14
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENS Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered employee payroll	0.249935% \$ 238,119 \$ 1,851,213	+ //-	0.253482% \$ (1,194,010) \$ \$ 1,719,702 \$, ,	·=,· - · ·	, , ,	, , ,	. ,	0.291006% 0. \$ 766,011 \$ \$ 1,717,714 \$	- , -
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	12.86%	55.61%	-69.43%	26.48%	0.59%	70.11%	-11.91%	34.00%	44.59%	8.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.03%	91.74%	110.46%	104.00%	99.89%	88.86%	94.15%	94.15%	92.23%	99.15%
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Contractually required contribution Contributions made Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 208,318 (208,318) \$ -	\$ 208,764 (208,764) \$ -	\$ 208,335 \$ (208,335) \$ - \$	207,837 \$ (208,159) (322) \$	197,562 \$ (197,562) - \$	185,040 \$ (193,552) (8,512) \$	(189,549)	\$ 206,393 (206,393) \$ -		148,752 (148,752) -
Covered employee payroll	1,851,213	1,851,986	1,719,702	1,682,222	2,162,412	1,697,363	1,672,076	1,819,211	1,717,714 \$	946,305
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.25%	11.27%	12.11%	12.35%	9.14%	10.90%	11.34%	11.35%	13.49%	15.72%

^{**}Note: Initial Year of GASB 68 Implementation was 2015, Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional Years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change
Changes of Assumptions Inflation rate	2.30%	2.30%	6 2.30%	2.30%	ú 2.40%	6 2.50%	6 2.50%	% 2.50%	2.50%	3.00%
Investment rate of return (Discount rate) Projected Salary increases	6.40% 4.75%									

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

*** NOTE FOR 12/31/2022 on The plan no longer has any retirees or future eligible retirees.

	December 31:	20	18	2019	2020	2021	2022***
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	\$	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Interest	\$	\$	3,339	\$ 3,560	\$ 2,577	\$ 2,870	
Change in benefit terms	\$	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$	(1,019)	\$ 3,374	\$ 19,524	\$ 3,513	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$	\$	(4,552)	8,728	27,701	\$ 634	
Benefit payments	_\$	\$	(8,007)	\$ (8,447)	\$ (8,469)	\$ (8,935)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	_\$	\$	(10,239)	\$ 7,215	\$ 41,333	\$ (1,918)	
Total OPEB Liability-beginning	_\$	\$	97,065	\$ 86,826	\$ 94,041	\$ 135,374	
Total OPEB Liability-ending	<u>\$</u>	\$	86,826	\$ 94,041	\$ 135,374	\$ 133,456	
Covered Employee Payroll Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employe		\$ 1	66,827 52.05%	\$ 171,832 54.73%	\$ 174,417 77.61%	\$ 179,637 74.29%	

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

Notes to Retirement Svs	stem Sc	nedul	les.
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Changes of Benefit Terms.	None	None	None	None	
Changes of Assumptions.					
Discount rate		4.10%	2.74%	2.21%	2.05%
Mortality		RP-2000	RP-2014	RP-2014	
Trend			5.50% Variable	Variable	

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: Joel T. Chaisson, II - District Attorney

Purpose	Amount
Salary (state, parish & local)	\$196,055
Benefits - insurance - Life & Disability	\$466
Benefits - retirement	\$23,772
Benefits - Deferred Compensation	\$7,638
Benefits - Medicare tax	\$2,950
Benefits- Dental and Vision Insurance	\$629
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle provided by government	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration fees (non-CLE)	\$0
Conference travel	\$0
Continuing professional education fees	\$490
Housing	\$0
Auto Sirius & On-Star	\$264
LA State Bar Assoc (Supreme Court)	\$435
Unvouchered expenses	\$0
Special meals	\$0
Fuel	\$3,603
Dues	\$0
Cell Phone	\$2,027
Other - flu shot	\$0
Other - auto maintenance	\$594
AT&T - Ipad Internet	\$372

District Attorney for the 29th Judicial District Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule Cash Basis Presentation

As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2

As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2	Amount for 01/01/2024 - 06/30/2024	Amount for 07/01/2024 - 12/31/2024
1. Beginning Cash Balance	-	17,377
2. Collections		
a. Civil Fees	-	-
b. Bond Fees	-	-
c. Cash Bonds	-	-
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	41,156	14,253
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	-	-
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt	-	-
h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	-	-
i. Restitution	20,654	15,823
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
k. Service Fees	-	-
I. Collection Fees	-	-
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
n. Other	-	-
Total Collected	61,810	30,076
3. Deductions: Collections Retained by the District Attorney for the 29th Judicial District		
I. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
II. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	-	-
III. Other Amounts "Self-Disbursed" [Enter amounts on appropriate collection type lines]		
a. Civil Fees	-	-
b. Bond Fees	-	-
c. Cash Bonds	-	-
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	7,999	2,732
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	-	-
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt	-	
h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	-	-
i. Restitution	-	-
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
k. Service Fees	-	-
I. Collection Fees [excluding amounts reported in bullets I and II above]	-	-
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
n. Other	-	-
Total Collections Retained by the District Attorney for the 29th Judicial District	7,999	2,732
4. Deductions: Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits		
a. Collection/Processing Fees Paid to Third Party Entities	11,275	14,696
b. Civil Fee Refunds	-	-
c. Bond Refunds	-	-
d. Restitution Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit	-	-
e. Other Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit	-	-
Total Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits	11,275	14,696
5. Deductions: Total Disbursements to Other Governments & Nonprofits	25,159	8,789
6. Total Amounts Disbursed/Retained	44,433	26,217
or rotal Alliounity Pisson seaf Retained	11,100	20,217
7. Ending Cash Balance	17,377	21,236
D. Fording Delegate of Il Dentiel Decomposate II College and the transport		
8. Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	-	-
9. Other Information:		
I. Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Yet Collected	-	-
[i.e. total ending receivable balances]		
II. Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period	-	-
[i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service]		

District Attorney for the 29th Judicial Distri	ict		
Justice System Funding Schedule - Receivin	ng Schedule		
Cash Basis Presentation			
As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2			
		Amount for	Amount for
		01/01/2024 -	07/01/2024 -
		06/30/2024	12/31/2024
1. Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	d:	-	-
2. Details of Receipts from Collecting/Disbursing Agency			
		Amount for	Amount for
		01/01/2024 -	07/01/2024 -
Agency Remitting Money	Remittance Type	06/30/2024	12/31/2024
St Charles Parish Sheriff	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	253,556	174,683



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

Honorable Joel T. Chaisson, II District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District's internal control.

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

Joel T. Chaisson, II District Attorney of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District St. Charles Parish, Louisiana Page 2

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 or the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana June 5, 2025



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC