District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District LaPlace, Louisiana

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

December 31, 2019



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District LaPlace, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District (the "District Attorney") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the District Attorney's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation,

Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head 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 September 29, 2020 on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana September 29, 2020

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is a required element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its codification. Its purpose is to provide an overview of the financial activities of the District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District (the "District Attorney") based on currently known facts and decisions of conditions. Please read it in conjunction with the District Attorney's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The District Attorney's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2019 by approximately \$3.5 million, which represents a 9.54% decrease from last year.

The District Attorney's revenues decreased by approximately \$300,000 (or 7.99%) principally due to a decrease in activity in court costs, fines and fees.

The District Attorney's expenses increased by approximately \$130,000, which represents a 3.42% increase from last year. This increase was due primarily to an increase in the Crime Prevention Program expenses.

The District Attorney had no funds with a deficit balance.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The District Attorney's financial report consists of three parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) basic financial statements, and (3) special reports by certified public accountants and management.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements, Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements, that present different view of the District Attorney:

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District Attorney's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District Attorney's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District Attorney is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District Attorney's net position changed during each fiscal 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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The governmental activity of the District Attorney is the prosecution of criminal statutes in the Fortieth Judicial District.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District Attorney has both Governmental and Fiduciary Funds.

Fund Financial Statements provide more in-depth data on the District Attorney's most significant funds, such as its General Fund. This fund is considered a "major fund" under criteria established by GASB Codification Section 2100 *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*. The Pre-trial Diversion Fund and Title IV-D are also major funds, because of the District Attorney's focus on their operations.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the calendar year.

Due to the narrower focus of the governmental funds than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on the agency fund assets and liabilities. The fund accounted for in this category by the District Attorney is the Custodial Fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District Attorney's financial position. As of December 31, 2019, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,504,499.

#### CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

		2018	Dollar	Total %
	2019	(as restated)	Change	Change
Current assets	\$ 3,962,035	\$ 4,151,940	\$ (189,905)	-4.57%
Net pension asset	( <del></del>	113,910	(113,910)	-100.00%
Capital assets	21,766	33,473	(11,707)	-34.97%
Total assets	3,983,801	4,299,323	(315,522)	-7.54%
Deferred outflows of resources	924,713	552,222	372,491	67.45%
Total assets and deferred outflows	4,908,514	4,851,545	170,879	3.61%
Current liabilities	130,043	106,696	23,347	21.88%
Non-current liabilities	1,079,147	306,618	772,529	251.95%
Total liabilities	1,209,190	413,314	795,876	192.56%
Deferred inflows of resources	194,825	450,275	(255 <i>,</i> 450)	-56.73%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	1,404,015	863,589	540,426	62.58%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	21,766	33,473	(11,707)	-34.97%
Restricted	69,819	96,552	(26,733)	-27.69%
Unrestricted	3,412,914	3,857,931	(445,007)	-11.53%
Total Net Position	\$ 3,504,499	\$ 3,987,956	\$ (483,447)	-12.12%

Governmental activities decreased the District Attorney's net position by \$483,457. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

### CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

	For the year ende	ed December 31		
		2018	Dollar	Total %
	2019	(as restated)	Change	Change
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,136,343	\$ 1,211,581	\$ (75,238)	-6.21%
Operating grants	273,782	285,349	(11,567)	-4.05%
General revenues	2,052,342	2,266,045	(213,703)	-9.43%
Total revenues	3,462,467	3,762,975	(300,508)	-7.99%

### CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

Expenses:				
Judicial activities	3,945,924	3,815,463	130,451	3.42%
Increase in net position	(483,457)	(52,488)	(430,959)	-820.91%
Net position beginning of year	3,987,956	4,040,444	(52,488)	-1.30%
Net position end of year	\$ 3,504,499	\$ 3,987,956	(483,457)	-12.12%

#### **GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS**

As noted earlier, the District Attorney uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The focus of the District Attorney's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District Attorney's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. As of December 31, 2019, the District Attorney's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,831,992, a decrease of \$111,556 in comparison with the prior year as restated, that is available for spending at the District Attorney's discretion.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District Attorney. At December 31, 2019, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,762,173. The District Attorney's General Fund balance increased by \$205,910 during 2019.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District Attorney adopted a budget during 2019 and amended the budget to take into consideration significant changes in revenues or expenditures. A comparison of the original and amended budget to actual totals of revenues and expenditures is included on pages 41 of the financial statements.

During the year, revenues were higher than original budgetary estimates by \$503,574 and expenditures were higher than original budgetary estimates by \$261,359.

## ASSETS

The District Attorney's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$21,766 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes office furniture and equipment.

	2019	2018
Office furniture & equipment	\$ 21,766	\$ 33,473

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND 2020 BUDGET

When preparing the District Attorney's budget for 2020, the LACE and Pre-trial Diversion program revenues and expected increase of payroll and program related expenditures in the Pre-trial Diversion Fund were considered to be the most significant factors.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District Attorney's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Bridget A. Dinvaut, District Attorney, District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District, Parish of St. John the Baptist, Post Office Box 399, LaPlace, LA 70068.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,580,180
Intergovernmental receivables	366,521
Prepaid expenses	15,334
Capital assets being depreciated, net	21,766
TOTAL ASSETS	3,983,801
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pension liability	924,713
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	924,713
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	77,776
Payroll liabilities	52,267
Non-current liabilities:	02,207
Net pension liability	1,079,147
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,209,190
(manual queries provide second	-15. • (***** (\$4,674) • (**** 2,055)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pension liability	194,825
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	194,825
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	21,766
Restricted for Title IV-D	69,819
Unrestricted	3,412,914
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,504,499

# District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Program Rev	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position	
Function/Programs		Expenses	Оре	erating Grants	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities Judicial activities	\$	3,945,924	\$	273,782	\$ 1,136,343	\$ (2,535,799)
	Ge	neral revenues:				
	Ir	ntergovernment	al revenu	es		1,939,100
	N	lon-employer pe	ension co	ntributions		110,936
	N	liscellaneous in	come			2,306
		Total General	Revenue	s		2,052,342
	CH	ANGE IN NET PC	SITION			(483,457)
	NE	T POSITION - be	ginning o	f year		3,987,956
	NE	T POSITION - en	d of year			\$ 3,504,499

# District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

	Pre-Trial Intervention/ Diversion General Fund Programs Title IV-D						Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS				rograms		Itie IV-D		runus	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,469,113	\$	80,406	\$	30,661	Ś	3,580,180	
Intergovernmental receivables		320,096		-		46,425		366,521	
Prepaids		15,334		12		-		15,334	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,804,543	\$	80,406	\$	77,086	\$	3,962,035	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	ICES AND FUN	D BALANCES							
Accounts payable	\$	8,168	\$	68,429	\$	1,179	\$	77,776	
Payroll liabilities	982	34,202		11,977		6,088	1922	52,267	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		42,370		80,406		7,267		130,043	
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable		15,334		-		-		15,334	
Restricted for Title IV-D		-		-		69,819		69,819	
Assigned		. <del></del>		-		=			
Unassigned		3,746,839		17				3,746,839	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		3,762,173		2		69,819		3,831,992	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,804,543	\$	80,406	\$	77,086	\$	3,962,035	

# District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Fund balances, total governmental funds	\$	3,831,992
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental		
funds.		
Governmental capital assets	305,559	
Less accumulated depreciation	(283,793)	21,766
Contributions to the pension plan in the current year and other pension related deferrals are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		924,713
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2019: Net pension liability		(1,079,147)
Pension related deferrals are deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		(194,825)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,504,499

# District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			In	Pre-Trial tervention/ Diversion			
	Ge	eneral Fund	1	Programs	т	ïtle IV-D	Total
REVENUES					2011		
Court costs, fines and fees	\$	428,771	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 428,771
Collection fees on worthless checks		4,877		<b>1</b> 20		-	4,877
Collection of forfeitures		50,444		( <b>=</b> ))		3 <b>2</b> 0	50,444
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Grant- Louisiana Department of Social Services		-		( <b>H</b> ))		273,782	273,782
Victim's Assistance Coordinator Fund		30,000		4,070		1.00	34,070
Pre-Trial Diversion Program				618,181		1.00	618,181
Reimbursements		2,040,796		-			2,040,796
Other		2,306		20			2,306
Total Revenues		2,557,194		622,251		273,782	3,453,227
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government:							
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits		1,960,035		351,895		271,610	2,583,540
Local Area Compensated Enforcement Program (LACE)		-		452,180		-	452,180
Rent, utilities, and maintenance		142,411		19,307		19,307	181,025
Continuing education, auto, and travel		64,643		546		1,200	66,389
Office supplies		66,800		13,196		8,068	88,064
Insurance		30,108		330		330	30,768
Professional services		39,153		6,250		-	45,403
Other		9,823		105,585		-	115,408
Capital outlay		2,006		-		-	2,006
Total Expenditures		2,314,979		949,289		300,515	3,564,783
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)							
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		242,215		(327,038)		(26,733)	(111,556)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		. <del></del>		36,305		( <del></del> )	36,305
Transfers out		(36,305)		(L))		-	(36,305)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,305)		36,305			-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		205,910		(290,733)		(26,733)	(111,556)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		3,556,263		290,733		96,552	3,943,548
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	3,762,173	\$		\$	69,819	\$ 3,831,992

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance, total governmental fund	\$ (111,556)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	2,006 (13,713)
Contributions to the pension plans after the measurement date are not included on the Statement of Activities	127,641
Non-employer contributing entitiy pension contributions not reported as revenues in governmental funds	(110,936)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense	(275,203)
Difference in revenue recognition on the modified accrual basis as reported in the fund statements versus revenue recognition on the full accrual basis	(101,696)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (483,457)

# District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds December 31, 2019

	Age	Agency Funds	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,664	
TOTAL ASSETS		32,664	
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILTIES			
Due to other governments		32,597	
Due to others		67	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	32,664	

# District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Janu	iary 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	December 31, 2019
ADJUDICATED PROPERTIES FUND					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,520	57,121	(27,044)	\$ 32,597
Adjudicated properties assets	Ļ	2,520	57,121	(27,044)	32,597
Due to other governments		2,520	57,121	(27.044)	22 507
Adjudicated properties liabilities	\$	2,520	57,121	(27,044) (27,044)	32,597 \$ 32,597
ASSET FORFEITURES FUND					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,458	42,263	(51,721)	\$ -
Asset forfeitures assets	2000	9,458	42,263	(51,721)	5 <b>-</b>
Due to other governments		9,458	42,263	(51,721)	
Asset forfeitures liabilities	\$	9,458	42,263	(51,721)	\$-
RESTITUTION - HOT CHECKS FUND				(620)	4
Cash and cash equivalents Restitution - hot checks assets	\$	-	687 687	(620)	\$ 67
Restitution - not checks assets			087	(020)	07
Due to others		<u>82</u>	687	(620)	67
Restitution - hot checks liabilities	\$	2	687	(620)	\$ 67
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,978	100,071	(79,385)	\$ 32,664
Cash and cash equivalents Total agency funds assets	\$	11,978 11,978	100,071 100,071	(79,385) (79,385)	21
•	\$				\$ 32,664 32,664 32,597 67

## Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District (the "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 of the District Attorney's accounting policies are described below.

**Reporting Entity** - As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney has charge of every criminal prosecution in their District, is the representative of the State of Louisiana before the grand jury in their District, and is the legal advisor to the grand jury. The District Attorney performs other duties as provided by law and is elected by the qualified electors of the Judicial District for a term of six years. The Judicial District encompasses the Parish of St. John the Baptist, Louisiana ("the Parish").

The District Attorney is an independently elected official and is not considered fiscally dependent of the St. John the Baptist Parish Council ("the Council"). As the governing authority of the Parish, for reporting purposes, the Council is the financial reporting entity for the Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Codification 2600 *Reporting Entity and Component Unit Presentation and Disclosure* established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Council for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the Council to impose its will on that organization and/or,
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Council.
- 2. Organizations for which the Council does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Council.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

As the Council does not appoint the District Attorney, does not provide funding (other than the use of facilities), or have any control over the District Attorney, the District Attorney has determined that the District Attorney is not a component unit of the Council. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District Attorney and do not present information on the Council, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity of the Parish.

**Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements** - The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities for all activities of the District Attorney. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the District Attorney as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities for the calendar period. Governmental activities generally are financed through fines and fees, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The fund financial statements are very similar to the traditional government fund statements as presented by governments prior to the issuance of GASB Codification 1300 *Fund Accounting*. Emphasis is now on major funds in governmental categories. The daily accounts and operations of the District Attorney continue to be organized on the basis of a fund and the accounts group, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of the fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that compromise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in the fund based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

*Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation* - The governmentwide financial statements are reported using the *economic measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District Attorney considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The District Attorney reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund* – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District Attorney. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is always a major fund. The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute (LA RS) 15:571.11, which provides that a percentage of the fines collected and bonds forfeited within the Judicial District be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of the District Attorney.

*Special Revenue Funds* – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose. The Special Revenue Funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

*Pre-Trial Diversion Fund* - The Pre-Trial Diversion Fund accounts for the collection of a fee paid by first-time offenders to the District Attorney, and expenditures made for the administration of this program.

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

*Fiduciary Funds* – The fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The only funds accounted for in this category are the agency funds. The agency fund accounts for assets held by the District Attorney as an agent for other governments. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District Attorney maintains three agency funds: Adjudicated Properties Fund, Asset Forfeitures Fund and Restitution – Hot Checks Fund. The Adjudicated Properties Fund includes activity involving the sale of property that has been placed in the Parish's control due to failure to pay property taxes. The Asset Forfeitures Fund was established to receive the proceeds of asset forfeitures and to pay the costs associated with such forfeitures. The Restitution - Hot Checks Fund was established to hold reimbursements for checks written with insufficient funds and disburse the funds to the original payees.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Budgetary Accounting** - As required by the LA RS 39:1303, the District Attorney adopted a budget for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. The budgetary practices include public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection, and a public hearing on the budget prior to adoption.

Any amendment involving the transfer of monies from one function to another or increases in expenditures must be approved by the District Attorney.

The District Attorney's budget was amended one time during the year. All budgeted amounts which are not expended, or obligated through contracts, lapse at year-end.

All budgets were prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations contained in the budgets lapse at year end.

*Cash and Cash Equivalents* - Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. LA RS 39:1225 provides that the amount of the pledged securities shall at all times be equal to 100% of the amount on deposit to the credit of each depositing authority, except that portion of the deposits insured by any governmental agency insuring bank deposits, which is organized under the laws of the United States.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and are depreciated over their useful lives (excluding salvage value). Any donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands.

Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives: Office furniture and equipment – 5 years

**Compensated Absences** - The District Attorney has the following vacation and sick leave policies:

Vacation Leave – Annual leave shall be earned in accordance with the following criteria: Employees with less than five (5) years of service shall earn a total of eighty-four (84) hours per calendar year. Employees with at least five (5) years of services shall earn a total of 120 hours per calendar year. Employees with at least fifteen (15) years of service shall earn a total of 168 hours per calendar year. Employees with at least twenty (20) years of service shall earn a total of 204 hours per calendar year. Employees with at least thirty (30) years of service shall earn a total of 240 hours per calendar year.

Sick Leave – Full-time employees earn eighty-four (84) hours of sick leave per year.

## Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Employees shall be permitted to carry over up to forty (40) hours, and no more, of earned annual and sick leave to the following calendar year. Upon retirement, resignation, or termination, an employee is compensated for accumulated and unused annual leave but not compensated for accumulated sick leave, which was earned during the year. There were no material accumulated vacation or sick leave benefits required to be reported at year end.

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

a. Net Investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

b. Restricted net position - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Unrestricted net position - all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

**Fund Balance** - In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District Attorney is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- 1. Nonspendable This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Attorney. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Attorney removes or changes the specified use.

### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 4. Assigned This component consists of amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District Attorney's adopted policy, only the District Attorney may assign amounts for specific purpose.
- 5. Unassigned This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District Attorney's intention to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use it is the District Attorney's intention to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

**Accounting Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

**Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for Deferred Outflows of Resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The District Attorney has one item that meets this criterion related to deferrals of pension expense. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District Attorney has one item that meets the criterion for this category, deferrals of pension expense.

**Pensions** - The District Attorney is a participating employer in two defined benefit pension plans as described in Note 6. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value within each plan.

*Subsequent Events* – See Note 9 for relevant disclosures. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Future Accounting Pronouncements** - In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. The District Attorney is currently assessing the impact of GASB 84 on the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2020.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87 - Leases. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The District Attorney is currently assessing the impact of GASB 87 on the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

#### Note 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The District Attorney may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana Law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney has cash (book balances) totaling \$3,612,844.

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District Attorneys deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

#### Note 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2019, are secured as follows:

Bank Balance	\$ 3,573,143
Insured	\$ 250,000
Collateralized by pledging bank in District Attorney's name	3,482,727
Total	\$ 3,732,727

As of December 31, 2019, the District Attorney's total bank balances were not exposed to custodial risk. \$250,000 of the District Attorney's bank balance was secured by federal deposit insurance, while the remaining \$3,323,143 was secured by pledged securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

#### Note 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulate depreciation during the year is listed as follows:

	Balance anuary 1, 2019	Ad	ditions	Delet	ions	De	Balance cember 31, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated: Office furniture & equipment	\$ 303,553	\$	2,006	\$	÷	\$	305,559
Less accumulated depreciation for: Office furniture & equipment	(270,080)		(13,713)		-		(283,793)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 33,473	\$	(11,707)	\$	-	\$	21,766

#### Note 4: LEASES

The District Attorney entered into operating leases for buildings, postage machines, and copier machines. The total minimum annual commitments under all operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Amount
2020	\$ 73,361
2021	93,572
2022	80,400
Thereafter	80,400
Total	\$ 327,733

#### Note 5: TITLE IV-D PROGRAM

During the year, the District Attorney participated in the Title IV-D program administered by the State of Louisiana Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support. This program is funded by indirect assistance payments in the form of reimbursements of certain approved expenditures. The funds are received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney received reimbursements on expenditures totaling \$273,782.

The reimbursement payments are calculated and made by a formal agreement between the District Attorney and the Department of Social Services and includes a budget of expected expenditures for each fiscal year ending June 30. The District Attorney submits reimbursement requests to the Department of Social Services on a monthly basis. These reimbursement payments may be subjected to further review and audit by the federal grantor agency. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the reimbursement of any expenditures that may be disallowed as a result of a review or audit by the federal grantor agency.

#### Note 6: PENSION PLANS

Substantially all employees of the District Attorney are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana ("PERS") or the District Attorneys' Retirement System ("DARS"). These systems are cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees.

#### **General Information about the Pension Plans**

#### **Plan Descriptions**

#### PERS

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S.11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS).

#### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan". 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 participates in Plan A.

PERS provides retirement benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and which elects to become members of the System.

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join PERS.

#### DARS

The District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established on August 1, 1956 and was placed under the management of the board of trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish.

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

The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

#### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### PERS

Any member of Plan A can retire providing they meet one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

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

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

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

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

### <u>DARS</u>

Members who joined DARS before July 1, 1990, and who have elected not to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if they have 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 62, or if they have 18 or more years of service and are at least age 60, or if they have 23 or more years of service and are at least age 55, or if they have 30 years of service regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3% 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 than 23 year of service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 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 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 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 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 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 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 DARS after July 1, 1990, of who elected to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if they are age 60 and have 10 years of service credit, are age 55 and have 24 years of service credit, or have 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3.5% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by years of membership service. A member is eligible for an early retirement benefit if he is age 55 and has 18 years of service credit. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation.

#### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Disability Benefits**

## PERS

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

## DARS

Disability benefits are awarded to active contributing members with at least 10 years of service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service. The member receives a benefit equal to three percent (three and one-half percent for members covered under the new retirement benefit provisions) of his average final compensation multiplied by the lesser of his actual service (not to be less than fifteen years) or projected continued service to age sixty.

#### **Survivor Benefits**

## PERS

Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes.

A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits, and married not less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

#### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### DARS

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

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

#### Deferred Retirement Option Plan benefits (DROP)

#### PERS

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

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the DROP in which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease.

The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

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

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

#### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### DARS

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

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

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

#### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Cost of Living Adjustments

## PERS

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

## DARS

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 sixty dollars per month) and all retired members and widows who are sixty-five years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of other cost of living increases the Board may grant an increase to retirees in the form of "Xx(A&B)" where "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00. In order for the board to grant any of these increases, DARS must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

## Contributions

## PERS

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 9.99% of member's compensation for Plan. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 was 11.50% for Plan A.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives 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-employer contributing entities. Contributions to the pension plan from the District Attorney were \$115,584 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### DARS

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the plan year ending June 30, 2020 and for the plan year ended June 30, 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 4.00% and 1.25%, respectively. For the plan year ending June 30, 2020 and for the plan year ended June 30, 2019, the actuarially determined employer contribution rate was 3.38% and 3.83%, respectively. The actual rate differs from the actuarially required rate due to state statutes that require the contribution rate be calculated and set two years prior to the year effective. Contributions to the pension plan from the District Attorney were \$16,003 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

In accordance with state statute, DARS receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2019.

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney reported a combined liability of \$1,079,147 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) of PERS and DARS. The amount for each plan was \$742,897 and \$336,250, respectively. The NPL for each system was measured as of December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2019, respectively, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the NPL was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the NPL was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

As of the most recent measurement date, the District Attorney's proportionate share for each system was:

	PERS	DARS
DA's Proportionate Share	0.167381%	1.045217%
Increase (decrease) from prior year	0.013915%	0.092372%

### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney recognized a total pension expense of \$375,005, with \$173,578 related to PERS and \$201,427 related to DARS. These amounts are made up of the following:

Components of Pension Expense (Benefit)		PERS	DARS			
DA's pension expenses per the pension plan		293,295	\$ 212,671			
DA's amortization of its change in proportionate share		704	(3,139)			
DA's amortization of actual contributions over its						
proportionate share of contributions		(120,423)	(8,105)			
Total Pension Expense (Benefit) Recognized by DA		173,578	\$ 201,427			

At year end, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
PERS				
Differences between expected and actual experience.	\$	-	\$	(45,259)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments.	355	,627		-
Changes in assumptions.	185	,749		-
Changes in proportion to NPL.				
Differences between the District Attorney's				
contributions and its proportionate share of				
contributions.	12	,850		(205)
The DA's contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date.	115	,584		-
Total PERS	\$ 669	,810	\$	(45,464)

### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

DARS		
Differences between expected and actual experience. \$	1,445	\$ (104,949)
Changes in assumptions.	153,148	(11,090)
Changes in proportion to NPL.	47,156	
Differences between the District Attorney's		
contributions and its proportionate share of		
contributions.	41,097	(33,322)
The DA's contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date.	12,057	
Total DARS \$	254,903	\$ (149,361)
Total Retirement Systems \$	924,713	\$ (194,825)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District Attorney's contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaled \$127,641 (\$115,584 for PERS and \$12,057 for DARS). These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ending December 31, 2020.

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

	Amount of Amortization						
Year Ending December 31,		PERS	I	DARS			
2020	\$	175,576	\$	48,759			
2021		97,895		6,016			
2022		78,192		11,234			
2023		157,099		41,189			
2024				(13,713)			

### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

### PERS

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost
Investment rate of return	6.50% (net of investment expense)
Expected remaining service lives	4 years
Projected salary increases	4.75% (2.35% Merit/2.40% Inflation)
Cost of Living adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table was selected for active members. RP-2000 Healthy Annuity Mortality Table was selected for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries. RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table was selected for disabled annuitants.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014. 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.

### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.43% for the year ended December 31, 2018.

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	35%	1.22%
Equity	52%	3.45%
Alternatives	11%	0.65%
Real assets	2%	0.11%
Totals	100%	5.43%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.43%

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 is summarized in the following table:

### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### DARS

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost
Investment rate of return	6.50% net of investment expense
Inflation rate	2.4% per annum
Salary increases	5.50% (2.40% Inflation, 3.10% Merit)
Mortality rates	The RP 2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables (setback 1 year for females) for employees, annuitants, and beneficiaries. The RP 2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females was selected for disable annuitants. Setbacks in these tables were used to approximate mortality improvement.
Expected remaining service lives	6 years
Cost of Living adjustments	Only those previously granted

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. 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 DARS's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set-back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long term expected nominal rate of return was 7.56% as of June 30, 2019.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in DARS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Portfolio		
Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
48.42%	5.13%		
40.10%	1.65%		
10.99%	0.78%		
0.49%	0.00%		
100.00%	5.07%		
	2.49%		
	7.56%		
	Allocation 48.42% 40.10% 10.99% 0.49%		

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS and DARS was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of each of the system's actuary. Based on those assumptions, each of 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.

### Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			C	urrent			
	1.0% Decrease		Disco	<b>Discount Rate</b>		1.0% Increase	
PERS - DA's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	1,577,714	\$	742,897	\$	45,062	
DARS - DA's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	915,912	\$	336,250	\$	(157,333)	

### Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The District Attorney recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$110,936. PERS and DARS received \$12,790 and \$98,146, respectively, for their participation in the District Attorney's retirement plans.

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

PERS and DARS issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the systems. Detailed information about each system's fiduciary net position is available in these separately issued financial reports. These reports may be obtained by visiting the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at <u>www.lla.la.gov</u> and searching under the Reports section.

### Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney had payables to PERS totaling \$52, for the December 2019 employee and employer legally required contributions. These amounts are included in salaries and benefits payable.

### Note 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District Attorney is not involved in any litigation at December 31, 2019 which could have a material effect on its financial statements.

### Note 8: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS

The State of Louisiana and the Council pay a portion of the salaries and benefits of the District Attorney. The District Attorney is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the State and Parish Council. For the year ended December 31, 2019, these on-behalf payments have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements, in accordance with GASB Codification Section N50 *Nonexchange Transactions*, as intergovernmental revenues and expenditures as follows:

General Fund:	
State of Louisiana	\$ 473,541
St. John the Baptist Parish Council	35,796
Total on-behalf payments	\$ 509,337

### Note 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after December 31, 2019 through September 29, 2020, the date the District Attorney's financial statements were available to be issued. The following event occurred.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Organization. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Budgetary	/ Am	nounts						
	Original		Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues									
Court costs, fines and fees	\$ 258,500	\$	428,000	\$	428,771	\$	771		
Collection fees on worthless checks	2,300		5,000		4,877		(123)		
Collection of forfeitures	28,500		50,000		50,444		444		
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Victim's Assistance Coordinator Fund	-		30,000		30,000				
Reimbursements	1,759,320		2,040,320		2,040,796		476		
Other	5,000		2,000		2,306		306		
Total Revenues	2,053,620	1	2,555,320		2,557,194		1,874		
Expenditures									
General government:									
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits	1,671,121		1,959,000		1,960,035		(1,035)		
Rent, utilities, and maintenance	109,880		142,000		142,411		(1,033)		
Continuing education, auto, and travel	35,000		64,300		64,643		(343)		
Office supplies	28,500		67,000		66,800		200		
Insurance	35,000		30,000		30,108		(108)		
Professional services	97,500		39,200		39,153		(108) 47		
Other	18,100		9,800		9,823		(23)		
Capital outlay	58,519						2,006		(23)
	50,515		2,000		2,000				
Total Expenditures	2,053,620	ŝ	2,313,300		2,314,979		(1,679)		
OTHER FINANCING USES:									
Transfers out	-		(35,567)		(36,305)		738		
			1 1 1		\I				
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		206,453		205,910		(543)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year (as restated)	2,662,339		3,556,263		3,556,263		-		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,662,339	\$	3,762,716	\$	3,762,173	\$	(543)		

## District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Pre-Trial Intervention/Diversion Program Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	-	Budgetary	y An	nounts		
		Original		Final	Actual	iance with al Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Pre-Trial Diversion Program	\$	693,000	\$	622,000	\$ 622,251	\$ 251
Total Revenues		693,000		622,000	622,251	251
Expenditures						
General government:						
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits		350,720		351,700	351,895	(195)
Local Area Compensated Enforcement Program		216,000		452,000	452,180	(180)
Rent, utilities, and maintenance		26,280		19,300	19,307	(7)
Continuing education, auto, and travel		14,875		500	546	(46)
Office supplies		10,000		13,000	13,196	(196)
Professional services		0723		6,200	6,250	(50)
Insurance		-		300	330	(30)
Other		75,125		105,300	105,585	(285)
Total Expenditures		693,000		948,300	949,289	(989)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in				35,567	36,305	(738)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(290,733)	(290,733)	10
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		496,271		290,733	290,733	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	496,271	\$	-	\$ -	\$

# District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Title IV Fund

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgetary	/ An	nounts		
	Original		Final	Actual	ance with al Budget
Revenues					a <sub>n</sub>
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Grant- Louisiana Department of Social Services	\$ 272,720	\$	274,000	\$ 273,782	\$ (218)
Total Revenues	272,720		274,000	273,782	(218)
Expenditures					
General government:					
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits	252,196		270,500	271,610	(1,110)
Rent, utilities, and maintenance	17,410		19,300	19,307	(7)
Continuing education, auto, and travel	1,650		1,200	1,200	=
Office supplies	1,504		8,000	8,068	(68)
Insurance	-		300	330	(30)
Total Expenditures	272,760		299,300	300,515	(1,215)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40)		(25,300)	(26,733)	(1,433)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	106,981		96,552	96,552	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 106,941	\$	71,252	\$ 69,819	\$ (1,433)

## District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Retirement Systems Last Six Fiscal Years

For the Year Ended June 30, District Attorne	Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) eys' Retirement Syste	propo of th lial	Agency's ortionate share le net pension bility (asset) iana	10	Agency's covered payroll	Agency's Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	1.045217%	\$	336,250	\$	614,577	55%	93.1%
2018	0.952850%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	306,618	\$	542,054	57%	92.9%
2017	0.977340%	\$	263,610	\$ \$	593,929	44%	93.6%
2016	0.882340%	\$	168,887	\$	533,943	32%	95.1%
2015	1.284160%	\$	69,172	\$	485,623	14%	62.7%
2014	0.766340%	\$	15,283	\$	439,051	3%	65.0%
For the Year Ended	Agency's proportion of the net pension	propo of th	Agency's ortionate share le net pension		Agency's covered	Agency's Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total
December 31,	liability (asset)	lia	bility (asset)	0	payroll	payroll	pension liability
Parochial Empl	oyees' Retirement Sy	stem of Lo	uisiana				
2018	0.16738%	\$	742,897	\$	1,028,990	55%	112.5%
2017	0.15347%	\$ \$ \$	(113,910)		944,168	-12%	98.1%
2016	0.12915%	\$	265,980	\$ \$	765,920	35%	94.1%
2015	0.12081%	\$	317,996	\$	644,277	49%	92.2%
2014						<b>F</b> 0/	66.00/
2014	0.12263%	\$ \$	33,527	\$ \$	697,443	5%	66.2%

\*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

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

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

There were no changes of benefit terms for the four years ended December 31, 2019.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

For District Attorneys' Retirement System, the investment rate of return was decreased from 6.75% to 6.50% for the valuation year ended June 30, 2018. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.75% for the valuation year ended June 30, 2017. The expected remaining service lives were increased from 6 years to 7 years for the year ended June 30, 2016 and decreased from 7 to 6 years for the year ended June 30, 2018.

For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended December 31, 2018, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.75% to 6.50%, projected salary increases decreased from 5.25% to 4.75% and inflation decreased from 2.50% to 2.40%. For the valuation year ended December 31, 2017, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%. For the valuation year ended December 31, 2017, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.00%, projected salary increases decreased from 5.75% to 5.25% and inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%.

#### See independent auditors' report.

## District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Schedule of Employer Contributions to Retirement Systems Last Six Fiscal Years

For the Year Ended December 31, District Attorney	F Co	(a) tatutorily Required ntribution tirement Sy	req	(b) Contributions n relation to the statutorily uired contribution <b>f Louisiana</b>	(a-b) Contribution ciency (Excess)	 Agency's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2019	\$	16,003	\$	16,003	\$ -	\$ 614,577	2.6%
2018	\$	3,736	\$	3,736	\$	\$ 601,092	0.6%
2017	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ 531,970	0.0%
2016	\$ \$	10,667	\$	10,667	\$ -	\$ 304,771	3.5%
2015	\$	23,866	\$	23,866	\$ -	\$ 455,519	5.2%
2014	\$	40,204	\$	40,204	\$ -	\$ 485,482	8.3%
Parochial Emplo	yees'	Retirement	System	n of Louisiana			
2019	\$	115,584	\$	115,584	\$ -	\$ 1,005,166	11.5%
2018	\$	118,334	\$	118,334	\$ -	1,028,990	11.5%
2017	\$	118,021	\$	118,021	\$ -	\$ 944,168	12.5%
2016	\$	99,569		99,569	\$ R	\$ 765,920	13.0%
2015	\$	93,420	\$ \$	93,420	\$ -	\$ 644,277	14.5%
2014	\$	111,591	\$	111,591	\$ -	\$ 697,443	16.0%

\*Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the year.

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

# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Agency Head Name: Bridget Dinvaut (District Attorney)

Purpose	
Salary	\$ 120,600
Benefits-insurance	8,388
Housing	724
Per diem	177
Conference travel	268
Reimbursements	1,199
Cell phone	840
Total paid by Office of the District Attorney of the 40th Judicial District	132,196
On-behalf payments for salaries benefits:	
Salaries from the State of Louisiana	50,000
Salaries from St. John the Baptist Parish	10,000
Benefits from the State of Louisiana	1,038
Benefits from St. John the Baptist Parish	93
Total on-behalf payments	61,131
Total	\$ 193,327

**REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS** 



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

To the District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District LaPlace, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District (the "District Attorney"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2020.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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 District Attorney's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 District Attorney's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial 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 or other matters 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 of the District Attorney'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 District Attorney's internal compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana September 29, 2020

## District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Schedule of Current Year Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### SECTION I-SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
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Internal control over financial reporting:	Internal	control	over	financial	reporting:	
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- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

### SECTION II-FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported for the year ended December 31, 2019.

### SECTION III- COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

No findings were noted for the year ended December 31, 2019.

No None reported

No

## District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### Part I – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

### 2018-001 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Condition:	In 2016, an agency fund was created to account for custodial activities previously recorded in the Forfeiture Account special revenue fund. To create this fund, some fund balances were transferred from the Forfeiture Account special revenue fund to the agency fund liability that should have been recorded in the General Fund balance. This resulted in an overstatement of assets and liabilities in the agency fund and an understatement in the assets and fund balance of the General Fund.
Recommendation:	It is recommended that the District Attorney perform detailed reviews of all financial statements at year end including the agency fund.
Status:	Resolved.

#### Part II – COMPLIANCE

No findings noted for the year ended December 31, 2018.



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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District, Laplace, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District (the District Attorney) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 30, 2019. The District Attorney is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated results are as follows:

### Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address the following category and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
  - a) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

**Results:** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the above procedure.

### **Bank Reconciliations**

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

**Results:** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the above procedure.

a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date;

**Results:** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the above procedure.

b) Bank reconciliations includes evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledger, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation; and

**Results:** No exceptions were found as a result of applying the above procedure.

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

**Results:** The following exception was noted as a result of applying the above procedure. There was no documentation of the research of outstanding reconciling items over 12 months old which consisted of 17 items totaling \$1,430.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

September 29, 2020



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# Bridget A. Dinvaut District Attorney

Fortieth Judicial District Parish of St. John the Baptist State of Louisiana

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September 25, 2020 Louisiana Legislative Auditor

1600 North 3<sup>rd</sup> Street P.O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

And

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 111 Veterans Blvd. Suite 350 Metairie, LA 70005

Re: Management's Response to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures District Attorney of the 40<sup>th</sup> Judicial District

Dear Sirs:

The District Attorney of the 40<sup>th</sup> Judicial District has updated our policies and procedures regarding the comments for reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months. We have made appropriate changes that will improve the operations and internal controls in this area.

Sincerely,

Bridget A. Dinvaut District Attorney St. John the Baptist Parish 40<sup>th</sup> Judicial District