# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COUSHATTA, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2024

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information		
Management's Discussion and Analysis	-	1-3
Independent Auditors' Report		4-6
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	A	9
Statement of Activities	В	10
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	C	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	D	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	E	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	15
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	G	16
Statement of Changes in Net Position- Fiduciary Funds	Н	17
Notes to Financial Statements	-	19-33
Other Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund	I	35
Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Title IV-D Fund	J	36
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	K	37
Schedule of Employer's Contributions	L	38

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Supplementary Information	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	M	40
Justice System Funding Schedules-		
Collecting/Disbursing Entity	N	41
Receiving Entity	O	42
Other Reports/Schedules		
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	P	44-45
Schedule of Audit Findings	Q	46-47

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District P. O. Box 606 Coushatta, LA 71019-0606

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

This section of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District's (hereafter referred to as the District Attorney) annual financial report presents an overview and analysis of the District Attorney's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District Attorney's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore be read in conjunction with this report. Certain comparative information is presented to provide an overview of the District Attorney's operations.

# Financial Highlights

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District Attorney as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the District Attorney's finances. These statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position presents all of the District Attorney's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the District Attorney's 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 the current 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. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

These statements provide a short-term view of the District Attorney's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the District Attorney. The services provided by the District Attorney are financed through governmental funds. 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District Attorney conducts its day-to-day operations through a governmental fund, the General Fund. There are also two special revenue funds, the Title IV-D and Worthless Check Funds. The District Attorney also maintains one fiduciary fund, the Forfeiture Fund. The Fiduciary Fund is simply a fund held for other parties and cannot be used for any of the District Attorney's activities, it is not included in the government-wide statements, but is separately reported in the statement of the Fiduciary Funds.

# A summary of the basic government-wide financial statements is as follows:

# Summary of Statement of Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS:		
Current Assets Capital Assets, Net of	\$236,524	\$223,413
Accumulated Depreciation	0	442
Total Assets	\$ <u>236,524</u>	\$ <u>223,855</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$ <u>10,034</u>	\$ <u>23,536</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Current- Payables	\$ 0	\$ 8,060
Noncurrent- Net Pension Liability	29,693	56,650
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>29,693</u>	\$ <u>64,710</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$ <u>13,797</u>	\$ <u>2,893</u>
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$ 0 203,068	\$ 442 179,346
Total Net Position	\$ <u>203,068</u>	\$ <u>179,788</u>

- The District Attorney's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$203,068 (net position) for the year. For the prior year this was \$179,788.
- Unrestricted net position of \$203,068 represents the portion available to maintain the District Attorney's obligation to both citizens and creditors. For the prior year, this was \$179,346, an increase of \$23,722 for the year.

# Summary of Statement of Activities

REVENUES:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Fees, Fines & Charges for Services Intergovernmental Non-employer Pension Revenue Interest & Miscellaneous	\$ 69,332 995,785 7,340 1,231	\$ 50,124 796,492 7,120 
Total Revenues	\$ <u>1,073,688</u>	\$ <u>854,914</u>
EXPENSES:		
Current- Judicial- Personnel Services Operating Expenses	\$ 943,308 107,100	\$709,309 <u>96,553</u>
Total Expenses	\$ <u>1,050,408</u>	\$805,862
Change in Net Position	\$ <u>23,280</u>	\$ <u>49,052</u>

# **Budgetary Highlights**

In the General Fund, actual revenues were more than budgeted amounts by \$225,018 and actual expenditures were more than budgeted amounts by \$252,569. For the Title IV-D Fund, actual expenditures were \$15,358 more than budgeted amounts and actual revenues were \$13,175 less than budgeted amounts. The variances in the General Fund and Title IV-D Fund are not within the acceptable range to be in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Revenues received by the District Attorney continue to be sufficient to maintain the normal day-to-day operational needs of the office. The District Attorney considers many factors when setting the budget for fiscal year 2025, including increasing personnel costs associated with insurance and retirement.

# Contacting the District Attorney

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the District Attorney's finances and to show the District Attorney's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional information may be directed to Julie C. Jones, District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District at P. O. Box 606, Coushatta, Louisiana 71019-0606.

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA - A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA - LLC Jessica H. Broadway, CPA - A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA - A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tcbtcpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Julie C. Jones, District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District P. O. Box 606 Coushatta, LA 71019-0606

# **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the fiduciary fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District of Louisiana (District Attorney), a component unit of the Red River Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis in accordance with the reporting framework prescribed by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 August 20, 2025, on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Thomas Currigham Broadway + Soutenbier, CPA's

Natchitoches, Louisiana

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Coushatta, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

ASSETS:

Current Assets-	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$191,635
Revenue Receivable	44,889
Tetal Comment Assets	<b>0007 ( 504</b>
Total Current Assets	\$ <u>236,524</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$ <u>10,034</u>
LIADH ITIEC.	
LIABILITIES:	
Noncurrent Liabilities-	
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>29,693</u>
DEFENDED BIELOWG OF DEGOLIDOEG	Ф 12 <b>7</b> 07
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$ <u>13,797</u>
NET POSITION:	
Unrestricted	\$ <u>203,068</u>

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Coushatta, Louisiana Statement of Activities December 31, 2024

<u>Activities</u>	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Judicial-					
Personnel Services	\$ 943,308	\$69,332	\$794,570	\$0	\$ (79,406)
Operating Expenses	37,003	0	201,215	0	164,212
Materials & Supplies	11,066	0	0	0	(11,066)
Travel & Other Charges	3,467	0	0	0	(3,467)
Professional Services	11,288	0	0	0	(11,288)
Outside Appropriations	44,276	0	0	<u>0</u>	<u>(44,276</u> )
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ <u>1,050,408</u>	\$ <u>69,332</u>	\$ <u>995,785</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>14,709</u>
		Revenues:			
	Intere		D		\$ 1,231
Non-Employer Pension Revenue				<u>7,340</u>	
Total General Revenues				\$ <u>8,571</u>	
Change in Net Position				\$ 23,280	
Net Position January 1, 2024				<u>179,788</u>	
	Net Posi	ition December	31, 2024		\$ <u>203,068</u>

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Coushatta, Louisiana Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	Major Funds		Non-Major Fund	
	General <u>Fund</u>	Title <u>IV-D Fund</u>	Worthless Check Fund	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$146,833	\$39,006	\$5,796	\$191,635
Revenue Receivable	<u>15,785</u>	<u>29,104</u>	0	44,889
Total Assets	\$ <u>162,618</u>	\$ <u>68,110</u>	\$ <u>5,796</u>	\$ <u>236,524</u>
Fund Balance:				
Restricted for:				
Special Obligation	\$ 0	\$68,110	\$ 0	\$ 68,110
Special Purposes	0	0	5,796	5,796
Unassigned	<u>162,618</u>	0	0	<u>162,618</u>
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>162,618</u>	\$ <u>68,110</u>	\$ <u>5,796</u>	\$ <u>236,524</u>

\$236,524

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Coushatta, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total Fund Balance for the Governmental Fund at December 31, 2024	
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Total Net Position reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

The following used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the fund:

Capital Assets	89,457
Less, Accumulated Depreciation	(89,457)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10.034

The following are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet-

Net Pension Liability	(29,693)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(13,797)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities at December 31, 2024 \$203,068

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Coushatta, Louisiana Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Major Funds		Non-Major Fund	
	General	Title	Worthless	
	<u>Fund</u>	IV-D Fund	Check Fund	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:				
Charges for Services	\$ 69,067	\$ 0	\$ 265	\$ 69,332
Intergovernmental-				
Federal Grants	69,387	131,828	0	201,215
State Grants	175,606	0	0	175,606
Local Grants	618,964	0	0	618,964
Miscellaneous	1,194	37	0	1,231
Total Revenues	\$ <u>934,218</u>	\$ <u>131,865</u>	\$ <u>265</u>	\$ <u>1,066,348</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current-				
General Government-				
Personnel Services &				
Related Benefits	\$807,355	\$131,164	\$ 0	\$ 938,519
Operating Expenses	26,489	10,072	0	36,561
Materials & Supplies	7,981	3,085	0	11,066
Travel & Other Charges	3,318	149	0	3,467
Professional Services	11,150	138	0	11,288
Outside Appropriations	44,276	0	0	44,276
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>900,569</u>	\$ <u>144,608</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>1,045,177</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	\$ 33,649	\$ (12,743)	\$ 265	\$ 21,171
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	128,969	80,853	<u>5,531</u>	215,353
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ <u>162,618</u>	\$ <u>68,110</u>	\$ <u>5,796</u>	\$ <u>236,524</u>

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Coushatta, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

### Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds

\$21,171

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 these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The current year amounts for these items were-

## Depreciation Expense

(442)

Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and these are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. 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, These timing differences are summarized below:

Pension Expense	(4,789)
Non Employer Pension Revenue	7,340

Total changes in Net Position at December 31, 2024, per Statement of Activities

\$23,280

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Coushatta, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2024

ASSETS:	Asset Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>
Cash	\$ <u>7,403</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Due to Other Governments	\$ <u>7,403</u>

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Fiduciary Fund-Custodial Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Asset Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Deposits- Interest & Miscellaneous Income	\$ 7
DEDUCTIONS: Disbursements	0
Change in Liabilities	\$ 7
Liabilities-Beginning	<u>7,396</u>
Liabilities-Ending	\$ <u>7,403</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Introduction:**

The Thirty-Ninth Judicial District is comprised of the parish of Red River, located in northwest Louisiana. As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney has charge of criminal prosecution by the State in her district, is the representative of the State before the grand jury in her district, and is legal advisor to the grand jury. The District Attorney performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

# A. Reporting Entity-

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Red River Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Red River Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (Police Jury), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Red River District Attorney for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria 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 Parish Police Jury 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 District Attorney.
- 2. Organizations for which the Parish Police Jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent and
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Although the District Attorney is an independently elected official, she is fiscally dependent on the Red River Parish Police Jury. The Red River Parish Police Jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the District Attorney's office is located and provides funds for other expenses of the District Attorney's office, as necessary. Therefore, the District Attorney was determined to be a component unit of the Red River Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District Attorney and do not present information on the Police Jury, the judicial services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

#### B. Basis of Presentation-

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for the fiduciary fund. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities generally are financed through fees and charges, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

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

#### C. Fund Accounting-

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

The District Attorney maintains four funds. They are categorized as governmental funds and a fiduciary fund. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds; each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District Attorney or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds.

The funds of the District Attorney are described below:

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for the District Attorney's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, and the acquisition of general fixed assets. Governmental funds of the District Attorney include:

#### General Fund

The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that a percentage of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of her office.

# Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

### Title IV-D

The Title IV-D Fund accounts for receipt and expenditure of federal reimbursement grants passed through the Louisiana Department of Social Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the social security act. The purpose of the 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.

#### Worthless Check

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

The District Attorney considers the General Fund and Title IV-D Fund to be major funds.

# Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District Attorney in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Fiduciary Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities of the District Attorney, this fund is not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

# D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting-

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual Basis - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District Attorney's office as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Modified Accrual Basis - Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District Attorney considers all revenues "available" if collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources.

#### E. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits-

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, cash and cash equivalents include all interest-bearing and demand accounts of the District Attorney.

# F. Capital Assets-

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of that asset or materially extend the life of that asset are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment 5 years Vehicles 5 years

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

### G. Equity Classifications-

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of the 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 resources with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position all other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management applies unrestricted resources first, unless a determination is made to use restricted resources. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact;
- b. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- c. Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- d. Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$162,618. If applicable, the District Attorney would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### H. Estimates-

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

### I. Budget-

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the District Attorney adopts a budget for the next fiscal year for its general fund and each major special revenue fund. The budgets are open for public inspection. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The budgets for the General Fund and IV-D Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### J. Pensions-

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflow of Resources-

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

# 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The cash and cash equivalents of the District Attorney are subject to the following risk:

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 Attorney will not be able to recover its deposits. 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the District Attorney that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the District Attorney's name.

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney has \$202,994 in collected bank balances. These deposits are fully secured by FDIC Insurance.

#### 3. Compensated Absences:

Full-time employees earn ten days of vacation and sick leave annually. Vacation and sick leave may not be accumulated and there are no vesting privileges; therefore, no entry is made for compensated absences.

### 4. Federal Financial Assistance Programs:

The District Attorney participates in the United States Department of Health and Human Services Support Enforcement, Title IV-D Program, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 93.563. This program is funded by indirect assistance payments, in the form of reimbursements of certain expenditures, received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District expended \$131,828 in reimbursement payments.

The reimbursement payments are restricted by a formal agreement between the District Attorney and Department of Social Services and include a budget of expected expenditures for each fiscal year ending June 30. The District Attorney submits reimbursement requests to the Department of Social Services on a monthly basis.

The 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 such a review or audit.

# 5. Capital Assets:

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance <u>1-1-24</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>12-31-24</u>
Capital Assets- Depreciated: Office Furniture, Equipment Vehicles Total Capital Assets	\$ 66,117 <u>23,340</u> \$ 89,457	\$ 0 0 \$ 0	\$0 <u>0</u> \$0	\$ 66,117 23,340 \$ 89,457
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(89,015</u> )	<u>(442</u> )	<u>0</u>	(89,457)
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>442</u>	\$ <u>(442</u> )	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u> </u>

Depreciation expense of \$442 was charged to the judicial function.

#### 6. Receivables:

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2024:

Class of Receivable	General <u>Fund</u>	IV-D <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Charges for Services	\$ 515	\$ 0	\$ 515
Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>15,270</u>	<u>29,104</u>	44,374
Total	\$ <u>15,785</u>	\$ <u>29,104</u>	\$ <u>44,889</u>

### 7. Employee Retirement System:

Substantially all employees of the District Attorney are members of the District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana (DARS). This system is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to the plan follows:

#### L. General Information about the Plan

#### Plan Description

The District Attorney contributes to the District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana, which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. DARS was created on August 1, 1956 by Act 56 of the 1956 session of the Louisiana Legislature, 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 Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System's Board of Trustees. 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 DARS in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

#### Benefit Provided

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

### Retirement

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 who retire prior to age 60 with less than 23 years of service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 62. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

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

# **Disability Benefits**

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 3% (3.5% 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 15 years) or projected continued service to age 60.

#### **Survivor's Benefits**

Upon the death of a member with less than 5 years of creditable service, his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to his surviving spouse, if he is married, or to his 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.

### **Cost-of-Living Increases**

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

In order for the Board to grant any of these increases, DARS must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

### **Deferred Retirement Option Plan**

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

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

Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to 36 months in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to ½ of 1%. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

### Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2024, the actual employer contribution rate was 12.00%.

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 were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2024 and excluded from pension expense. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The non-employer contribution was \$7,340.

The District Attorney's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2024 was 12.25% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District Attorney were \$5,335 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the District Attorney reported a total of \$29,693 and \$56,650, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Plan.

Plan	Measurement Date			
	June 30, 2024 June 30, 2023			
DARS	\$29,693	\$56,650		

The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 for DARS, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At the measurement date, the District Attorney's proportion was as follows:

Plan	Proportionate Share		
	June 30, 2024 June 30, 2023		
DARS	.06178%	.06606%	

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the District Attorney recognized pension expense including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions as follows:

Plan	Measurement Date		
	June 30, 2024 June 30, 2023		
DARS	\$4,790	\$15,203	

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	DARS			
	Deferred	Outflows of	Deferred	Inflows of
	Res	sources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,907	\$	1,793
Changes in Assumptions		4,058		-
Net Difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan		-		9,373
Changes in employer's proportion of beg				
NPL		1,318		2,616
Differences between employer and				
proportionate share of contributions		56		15
Subsequent Measurement Contributions		2,695		-
Total	\$	10,034	\$	13,797

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

Year ended	
December 31:	
2025	\$ 234
2026	4,313
2027	(7,382)
2028	(3,623)
Total	\$(6,458)

# Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for the valuation date June 30, 2024 for DARS are as follows:

<u>Assumptions</u>	<u>DARS</u>
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost
Expected remaining service lives	5 years
Investment rate of return	6.10%
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	5.00%

Mortality rates for DARS were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for employees, annuitants, beneficiaries and disabled annuitants, multiplied by 115% for males and females, each with full generational projection using MP2019 scale. The mortality rate assumptions were based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

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

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

Best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class included in pension target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 for DARS are summarized in the following table:

	DARS		
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation Long-Term Expected Portfo		
		Real Rate of Return	
Equity	50.00% 16.00%		
Fixed Income	42.50%	6.00%	
Alternative	<u>7.50</u> %		
Totals	<u>100.00</u> % 5.30%		
Infla	tion	2.50%	
Expected Nor	ninal Return	7.80%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.10% for DARS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, DARS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 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 shown above, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
DARS	\$77,181	\$29,693	\$(10,148)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net positions are available in the separately issued financial statements of the Plans.

# 8. Expenditures of the District Attorney Not Included in the Accompanying Financial Statements:

Certain expenses of the District Attorney's office are paid by the Red River Parish Police Jury. In addition to furnishing the building where the District Attorney's office is located, the Red River Parish Police Jury pays all utility bills, some insurance, and furnishes some of the equipment in the District Attorney's office. The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid by the Red River Parish Police Jury.

### 9. On-Behalf Payments:

The accompanying financial statements include on-behalf payments, reported as intergovernmental revenues, made by the Red River Parish Police Jury and the State of Louisiana for salaries and related fringe benefits of the District Attorney's employees, including contributions to PERS and DARS, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### 10. Litigation:

The District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District is a defendant in various lawsuits filed by inmates. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Attorney.

#### 11. Post-Employment Benefits:

The District Attorney does not provide any post-employment benefits; therefore, no disclosure for GASB 75 is required.

### 12. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated events through August 20, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. There were no items to be reported as subsequent events.

# OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Coushatta, Louisiana General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Variance
	Budget		Favorable
	Original/Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:			
Charges for Services	\$ 53,000	\$ 69,067	\$ 16,067
Intergovernmental-			
Federal Grants	50,000	69,387	19,387
State Grants	195,000	175,606	(19,394)
Local Grants	410,000	618,964	208,964
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,194	(6)
Total Revenues	\$ <u>709,200</u>	\$ <u>934,218</u>	\$ <u>225,018</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current-			
General Government-			
Personnel Services & Benefits	\$585,000	\$807,355	\$(222,355)
Operating Expenses	38,000	26,489	11,511
Materials & Supplies	9,000	7,981	1,019
Travel & Other Charges	6,000	3,318	2,682
Professional Services	10,000	11,150	(1,150)
Outside Appropriations	0	44,276	(44,276)
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>648,000</u>	\$ <u>900,569</u>	\$ <u>(252,569)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over Expenditures	\$ 61,200	\$ 33,649	\$ (27,551)
over zapenena e	V 01,200	\$ 22,0.5	ψ (27,001)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	<u>128,969</u>	128,969	0
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>190,169</u>	\$ <u>162,618</u>	\$ <u>(27,551</u> )

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Coushatta, Louisiana Title IV-D Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	D-1 4		Variance
	Budget	A -41	Favorable
REVENUES:	Original/Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental- Federal Grant	¢1.45.000	¢121 020	¢(12.17 <b>2</b> )
	\$145,000	\$131,828	\$(13,172)
Miscellaneous	<u>40</u>	<u>37</u>	(3)
Total Revenues	\$ <u>145,040</u>	\$ <u>131,865</u>	\$ <u>(13,175</u> )
EXPENDITURES:			
Current-			
General Government-			
Personnel Services	\$115,000	\$131,164	\$(16,164)
Operating Expenses	9,000	10,072	(1,072)
Materials & Supplies	4,500	3,085	1,415
Travel & Other Charges	0	149	(149)
Professional Services	<u>750</u>	<u>138</u>	612
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>129,250</u>	\$ <u>144,608</u>	\$ <u>(15,358)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over Expenditures	\$ 15,790	\$ (12,743)	\$(28,533)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	80,853	80,853	0
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>96,643</u>	\$ <u>68,110</u>	\$ <u>(28,533</u> )

### District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

				Employer's Proportionate		
		Employer's		Share of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary	
	Employer's Proportion	Proportionate Share		Liability (Asset) as a	Net Pension as a	
	of the Net Pension	of the Net Pension	Employer's Covered	Percentage of its	Percentage of the	
Year	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Employee Payroll	Covered Payroll	Total Pension Liability	
D:-4:-	4. A 44 D -4: 4. C-	(DADC)				
Distric	t Attorney Retirement Sy	stem (DARS)				
2015	0.05471%	\$ 2,947	\$35,000	8%	98.56%	
2016	0.05784%	\$11,071	\$35,000	32%	95.09%	
2017	0.05756%	\$15,535	\$35,000	44%	93.57%	
2018	0.05629%	\$18,115	\$35,000	52%	92.92%	
2019	0.05960%	\$19,172	\$35,000	55%	93.13%	
2020	0.05642%	\$44,700	\$35,000	128%	84.86%	
2021	0.05943%	\$10,580	\$41,750	25%	96.79%	
2022	0.06800%	\$73,247	\$44,000	166%	81.65%	
2023	0.06606%	\$56,650	\$44,000	129%	85.85%	
2024	0.06178%	\$29,693	\$44,000	67%	92.33%	

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Schedule of Employer's Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Year</u>	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution <a href="Deficiency (Excess">Deficiency (Excess)</a>	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee <u>Payroll</u>
District .	Attorney Retiremen	nt System (DARS)			
2015	\$1,838	\$1,838	\$0	\$35,000	5.25%
2016	\$ 613	\$ 613	\$0	\$35,000	1.75%
2017	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$35,000	0.00%
2018	\$ 219	\$ 219	\$0	\$35,000	0.63%
2019	\$ 919	\$ 919	\$0	\$35,000	2.63%
2020	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$0	\$35,000	4.00%
2021	\$2,880	\$2,880	\$0	\$41,750	6.90%
2022	\$4,180	\$4,180	\$0	\$44,000	9.50%
2023	\$4,730	\$4,730	\$0	\$44,000	10.75%
2024	\$5,335	\$5,335	\$0	\$44,000	12.13%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: Julie Jones, District Attorney

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Paid by the DA's Office:	
Salary	\$45,800
Benefits-Payroll Taxes	664
Benefits-Retirement	5,335
Auto Allowance	1,800
Dues & Subscriptions	435
Training & Seminars	200
Travel & Lodging	1,141
Meals	354
Reimbursements	197
Paid by the Red River Parish Police Jury:	
Salary	60,000
Benefits-Payroll Taxes	821
Benefits-Retirement	7,275
Benefits-Insurance	39,560
Paid by the State Treasurer:	
Salary	55,000
Benefits-Payroll Taxes	797
Benefits-Retirement	6,669

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/24	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/24
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	8,670	17,569
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	-	_
Bond Fees	_	_
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	_	_
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	13,780	_
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	-	_
Criminal Fines - Contempt	-	_
Criminal Fines - Other	-	_
Restitution	8,895	5,678
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	35	230
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	4	4
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	-	-
Subtotal Collections	22,714	5,912
Subtotal Concetions	==,/:11	0,7 ==
one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
Note		
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection		-
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	13,815	10,205
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (must include a separate line for each collection type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other (Additional rows may be added as necessary)	_	-
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
Civil Fee Refunds		
Bond Fee Refunds	-	-
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	10,263
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	10,203
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	-	-
Subtotal Disburse ments/Retainage	13,815	20,468
		,
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	17,569	3,013
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if		
collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected ) - This balance is		
included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.	-	5,584
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)	_	_
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service)	-	-
,		

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/24	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/24
Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
Department of Public Safety & Corrections-Criminal Court Costs/Fees	488	413
Red River Parish Sheriff-Criminal Court Costs/Fees	8,891	11,556
Red River Parish Sheriff-Bond Fees	1,395	4,453
Agency name/collection type	-	-
Agency name/collection type	-	-
Subtotal Receipts	10,774	16,422
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)	-	-
Collection Types to be used in the "Receipts From:" section above		
Civil Fees		
Bond Fees		
Asset Forfeiture/Sale		
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		
Criminal Fines - Contempt		
Criminal Fines - Other		
Restitution		
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees		
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)		
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances		
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)		

# OTHER REPORTS/SCHEDULES

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA - A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA - LLC Jessica H. Broadway, CPA - A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA - A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tcbtcpa.com

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 Honorable Julie C. Jones, District Attorney Thirty-Ninth Judicial District P. O. Box 606 Coushatta, Louisiana 71019-0606

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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the fiduciary fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District of Louisiana's (District Attorney) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 20, 2025.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit results as items 2024-001 and 2024-002.

#### **District Attorney's Response to Findings**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's
Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Natchitoches, Louisiana

August 20, 2025

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Schedule of Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2024

# I. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District.
- 2. There were no material weaknesses identified in internal control during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. The audit disclosed two instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### II. FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

#### Compliance-

2024-001 Local Government Budget Act

*Criteria* - Revised Statutes 39:1301-1315, direct local governments as to the manner in which the annual budget shall be adopted, implemented, and amended. This included the requirements to revise the budget when total revenues and other sources are failing to meet the total budget revenues and other uses by fiver percent or more and when total expenditures and other sources are failing to meet the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or less.

Condition - For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney did not follow the requirements of the Local Government Budget Act in that proper amendments were not made to ensure the five percent variance was met in the General Fund for expenditures and in the Title IV-D Fund for revenues and expenditures.

*Effect* - The budget cannot be used as an effective management tool to control revenues and expenditures.

*Cause* - Oversight of management to ensure that outside appropriations are included in the budgeted expenditures and the District Attorney anticipated more in federal awards.

Recommendation - The District Attorney should institute procedures to ensure that the budget includes all related expenditures and is amended to comply with the Local Government Budget Act when the five percent variance is not met.

*Management's Response* - The District Attorney will institute policies and procedures to ensure that all expenditures are included and the budget is properly amended prior to end of the year to be in compliance with Budget Act.

# District Attorney of the Thirty-Ninth Judicial District Schedule of Audit Findings (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024

# 2024-002 Late Submission of Report

*Criteria* - Louisiana law requires that the District Attorney have an annual audit performed and submitted to the Legislative Auditor within six (6) months after the close of the fiscal year.

Condition - For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney did not submit the annual audit within six months after the close of their fiscal year.

Cause - The District Attorney's books and records were not available for the auditors to begin work before the filing deadline.

*Effect* - The District Attorney is not in compliance with state law until the audit report is filed with the Legislative Auditor.

*Recommendation* - The District Attorney should institute procedures to ensure that the books and records are prepared, reconciled and available within 45 days after the end of their fiscal year.

*Management's Response* - The District Attorney is establishing procedures to ensure accurate and timely submission of all documentation.

#### II. Prior Year Findings

#### Compliance-

2023-001 Local Government Budget Act

Condition - For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District Attorney did not follow the requirements of the Local Government Budget Act in that proper amendments were not made to ensure the five percent variance for expenditures was met for the General Fund expenditures and the Title IV-D Fund revenues.

Status - This is a repeat finding that was not cleared. See 2024-001.