

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

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2018



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**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

REPORT

Independent Auditors' Report	1
------------------------------	---

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)

Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
--------------------------------------	---

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position	9
---------------------------	---

Statement of Activities	10
-------------------------	----

Fund Financial Statements:

Balance Sheet	11
---------------	----

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
--	----

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	13
--	----

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	14
--	----

Agency Funds:

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	15
--	----

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	16
---	----

Notes to Financial Statements	17
-------------------------------	----

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund	42
---	----

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Pre-trial Intervention/Diversion Program Fund	43
--	----

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Title IV Fund	44
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Retirement Systems	45
Schedule of Employer Contributions to Retirement Systems	46
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	47
REPORTS REQUIRED BY <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	48
Schedule of Current Year Findings	50
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	51
Management’s Corrective Action Plan	52



Report



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

(504) 833-2436
(504) 484-0807 (fax)
www.CRIcpa.com

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, management identified assets in the Forfeiture Agency fund that should have been recorded in the General Fund. Accordingly, adjustments have been made to the beginning net position on the Statement of Activities, beginning fund balance on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, and beginning assets and liabilities on the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds to correct the errors. Our opinion is not modified with respect to those matters.

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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion 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 June 30, 2019 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.

Carly Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 30, 2019



**Required Supplementary
Information (Part I)**

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, 2018 by approximately \$3.9 million, which represents a 1.34% decrease from last year.

The District Attorney's revenues decreased by approximately \$208,000 (or 5.23%) principally due to a decrease in activity in the Pre-trial diversion program.

The District Attorney's expenses increased by approximately \$109,000, which represents a 2.96% increase from last year. This increase was due primarily to a hiring of new employees for a new crime prevention program that began late in 2017 and ran through 2018.

The District Attorney did not have any funds with deficit fund balances.

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, 2018, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,987,956.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	2018	2017 (as restated)	Dollar Change	Total % Change
Current assets	\$ 4,151,940	\$ 4,135,006	\$ 16,934	0.40%
Net pension asset	113,910	-	113,910	100.00%
Capital assets	33,473	39,251	(5,778)	-14.72%
Total assets	4,299,323	4,174,257	125,066	3.00%
Deferred outflows of resources	552,222	703,531	(151,309)	-21.51%
Total assets and deferred outflows	4,851,545	4,877,788	(26,243)	-0.53%
Current liabilities	106,696	98,866	7,830	7.92%
Non-current liabilities	306,618	529,590	(222,972)	-42.10%
Total liabilities	413,314	628,456	(215,142)	-34.23%
Deferred inflows of resources	450,285	208,888	241,397	115.56%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	863,589	837,344	26,245	3.13%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	33,473	39,251	(5,778)	-14.72%
Restricted	96,552	108,407	(11,855)	10.93%
Unrestricted	3,857,931	3,892,786	(34,855)	-0.89%
Total Net Position	\$ 3,987,956	\$ 4,040,444	\$ (52,488)	-1.30%

Governmental activities decreased the District Attorney's net position by \$52,488. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

	For the year ended December 31			
	2018	2017 (as restated)	Dollar Change	Total % Change
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,211,581	\$ 1,439,754	\$ (228,173)	-15.85%
Operating grants	285,349	276,943	8,406	3.04%
General revenues	2,266,045	2,253,937	12,108	0.54%
Total revenues	3,762,975	3,970,634	(207,659)	-5.23%
Expenses:				
Judicial activities	3,815,463	3,705,740	109,723	2.96%
Increase in net position	(52,488)	264,894	(317,382)	-119.81%
Net position beginning of year	4,040,444	3,775,550	264,894	7.02%
Net position end of year	\$ 3,987,956	\$ 4,040,444	(52,888)	-1.30%

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

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, 2018, the District Attorney's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,943,548, a decrease of \$(47,596) 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, 2018, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,556,263. The District Attorney's General Fund balance increased by \$257,412 during 2018.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District Attorney adopted a budget during 2018 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 42 of the financial statements.

During the year, revenues were higher than original budgetary estimates by \$665,819 and expenditures were higher than original budgetary estimates by \$408,407.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District Attorney's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2018, amounts to \$33,473 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes office furniture and equipment.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Office furniture & equipment	<u>\$ 33,473</u>	<u>\$ 39,251</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND 2019 BUDGET

When preparing the District Attorney's budget for 2019, 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.



Financial Statements

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,761,217
Intergovernmental receivables	375,424
Prepaid expenses	15,299
Net pension assets	113,910
Capital assets being depreciated, net	33,473
<hr/>	
Total Assets	4,299,323
<hr/>	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amounts related to pension liability	552,222
<hr/>	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	552,222
<hr/>	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	51,085
Payroll liabilities	55,611
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability	306,618
<hr/>	
Total Liabilities	413,314
<hr/>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amounts related to pension liability	450,275
<hr/>	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	450,275
<hr/>	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	33,473
Restricted for Title IV-D	96,552
Unrestricted	3,857,931
<hr/>	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,987,956
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Charges for Services	Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
		Operating Grants				
Governmental Activities						
Judicial activities	\$ 3,815,463	\$ 285,349		\$ 1,211,581		\$ (2,318,533)

General revenues:

Intergovernmental revenues	2,169,659
Non-employer pension contributions	94,682
Miscellaneous income	1,704
<u>Total General Revenues</u>	<u>2,266,045</u>
Change in net position	(52,488)
<u>Net position - beginning of year</u>	<u>3,606,366</u>
Prior period adjustment (Note 9)	434,078
<u>Net position - beginning of year, as restated</u>	<u>4,040,444</u>
<u>Net position - end of year</u>	<u>\$ 3,987,956</u>

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

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	General Fund	Pre-Trial Intervention/ Diversion Programs	Title IV-D	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,380,119	\$ 327,285	\$ 53,813	\$ 3,761,217
Intergovernmental receivables	331,352	-	44,072	375,424
Prepays	15,299	-	-	15,299
Total Assets	\$ 3,726,770	\$ 327,285	\$ 97,885	\$ 4,151,940
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,218	\$ 31,119	\$ 748	\$ 51,085
Payroll liabilities	49,593	5,433	585	55,611
Total Liabilities	68,811	36,552	1,333	106,696
Deferred inflows:				
Unavailable revenue	101,696	-	-	101,696
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	101,696	-	-	101,696
Fund balances:				
Restricted for Title IV-D	-	-	96,552	96,552
Assigned	-	290,733	-	290,733
Unassigned	3,556,263	-	-	3,556,263
Total Fund Balance	3,556,263	290,733	96,552	3,943,548
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,726,770	\$ 327,285	\$ 97,885	\$ 4,151,940

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

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Fund balances, total governmental funds		\$ 3,943,548
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>		
Governmental capital assets	303,553	
Less accumulated depreciation	(270,080)	33,473
<hr/>		
Unavailable revenues are deferred in governmental funds but not in governmental activities		101,696
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		552,222
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2018:		
Net pension liability		(192,708)
Pension related deferrals are deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		(450,275)
<hr/>		
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,987,956
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	General Fund	Pre-Trial Intervention/ Diversion Programs	Title IV-D	Total
Revenues				
Court costs, fines and fees	\$ 542,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 542,444
Collection fees on worthless checks	2,683	-	-	2,683
Collection of forfeitures	25,367	-	-	25,367
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Grant- Louisiana Department of Social Services	-	-	281,349	281,349
Victim's Assistance Coordinator Fund	30,000	2,375	-	32,375
Pre-Trial Diversion Program	986	607,726	-	608,712
Reimbursements	2,112,255	704	-	2,112,959
Other	5,704	-	-	5,704
Total Revenues	2,719,439	610,805	281,349	3,611,593
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits	2,089,661	359,387	253,307	2,702,355
Local Area Compensated Enforcement Program (LACE)	-	408,793	-	408,793
Rent, utilities, and telephone	143,307	36,743	25,313	205,363
Continuing education, auto, and travel	31,300	14,099	1,345	46,744
Office supplies and maintenance	55,151	15,669	11,630	82,450
Insurance	28,152	494	1,588	30,234
Professional services	94,383	5,300	-	99,683
Other	12,933	63,473	21	76,427
Capital outlay	7,140	-	-	7,140
Total Expenditures	2,462,027	903,958	293,204	3,659,189
Net change in fund balance	257,412	(293,153)	(11,855)	(47,596)
Fund balance - beginning of year	2,864,773	583,886	108,407	3,557,066
Prior period adjustment (Note 9)	434,078	-	-	434,078
Beginning fund balance, as restated	3,298,851	583,886	108,407	3,991,144
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,556,263	\$ 290,733	\$ 96,552	\$ 3,943,548

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, 2018**

Net change in fund balance, total governmental fund	\$ (47,596)
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	7,140
Depreciation expense	(12,918)
Contributions to the pension plans after the measurement date are not included on the Statement of Activities	
	4,049
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	(59,863)
Difference in revenue recognition on the modified accrual basis as reported in the fund statements versus revenue recognition on the full accrual basis	
	56,700
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (52,488)

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

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,978
TOTAL ASSETS	11,978
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	11,978
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 11,978

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

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	January 1, 2018 (as restated)	Additions	Deductions	December 31, 2018
CUSTODIAL FUND:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,139	55,248	(84,409)	\$ 11,978
Bond forfeitures assets	41,139	55,248	(84,409)	11,978
Due to others	41,139	55,248	(84,409)	11,978
Bond forfeitures liabilities	\$ 41,139	55,248	(84,409)	\$ 11,978

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

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

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 AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS
(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 comprise 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 government-wide 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.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS
(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 Fund – The fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The only fund accounted for in this category is the agency fund. The agency fund accounts for assets held by the District Attorney as an agent for other governments. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency fund has no measurement focus, but uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District Attorney maintains one agency fund: the Custodial Fund. This fund holds bond forfeiture proceeds that are collected as a result of individuals failing to appear at court after a bond has been posted on their behalf. If the individuals do not follow the required legal proceedings after the bonds have been issued, the District Attorney can then demand the Bail

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS
(CONTINUED)**

Bondsman to pay the proceeds of the bond. Once the District Attorney receives the funds, they are required to hold the money for a period of at least six months.

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

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS
(CONTINUED)**

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.

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 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.

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS
(CONTINUED)**

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.
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.

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS
(CONTINUED)**

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.

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, 2019.

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, 2020.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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, 2018, the District Attorney has cash (book balances) totaling \$3,773,195.

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.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2018, are secured as follows:

Bank Balance	\$ 3,674,746
Insured	\$ 250,000
Collateralized by pledging bank in District Attorney's name	3,424,456
Total	\$ 3,674,746

As of December 31, 2018, 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 \$3,424,456 was secured by pledged securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance January 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2018
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Office furniture & equipment	\$ 296,413	\$ 7,140	\$ -	\$ 303,553
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Office furniture & equipment	(257,162)	(12,918)	-	(270,080)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 39,251	\$ (5,778)	\$ -	\$ 33,473

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
2019	\$ 62,055
2020	60,754
2021	80,965
2022	80,400
Thereafter	80,400
Total	\$ 364,574

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, 2018, the District Attorney received reimbursements on expenditures totaling \$281,349.

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).

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.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

DARS

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 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 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.

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

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 'A 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 sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

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.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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, 2018, 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, 2018 was 11.50% for Plan A.

According to state statute, the System also receives $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 \$118,334 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

DARS

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2019 and for the year ended June 30, 2018, the actual employer contribution rate was 1.25% and 0.0%, respectively. For the year ending June 30, 2019 and for the year ended June 30, 2018, the actuarially determined employer contribution rate was 3.83% and 1.20%, 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 \$3,736 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the District Attorney reported a combined liability of \$192,708 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Asset (NPA) of PERS and the Net Pension Liability (NPL) of DARS. The amount for each plan was (\$113,910) and \$306,618, respectively. The NPA and NPL for each system was measured as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018, respectively, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the NPA and NPL was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the NPA and 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	0.153466%	0.952845%
Increase (decrease) from prior year	0.024319%	(0.024497%)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District Attorney recognized a total pension expense of \$154,545, with \$26,146 related to PERS and \$128,399 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	\$ 146,258	\$ 131,624
DA's amortization of its change in proportionate share	(48)	-
DA's amortization of actual contributions over its proportionate share of contributions	(120,064)	(3,225)
Total Pension Expense (Benefit) Recognized by DA	\$ 26,146	\$ 128,399

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 Inflows of Resources
<u>PERS</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience.	\$ -	\$ 73,736
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	-	263,164
Changes in assumptions.	143,771	-
Changes in proportion to NPL.	-	-
Differences between the District Attorney's contributions and its proportionate share of contributions.	8,165	2,292
The DA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	118,334	-
Total PERS	\$ 270,269	\$ 339,192
<u>DARS</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience.	\$ 1,647	\$ 44,542
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	25,674	-
Changes in assumptions.	185,984	20,220
Changes in proportion to NPL.	-	-
Differences between the District Attorney's contributions and its proportionate share of contributions.	64,912	46,321
The DA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	3,736	-
Total DARS	\$ 281,953	\$ 111,083
Total Retirement Systems	\$ 552,222	\$ 450,275

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District Attorney's contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaled \$122,070 (\$118,334 for PERS and \$3,736 for DARS). These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ending December 31, 2019.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Amount of Amortization	
	PERS	DARS
2019	\$ 17,873	\$ 84,691
2020	(14,802)	41,633
2021	(86,026)	1,055
2022	(104,302)	5,812
2023	-	33,943

Actuarial Assumptions

PERS

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost
Investment rate of return	6.75% (net of investment expense)
Expected remaining service lives	4 years
Projected salary increases	5.25% (2.75% Merit/2.50% 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.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

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 7.62% for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Fixed Income	35%	1.24%
Equity	52%	3.57%
Alternatives	11%	0.69%
Real assets	2%	0.12%
Totals	100%	5.62%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.62%

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, 2018 are as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
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.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block 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 9.45% as of June 30, 2018.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in DARS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equities	61.72%	10.82%
Fixed income	28.95%	6.36%
Alternatives	8.85%	10.50%
Cash	0.48%	0.50%
Totals	100.00%	6.95%
Inflation		2.50%
Expected Real Rate of Return		9.45%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS was 6.75% and for 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.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
PERS - DA’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 561,616	\$ (113,910)	\$ (715,420)
DARS - DA’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 825,548	\$ 306,618	\$ (134,855)

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, 2018, the District Attorney recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$94,682. PERS and DARS received \$11,409 and \$83,273, 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 www.lla.la.gov and searching under the Reports section.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2018, the District Attorney had payables to the pension plans totaling \$46,040 (\$41,329 to PERS and \$4,711 to DARS) for the December 2018 employee and employer legally required contributions. These amounts are included in salaries and benefits payable.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District Attorney is not involved in any litigation at December 31, 2018 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, 2018, 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	\$ 552,290
St. John the Baptist Parish Council	36,080
Total on-behalf payments	\$ 588,370

NOTE 9 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Management of the District Attorney identified errors related to assets that were incorrectly reported in the Forfeiture Agency fund and should have been reported in the General Fund. Management determined that an adjustment to the beginning fund balance of the General Fund was required. The correction of the above error had the following effect on the beginning governmental fund balance:

Fund balance as previously reported – December 31, 2017	\$ 2,864,773
Prior period adjustments:	
Cash and cash equivalents	434,078
Total prior period adjustments	434,078
Fund balance – December 31, 2017, as restated	\$ 3,298,851

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 9 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

The correction of the above error had the following effect on the beginning net position:

Net position as previously reported – December 31, 2017	\$	3,606,366
Prior period adjustments:		
Cash and cash equivalents		434,078
<hr/>		
Total prior period adjustments		434,078
<hr/>		
Net position – December 31, 2017, as restated	\$	4,040,444

The correction of the above error had the following effect on the beginning assets and liabilities in the agency fund:

Bond forfeitures assets as previously reported – December 31, 2017	\$	475,217
Prior period adjustments:		
Cash and cash equivalents		(434,078)
<hr/>		
Total prior period adjustments		(434,078)
<hr/>		
Bond forfeiture assets – December 31, 2017, as restated	\$	41,139
<hr/>		
Bond forfeitures liabilities as previously reported – December 31, 2017	\$	475,217
Prior period adjustments:		
Due to others		(434,078)
<hr/>		
Total prior period adjustments		(434,078)
<hr/>		
Bond forfeiture liabilities – December 31, 2017, as restated	\$	41,139

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District Attorney evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements in determining the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that affect the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 30, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and no material events were noted for disclosure.



**Required Supplementary
Information (Part II)**

**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, 2018**

	<u>Budgetary Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Court costs, fines and fees	\$ 258,500	\$ 542,000	\$ 542,444	\$ 444
Collection fees on worthless checks	2,300	3,000	2,683	(317)
Collection of forfeitures	28,500	25,000	25,367	367
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Victim's Assistance Coordinator Fund	-	30,000	30,000	-
Other	-	1,000.00	986	(14)
Reimbursements	1,759,320	2,112,000	2,112,255	255
Other	5,000	6,000	5,704	(296)
Total Revenues	2,053,620	2,719,000	2,719,439	439
Expenditures				
General government:				
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits	1,671,121	2,090,000	2,089,661	339
Rent, utilities, and telephone	109,880	143,000	143,307	(307)
Continuing education, auto, and travel	35,000	31,000	31,300	(300)
Office supplies and maintenance	28,500	55,000	55,151	(151)
Insurance	35,000	28,000	28,152	(152)
Professional services	97,500	94,000	94,383	(383)
Other	18,100	13,000	12,933	67
Capital outlay	58,519	7,000	7,140	140
Total Expenditures	2,053,620	2,461,000	2,462,027	(1,027)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	258,000	257,412	(588)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year (as restated)	2,662,339	3,298,851	3,298,851	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,662,339	\$ 3,556,851	\$ 3,556,263	\$ (588)

See independent auditors' report.

**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, 2018**

	<u>Budgetary Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Pre-Trial Diversion Program	\$ 693,000	\$ 611,000	\$ 610,805	\$ (195)
Total Revenues	693,000	611,000	610,805	(195)
Expenditures				
General government:				
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits	350,720	359,000	359,387	(387)
Local Area Compensated Enforcement Program	216,000	409,000	408,793	207
Rent, utilities, and telephone	26,280	37,000	36,743	257
Continuing education, auto, and travel	14,875	14,000	14,099	(99)
Office supplies and maintenance	10,000	16,000	15,669	331
Professional services	-	-	5,300	(5,300)
Insurance	-	-	494	(494)
Other	75,125	63,000	63,473	(473)
Total Expenditures	693,000	898,000	903,958	(5,958)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(287,000)	(293,153)	(6,153)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	496,271	496,271	583,886	87,615
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 496,271	\$ 209,271	\$ 290,733	\$ 81,462

See independent auditors' report.

**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, 2018**

	<u>Budgetary Amounts</u>		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Grant- Louisiana Department of Social Services	\$ 272,720	\$ 281,000	\$ 281,349	\$ 349
Total Revenues	272,720	281,000	281,349	349
Expenditures				
General government:				
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits	252,196	253,000	253,307	(307)
Rent, utilities, and telephone	17,410	25,000	25,313	(313)
Continuing education, auto, and travel	1,650	1,000	1,345	(345)
Office supplies and maintenance	1,504	12,000	11,630	370
Insurance	-	2,000	1,588	412
Other	-	-	21	(21)
Total Expenditures	272,760	293,000	293,204	(204)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40)	(12,000)	(11,855)	145
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	106,981	106,981	108,407	1,426
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 106,941	\$ 94,981	\$ 96,552	\$ 1,571

See independent auditors' report.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION
LIABILITY FOR RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS**

For the Year Ended June 30,	Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	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
District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana					
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 December 31,	Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	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
Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana					
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	0.12263%	\$ 33,527	\$ 697,443	5%	66.2%
2013	0.11692%	\$ 8,309	\$ -	0%	76.9%

*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, 2017.

Changes of Assumptions

For District Attorneys' Retirement System, 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, 2015, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%, projected salary increases decreased from 5.75% to 5.25% and inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%. For the valuation year ended December 31, 2017, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%.

See independent auditors' report.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS**

For the Year Ended December 31,	(a) Statutorily Required Contribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(a-b) Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Agency's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana					
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 Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana					
2018	\$ 118,334	\$ 118,334	\$ -	\$ 1,028,990	11.5%
2017	\$ 118,021	\$ 118,021	\$ -	\$ 944,168	12.5%
2016	\$ 99,569	\$ 99,569	\$ -	\$ 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.

See independent auditors' report.



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, 2018**

Agency Head Name: Bridget Dinvaut (District Attorney)

Purpose		
Salary	\$	120,600
Benefits-insurance		8,388
Housing		1,324
Per diem		296
Conference travel		1,061
Reimbursements		1,145
Cell phone		840
Total paid by Office of the District Attorney of the 40th Judicial District		133,654
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	\$	194,785

See independent auditors' report.

REPORTS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2019.

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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item **2018-001**, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial 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*.

District Attorney of the 40th Judicial District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the finding identified in our audit is described in the District's accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 30, 2019

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS**

Part I – Financial Statement Findings

2018-001 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

<i>Criteria:</i>	Adequate internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP includes a detailed review of account balances at year end.
<i>Condition:</i>	In 2016 an agency fund was created to account for the Bond Forfeiture fund. To create this fund, fund balances were transferred to the agency fund liability which should have been recorded in the General Fund 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.
<i>Cause:</i>	The detailed review of the financial statements at year end did not include adequate review of the agency fund financial statements.
<i>Effect:</i>	The District Attorney's Office recorded a prior period adjustment to transfer the assets and liabilities in the agency fund to cash and cash equivalents and fund balance in the General Fund.
<i>Recommendation:</i>	It is recommended that the District Attorney perform detailed reviews of all financial statements at year end including the agency fund.

Part II – Compliance

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



DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Part I – Financial Statement Findings

No findings noted for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Part II – Compliance

No findings noted for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Part I – Financial Statement Findings

2018-001 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Planned Corrective Action: The District Attorney will complete detailed reviews of all financial statements, including the Agency Fund financial statements, each fiscal year.

Anticipated Completion Date: Immediately.

Responsible Contact Person: Bridget Dinvaut, District Attorney.

Part II – Compliance

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



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

(504) 833-2436
(504) 484-0807 (fax)
www.CRIcpa.com

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 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, 2018 through December 30, 2018. 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:

Bank Reconciliations

1. 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 research of outstanding reconciling items.

Disbursements – General (excluding credit card/debit card/fuel card/P-Card purchases or payments)

- 2. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management’s representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five locations (or all locations if less than five).

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

- 3. For the location selected under #2 above, obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties and observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:

- a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

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

- b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

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

- c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files

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

- d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments

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

- 4. For the location selected under #2 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select five disbursements for the location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and.

- e) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement

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

- f) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence of segregation of duties tested as applicable.

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

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.

Cary Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 30, 2019