DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT NATCHITOCHES, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2024

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District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District P. O. Box 838 Natchitoches, LA 71458-0838

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

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

Financial Highlights

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position presents all of the District Attorney's assets, deferred outflows of
 resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two
 reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the District Attorney's net position
 may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District Attorney is
 improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District Attorney's net position changed during the current year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Summary of Statement of Net Position

ASSETS:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
A55E15:		
Current Assets	\$1,185,306	\$1,235,136
Capital Assets, Net of	2.655	2 (101)
Accumulated Depreciation	2,655	3,099
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,187,961</u>	\$ <u>1,238,235</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$ <u>112,599</u>	\$ <u>238,754</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Current-		
Payables	\$ 147,225	\$ 137,070
Noncurrent-		
Net Pension Liability	<u>170,638</u>	<u>369,294</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>317,863</u>	\$ <u>506,364</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$ <u>77,090</u>	\$ <u>39,625</u>
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,655	\$ 3,099
Unrestricted	902,952	<u>927,901</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>905,607</u>	\$ <u>931,000</u>

Summary of Statement of Activities

REVENUES:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Fees, Fines & Charges for Services Intergovernmental Non-employer Pension Revenue Interest & Miscellaneous	\$ 321,435 1,900,980 39,023 <u>9,406</u>	\$ 333,318 1,934,194 35,980 11,314
Total Revenues	\$ <u>2,270,844</u>	\$2,314,806
EXPENSES:		
Current- Judicial- Personnel Services LACE Operating Expenses Outside Appropriations	\$1,549,889 221,691 234,279 _290,378	\$1,651,279 215,758 198,260 278,008
Total Expenses	\$ <u>2,296,237</u>	\$ <u>2,343,305</u>
Change in Net Position	\$_(25,393)	\$ <u>(28,499</u>)

- The District Attorney's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$905,607 (net position) for the year. For the prior year this was \$931,000.
- Unrestricted net position of \$902.952 represents the portion available to maintain the District Attorney's obligation to both citizens and creditors. For the prior year, this was \$927.901, a decrease of \$24,949 for the year

Budgetary Highlights

Amendments were made during the year to the original budgets for the General and Title IV-D funds. For the General Fund and Title IV-D Fund, actual revenues were within the 5% variance allowed; however, actual expenditures for both funds exceeded the 5% variance allowed.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

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

Contacting the District Attorney

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the District Attorney's finances and to show the District Attorney's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional information may be directed to Billy Joe Harrington. District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District at P. O. Box 838, Natchitoches, Louisiana 71458.

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Billy Joe Harrington, District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District P. O. Box 838
Natchitoches, LA 71458-0838

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis in accordance with the reporting framework prescribed by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2025, on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA' Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 5, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

ASSETS:

Current Assets-	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$1,114,150
Revenue Receivable	71,156

Total Current Assets	\$1,185,306
Noncurrent Assets-	
Capital Assets (Net)	<u>2,655</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,187,961</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$ <u>112,599</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities-	
Accounts Payable	\$ 20,252
Accrued Payroll Expenses	37,162
Due to Other Governments	<u> </u>
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 147,225
Noncurrent Liabilities-	
Net Pension Liability	<u> 170,638</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>317,863</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$ <u>77,090</u>
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,655
Unrestricted	902,952
Total Net Position	\$ <u>905,607</u>

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Activities December 31, 2024

			Net (Expenses)		
		Fees, Fmes	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Revenues and Changes
		and Charges	and	and	in Net Position
Activities	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Judicial-					
Personnel Services	\$1.549,889	\$321,435	\$1,112.296	\$0	\$(116,158)
LACE	221,691	0	444.232	0	222,541
Operating Expenses	106.367	0	344,452	()	238,085
Materials & Supplies	96.147	0	0	0	(96,147)
Travel & Other Charges	31.765	0	0	0	(31,765)
Outside Appropriations	290,378	0	0	<u>0</u>	<u>(290,378</u>)
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$2,296,237	\$ <u>321,435</u>	\$ <u>1,900,980</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>(73.822)</u>
	General	Revenues:			
Non-Employer Pension Revenue \$ 39,023					\$ 39,023
Interest					6,107
Miscellaneous					3,299
Total General Revenues					\$ <u>48,429</u>
Change in Net Position					\$ (25,393)
Net Position January 1, 2024				931,000	
	Net Position December 31, 2024 \$ 905,607				

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Natchitoches, Louisiana Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	Major Funds		Non-Major Fund	
	General	Title	Worthless	
	<u>Fund</u>	IV-D Fund	Check Fund	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$1,010,837	\$ 0	\$103,313	\$1,114,150
Revenue Receivable	27,810	43,346	0	71,156
Due from Other Funds	0	<u>21,421</u>	0	21,421
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,038,647</u>	\$ <u>64.767</u>	\$ <u>103.313</u>	\$ <u>1,206,727</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 20.252	\$ 0	S 0	\$ 20,252
Accrued Payroll Expenses	37,162	()	()	37,162
Due to Other Governments	25,044	64,767	0	89.811
Due to Other Funds	21,421	0	0	21,421
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>103,879</u>	\$ <u>64,767</u>	S0	\$ <u>168,646</u>
Fund Balance				
Restricted for:				
Special Purposes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$103,313	\$ 103,313
Unassigned	934,768	0	0	934,768
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>934,768</u>	S0	\$ <u>103,313</u>	\$1,038,081
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u>1,038,647</u>	\$ <u>64,767</u>	\$ <u>103,313</u>	\$ <u>1,206,727</u>

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Natchitoches, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balance

\$1,038,081

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because.

Noncurrent assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet-

Capital Assets	170,594
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(167,939)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	112,599

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet-

Net Pension Liability	(170,638)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(77,090)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities at December 31, 2024 \$ 905,607

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Natchitoches, Louisiana Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Major</u>		Non-Major Fund	
	General	Title	Worthless	
DELICATION	<u>Fund</u>	IV-D Fund	Check Fund	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:	6 217025		477	
Charges for Services	\$ 317.025	S 0	S 4.410	\$ 321,435
Intergovernmental-			_	
Federal Grants	46.891	297.561	0	344,452
State Grants	540,338	0	0	540,338
Local Grants	1,016,190	0	0	1,016,190
Miscellaneous	<u>8,851</u>	()	<u> 555</u>	<u>9,406</u>
Total Revenues	\$ <u>1,929.295</u>	\$ <u>297.561</u>	S <u>4.965</u>	\$ <u>2,231.821</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current-				
Judicial-				
Personnel Services &				
Related Benefits	\$1,545,902	S 0	S 0	\$1,545,902
LACE	221.691	0	0	221,691
Operating Expenses	103.423	0	0	103,423
Materials & Supplies	96.147	0	0	96,147
Travel & Other Charges	31.765	0	0	31,765
Outside Appropriations	30,000	260.378	0	290,378
Capital Expenditures	2,5(H)	0	()	2.500
Total Expenditures	\$2,031,428	S <u>260.378</u>	s <u>0</u>	\$2,291,806
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	\$ (102,133)	S <u>37.183</u>	S <u>4,965</u>	S <u>(59,985</u>)
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES):				
Operating Transfers In	\$ 37.183	S 0	\$ 0	\$ 37.183
Operating Transfers Out	()	(37.183)	()	(37,183)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	\$ <u>37,183</u>	\$ <u>(37,183)</u>	S0	\$0
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources				
over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (64.950)	S = 0	8 4,965	S (59,985)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	999,718	0	98,348	1,098,066
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ <u>934,768</u>	S	\$ <u>103,313</u>	\$ <u>1.038,081</u>

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Natchitoches, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds

\$(59,985)

\$(25,393)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because Governmental Funds report Capital Outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The current year amounts for these items were-

Capital Assets Purchases	2.500
Depreciation Expense	(2,944)

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

Pension Expense	(3.987)
Non-Employer Pension Revenue	<u>39,023</u>

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

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2024

ASSETS:	Asset Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>
Cash	\$ <u>21,277</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Due to Other Governments	\$ <u>21,277</u>

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2024

	Asset Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Forfeitures	\$ 20,197
DEDUCTIONS.	
Disbursements	<u>45,741</u>
Change in Liabilities	\$(25,544)
Liabilities-Beginning	46,821
Liabilities-Ending	\$ <u>21,277</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction:

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

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Reporting Entity-

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Natchitoches Parish Government is the financial reporting entity for Natchitoches Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (Parish Government), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Natchitoches District Attorney for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and
 - a The ability of the Parish Government 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 Parish Government.
- 2 Organizations for which the Parish Government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent and
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

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

B. Basis of Presentation-

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

C. Fund Accounting-

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

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

The funds of the District Attorney are described below:

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Title IV-D

The Title IV-D Fund accounts for receipt and expenditure of federal reimbursement grants passed through the Louisiana Department of Social Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the social security act. The purpose of the program is to enforce the support obligation owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support

Worthless Check

The Worthless Check Collection Fee Fund accounts for revenues derived from the fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16.15, which provides for a specific fee whenever the District Attorney's office collects and processes a worthless check. Expenditures from this fund are at the sole discretion of the District Attorney and may be used to defray the salaries and the expenses of the Office of the District Attorney but may not be used to supplement the salary of the District Attorney

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

D. Measurement Focus Basis of Accounting-

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

Accrual Basis - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

Modified Acerual Basis - Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

E. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits-

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

F. Capital Assets-

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

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

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

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

Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment 5 years Vehicles 5 years

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

G. Equity Classifications-

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of the capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net resources with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position all other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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

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

- a. Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact;
- b Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation:

- c. Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- d. Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$934,768. If applicable, the District Attorney would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

H Estimates-

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

I. Budget-

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

J. Pensions-

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

K. Deferred Outflows Inflow of Resources-

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District Attorney will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the District Attorney that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the District Attorney's name.

Interest Rate Risk This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity is its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District Attorney does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, as a means of offsetting exposure to interest rate risk, the District Attorney diversifies its investments by security type and institution.

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney has \$1,150,470 in collected bank balances. These deposits are secured from credit risk as follows:

Collected Bank Balances	\$1,150,470
FDIC Insurance	(443,534)
Pledged Securities	<u>(706,936)</u>
Balance Subject to Credit Risk	\$0

3. Compensated Absences:

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

4. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>:

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of the governmental funds. Transfers are primarily used to move operation monies to and from various funds. The summary of interfund operating transfers is as follows:

	Operating <u>Transfers In</u>	Operating <u>Transfer Out</u>
General Fund	\$37,183	\$ 0
Special Revenue Funds- Title IV-D		<u>37,183</u>
Total	\$ <u>37,183</u>	\$ <u>37,183</u>

5. Capital Assets:

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

Governmental Activities	Balance <u>1-1-24</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance 12-31-24
Capital Assets- Depreciated:				
Office Furniture, Equipment	\$ 122,036	\$ 2,500	\$0	\$ 124,536
Velucles	<u>46,058</u>	0	<u>0</u>	46,058
Total Capital Assets	\$ 168,094	\$ 2,500	\$0	\$170,594
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(164,995</u>)	(2,944)	<u>0</u>	(167,939)
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>3,099</u>	\$ <u>(444</u>)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>2,655</u>

Depreciation expense of \$2,944 was charged to the judicial function.

6. Receivables:

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

	General	IV-D	
Class of Receivable	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Charges for Services	\$27,810	\$ 0	\$27,810
Intergovernmental Revenues	()	43.346	<u>43.346</u>
Total	\$ <u>27,810</u>	\$ <u>43,346</u>	\$ <u>71,156</u>

7. Employee Retirement Systems

Substantially all employees of the District Attorney are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS) or District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana (DARS). These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

A. General Information about the Plans

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

Plan Description

The District Attorney contributes to PERS which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the state of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish.

Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised PERS 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. PERS is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Section 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. PERS issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which can be obtained at www.persla.org.

All permanent District Attorney 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.

Benefits Provided

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

Retirement

Any member of Plan A can retire providing he'she meets one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. At any age after 30 years of creditable service
- 2. At age 55 after 25 years of creditable service
- 3. At age 60 after 10 years of creditable service
- 4. At age 65 after 7 years of creditable service

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. At age 55 after 30 years of creditable service
- 2. At age 62 after 10 years of creditable service
- 3. At age 67 after 7 years of creditable service

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to 3% 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.

Survivor's Benefits

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 no less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for PERS. 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 DROP in which they 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 her 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 DROP on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in DROP 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 PERS, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of DROP must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or PERS, and that any returns and other rights of DROP are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

Disability Benefits

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 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than 15, or 3% multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age 60 for those members who are enrolled prior to January 1, 2007 and to age 62 for those members who are enrolled January 1, 2007 and later.

Cost-of-Living Increases

The Board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements.

In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age 65 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 (LA R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Contributions

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.49% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 was 11.50% for Plan A.

According to state statute, PERS also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. PERS 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, but are not considered special funding situations. The non-employer contribution was \$2,990.

The District Attorney's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2024 was 11.5% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Contributions to the pension plan from the District Attorney were \$21,010 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana (DARS)

Plan Description

The District Attorney contributes to the District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana, which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. DARS was created on August 1, 1956 by Act 56 of the 1956 session of the Louisiana Legislature, and was placed under the management of the Board of Trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish.

All persons who are district attorneys of the State of Louisiana, assistant district attorneys in any parish of the State of Louisiana, or employed by this retirement system and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association, except for elected or appointed officials who have retired from service under any publicly funded retirement system within the state and who are currently receiving benefits, shall become members as a condition of their employment; provided, however, that in the case of assistant district attorneys, they must be paid an amount not less than the minimum salary specified by the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System's Board of Trustees. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through DARS in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefit Provided

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

Retirement

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

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

Disability Benefits

Disability benefits are awarded to active contributing members with at least 10 years of service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service. The member receives a benefit equal to 3% (3.5% for members covered under the new retirement benefit provisions) of his average final compensation multiplied by the lesser of his actual service (not to be less than 15 years) or projected continued service to age 60.

Survivor's Benefits

Upon the death of a member with less than 5 years of creditable service, his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to his surviving spouse, if he is married, or to his designated beneficiary, if he is not married. Upon the death of any active, contributing member with 5 or more years of service or any member with 23 years of service who has not retired, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with the option factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving

spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children are paid 80% of the member's accrued retirement benefit divided into equal shares. If a member has no surviving spouse or children, his accumulated contributions and interest are paid to his designated beneficiary. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

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

Cost-of-Living Increases

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

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

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

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

Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to 36 months in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to ½ of 1%. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments

into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

Contributions

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

In accordance with state statute, DARS receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2024 and excluded from pension expense. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The non-employer contribution was \$36,733.

Contributions to the pension plan from the District Attorney were \$27,043 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the District Attorney reported a total of \$170,638 and \$369,294, respectively for its proportionate shares of the Net Pension (Assets) Liabilities of the Plans.

Plan	Measurement Date				
	December 31, 2023 December 31, 2022				
PERS	\$ 22,045	\$102,809			
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023			
DARS	148,593	266,485			
Total	\$170,638	\$369,294			

The Net Pension (Assets) Liabilities were measured as of December 31, 2023 for PERS and June 30, 2024 for DARS, and the total pension (asset) liability used to calculate the Net Pension (Assets) Liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The District Attorney's proportion of the Net Pension (Assets) Liabilities was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At the measurement dates, the District Attorney's proportions of each were as follows:

Plan		Proportionate Share				
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2023 December 31, 2022				
PERS		02314%		.02671%		
	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023			
DARS		30918%		.31073%		
Total		.33232%		.33746%		

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

Plan PERS	Measurement Date			
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
	\$(11,28	3) \$11,529		
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		
DARS	15,270	0 28,095		
Total	\$ 3,98	7 \$39,624		

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

	PERS		DA	DARS		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,439	\$ 5,917	\$ 9,544	\$ 8,974	\$ 19,983	\$ 14,891	
Changes in Assumptions	-	3,841	20,305	-	20,305	3,841	
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	35,529	_	_	46,903	35,529	46,903	
Changes in employer's proportion of beg NPL	1,462	84	_	11,194	1,462	11,278	
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions	_	39	_	138	<u>.</u>	177	
Subsequent Measurement Contributions	21,010	-	14,310	-	35,320	-	
Total	\$ 68,440	\$ 9,881	\$ 44,159	\$ 67,209	\$ 112,599	\$ 77,090	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District Attorney contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$35,320, will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liabilities in the year ending December 31, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31:	
2025	\$ (3,328)
2026	39,616
2027	(3,530)
2028	(32,569)
Total	\$ 189

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liabilities for the valuation dates of December 31, 2023 for PERS and June 30, 2024 for DARS are as follows:

Assumptions	PERS	DARS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost	Entry age normal cost
Expected remaining service lives	4 years	5 years
Investment rate of return	6.400%	6.100%
Inflation rate	2.300%	2.500%
Salary increases	4.750%	5.000%

Mortality rates for PERS were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for employees, annuitants, beneficiaries and disabled annuitants, multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using the MP2018 scale. The mortality rate assumptions were based on the results of an experience study, for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PERS pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in pensions target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 for PERS and June 30, 2024 for DARS are summarized in the following table:

	PERS		DARS	
Asset Class	Target Asset	Long-Term	Target Asset	Long-Term
	<u>Allocation</u>	Expected Portfolio	Allocation	Expected Portfolio
		Real Rate of Return		Real Rate of Return
Equity	51%	3.20%	50.00%	16.00%
Fixed Income	33%	1.12%	42.50%	6.00%
Alternative	14^{0} 6	0.67%	7.50%	4.50%
Other	<u>2%</u>	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	<u>100</u> °.6	5.10%	<u>1()(),()()</u> 0.6	5.30%
Inflation		2.40%		2.50%
Expected				
Nominal				
Return		<u>7.50</u> %6		<u>7.80</u> %

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40% for PERS and 6.10% for DARS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee—Based on those assumptions, PERS and DARS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liabilities using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liabilities 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	\$157,295	\$ 22,045	\$(91,484)
DARS	\$386,229	\$148,593	\$(50,781)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plans

These financial statements include a payables to the pension plans of \$9,345 to PERS and \$4,075 to DARS, which are the legally required contributions due at December 31, 2024. These amounts are recorded in accrued expenses.

8. Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables

The current liabilities of the governmental funds at December 31, 2024, are as follows.

Class of Payable	General <u>Fund</u>	Title IV <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts Payable	\$ 20,252	\$ 0	\$ 20,252
Accrued Payroll Expenses	37,162	0	37,162
Due to Other Funds	21,421	()	21,421
Due to Other Governments	<u> 25,044</u>	<u>64,767</u>	89.811
Totals	\$ <u>103,879</u>	\$ <u>64,767</u>	\$ <u>168,646</u>

9. Expenditures of the District Attorney Not Included in the Accompanying Financial Statements.

Certain expenses of the District Attorney's office are paid by the Natchitoches Parish Government. In addition to furnishing the building where the District Attorney's office is located, the Natchitoches Parish Government pays all utility bills, some insurance, and furnishes some of the equipment in the District Attorney's office.

10. On-Behalf Payments:

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

11. <u>Litigation</u>:

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

12. Federal Financial Assistance Programs:

The District Attorney participates in the United States Department of Health and Human Services Support Enforcement, Title IV-D Program, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 93.563. This program is funded by indirect assistance payments, in the form of reimbursements of certain expenditures, received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District expended \$297,561 in reimbursement payments.

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

The reimbursement payments may be subjected to further review and audit by the federal grantor agency. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the reimbursement of any expenditures that may be disallowed as a result of such a review or audit.

13. Post-Employment Benefits

The District Attorney does not provide any post-employment benefits; therefore, no disclosure for GASB 45 is required.

14. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated events through June 5, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. There were no items to be reported as subsequent events.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Natchitoches, Louisiana General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	D., 1			Variance
	Budg		1	Favorable
DEMENTING	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	m 200 000	# 6.7. 6		n 57.355
Charges for Services	\$ 300,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 317,025	\$ (57.975)
Intergovernmental-				
Federal Grants	0	0	46,891	46.891
State Grants	30.000	30.000	540,338	510.338
Local Grants	1.305.000	400.000	1.016,190	616.190
Miscellaneous	7.000	<u>9,500</u>	8,851	<u>(649</u>)
Total Revenues	\$ <u>1.642.000</u>	\$ <u>814.500</u>	\$ <u>1.929,295</u>	\$ <u>1,114.795</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current-				
Judicial-				
Personnel Services & Benefits	\$ 450,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 477,607	\$ (2.607)
On Behalf Payments	930.000	0	1.068,295	(1.068.295)
Operating Expenses	290,000	335,000	309,532	25,468
Materials & Supplies	71,000	67,500	96.147	(28,647)
Travel & Other Charges	37,500	27,500	31.765	(4.265)
Outside Appropriations	30,000	30,000	30.000	0
Professional Services	21,000	18,500	15.582	2,918
Capital Expenditures	1,000	1.000	2,500	(1,500)
Total Expenditures	\$1,830,500	\$ <u>954.500</u>	S <u>2.031,428</u>	\$ <u>(1,076,928</u>)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	S_(188,500)	S <u>(140,000</u>)	\$ <u>(102.133</u>)	S <u>37,867</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Operating Transfers In	\$ <u>70,000</u>	\$ <u>70.000</u>	S <u>37,183</u>	\$(32,817)
France (Tarisianara) of Bossonson and				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures				
and Other Sources	£ .110 5000	E /70 (M)	\$ (64.950)	e soso
and Other Sources	\$ (118,500)	S (70,000)	\$ (04.9.0)	S 5,050
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	999,718	999.718	999.718	()
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>881,218</u>	\$ <u>929,718</u>	S <u>934,768</u>	S5,050

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Natchitoches, Louisiana Title IV-D Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Bu	dget		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental- Federal Grants	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$297.561	\$ (2,439)
EXPENDITURES Current- Judicial-				
Outside Appropriations	230,000	230,000	260,378	(30,378)
11 1	***************************************	***************************************		***************************************
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 37,183	\$(32.817)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Operating Transfers Out	<u>(70,000</u>)	<u>(70,000</u>)	(37,183)	32,817
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u> </u>	S0	\$0	\$ <u> </u>

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

				Employer's Proportional	te
		Employer's		Share of the Net Pension	n Plan Fiduciary
	Employer's Proportion	Proportionate Share		Liability (Asset) as a	Net Pension as a
	of the Net Pension	of the Net Pension	Employer's Covered	l Percentage of its	Percentage of the
<u>Year</u>	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Employee Payroll	Covered Payroll	Total Pension Liability
District	t Attorney Retirement Sys	tem (DARS)			
2015	0.40089°o	S 21,594	\$231,810	900	98.56%
2016	0.40019° o	S 76,599	\$252,339	30° o	95.09%
2017	0.43003° o	\$115,988	\$253,722	46° a	93.57%
2018	0.44771° o	\$144.070	\$286,893	50° a	92.92%
2019	0.45390%	\$146.020	\$255,602	57° a	93.13%
2020	0.41122° o	\$325.797	\$230,777	14106	84.86° e
2021	0.33164%	\$ 59.043	\$206,977	29° a	96.79%
2022	0.31430° ₀	\$338,569	\$202,477	167° o	81.65% o
2023	0.31075%	\$266.485	\$215,977	123%	85.85%
2024	0.30918%	\$148,593	\$222,927	67° a	92.33% _e
Paroch	ial Employees Retirement	System (PERS)			
2015	0.01895%	\$ 5.181	\$116,722	4 44%	99.15%
2016	0.02036° o	\$ 53.588	\$143.120	37 44° a	99,98%
2017	0.02413° o	\$ 49.702	\$155.605	31 94° a	94.15% o
2018	0.02528°n	\$ (18,765)	\$178,345	-10.52° a	101.98° a
2019	0.02930°n	\$ 130.066	\$185,415	70 15° a	88.86%
2020	0.02924^{6} n	\$ 1.377	\$202,215	0.680 a	99.89%
2021	0.03028^{o} n	\$ (53,086)	\$200,585	-26 47° a	104.00° a
2022	0.02990%	\$(140,828)	\$181,212	-77 71° a	110.46° a
2023	0.02671°n	\$ 102.809	\$167,701	61 31° a	91.7400
2024	().02314°n	\$ 22.045	\$182,698	12 07° o	98.03%

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Schedule of Employer's Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Year</u>	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer`s Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee <u>Payroll</u>
District A	ttorney Retirement S	ystem (DARS)			
2015	\$12.020	\$12,020	S 0	\$231.810	5.19%
2016	\$ 4.269	\$ 4,269	S0	\$252.339	1.69° o
2017	S 0	\$ O	S0	\$253,722	0.00%
2018	\$ 1.733	\$ 1.733	S0	\$286,893	0.60%
2019	\$ 6.698	\$ 6.698	S0	\$255,602	2.62%
2020	8 9.231	\$ 9.231	S0	\$230,777	4.00%
2021	\$ 8.315	\$ 8.315	S0	\$206.977	4.02%
2022	\$19,235	\$19,235	S0	\$202.477	9.50%
2023	\$23,274	\$23,274	S0	\$215.977	10.78%
2024	\$27.043	\$27,043	S0	\$222.927	12.13%
Parochial	Employees Retireme	ent System (PERS)			
2015	\$16,925	\$16,925	\$0	\$116,722	14.50%
2016	\$18,606	\$18,606	\$0	\$143,120	13.00% o
2017	\$19,451	\$19,451	\$0	\$155,605	12.50% o
2018	\$20,510	\$20,510	\$0	\$178.345	11.50% o
2019	\$21.323	\$21,323	S0	\$185,415	11.50%
2020	\$24.771	\$24,771	S0	\$202.215	12.25%
2021	\$24,572	\$24,572	\$0	\$200,585	12.25%
2022	\$20,839	\$20,839	\$0	\$181,212	11.50% o
2023	\$19,286	\$19,286	\$0	\$167,701	11.50% o
2024	\$21.010	\$21,010	\$0	\$182,698	11.50%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Agency Head Name: Billy J. Harrington, District Attorney

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Paid by the DA's Office.	
Salary	\$83,397
Benefits-Payroll Taxes	1,209
Benefits-Retirement	10,114
Insurance	100
Per Diem	5,522
Training & Seminars	906
Lodging	5,152
Dues	448
Supplies Reimbursement	599
Paid by the Natchitoches Parish Government	
Salary	55,954
Benefits-Payroll Taxes	811
Benefits-Retirement	6,773
Benefits-Insurance	13,000
Paid by the State Treasurer.	
Salary	55,000
Benefits-Payroll Taxes	798
Benefits-Retirement	6,669

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Parish of Natchitoches, Louisiana Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/24	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/24
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	46,821	20,285
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	_	_
Bond Fees		_
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	21,951	10,229
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	287,091	279,824
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	207,091	217,024
Criminal Fines - Contempt		
Criminal Fines - Other		
Restitution		
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	_	-
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	2,000	2,210
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	272	283
Other	-	-
Subtotal Collections	311,314	292,546
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name		
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff-Pre Trial Diversion Program Fees	78,832	77,005
Office of State Police Public Safety Services-Pre Trial Diversion Program Fees	33,278	32,576
Natchitoches City Court-Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	7,350	5,250
North Louisiana Crim Lab-Pre Trial Diversion Program Fees	2,250	4,150
10th Judicial District Criminal Court Fund Natchitoches -Asset Forfeiture Sale	6,982	1,181
Natchitoches Parish Clerk of Court-Asset Forfeiture Sale	1,250	250
Louisiana District Attorneys Association-Asset Forfeiture Sale	365	62
Office of State Police Public Safety Services-Asset Forfeiture Sale	1,467	
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff-Asset Forfeiture Sale	19,479	3,542
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	0.420	1.540
Asset Forfeiture/Sales	8,420	1,542
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (must include a separate line for each		
collection type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other (Additional rows may be		
added as necessary)	1/5 201	150 600
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	165,381	159,633
Collection Fees	2,000	2,210
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	272	28

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Parish of Natchitoches, Louisiana Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies Civil Fee Refunds	-	-
Bond Fee Refunds	-	_
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	7,524	2,660
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	3,000	1,210
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	-	-
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	337,850	291,554
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	20,285	21,277
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.	-	-
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)	_	_
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service)	_	_

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Parish of Natchitoches, Louisiana Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/24	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/24
Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
Natchitoches City Marshal-Criminal Court Costs/Fees	4,838	1,878
City of Natchitoches-Criminal Court Costs/Fees	4,520	3,860
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	35,313	32,712
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other	33,340	31,664
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff- Bond Fees	13,985	12,445
Department of Public Safety & Corrections Correction Service-Court Fees	4,200	2,363
Subtotal Receipts	96,196	84,922
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)	-	-
Collection Types to be used in the "Receipts From:" section above		
Civil Fees Bond Fees		
Asset Forfeiture/Sale		
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		
Criminal Fines - Contempt		
Criminal Fines - Other		
Restitution		
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees		
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)		
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances		
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)		

OTHER REPORTS/SCHEDULES

T C B T THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

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

To the Honorable Billy Joe Harrington, District Attorney Tenth Judicial District P. O. Box 838 Natchitoches, LA 71458-0838

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the fiduciary fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District of Louisiana's (District Attorney) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

District Attorney's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 5, 2025

District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District Natchitoches, Louisiana Schedule of Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- 2. There were no material weaknesses in internal control noted during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. The audit disclosed one instances of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.
- II. Findings in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Noncompliance-

2024-001 Local Government Budget Act

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

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

Effect - The District Attorney is not in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

Cause - The District Attorney anticipated less intergovernmental reimbursements for on-behalf expenditures.

Recommendation - The District Attorney should comply with all provisions of the Local Budget Act by monitoring expenditures throughout the year that may have an effect on the budget.

Management's Response - The District Attorney fully intends to comply with the provisions of the Local Government Budget Act.

III. Prior Year Findings

2023-001 Local Government Budget Act

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

Status - As of December 31, 2024, this condition still exists. See current year finding 2024-001