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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Scott M. Perrilloux District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

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

## **Opinions**

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 Twenty-First Judicial District, 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 Twenty-First Judicial District'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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2024, the Library adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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; 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.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 of the Twenty-First Judicial District'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 of the Twenty-First Judicial District'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 Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 31 to 34, the Schedules of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on pages 35 and 36, and the Schedules of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's Contributions on pages 37 and 38 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head; the Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity; and the Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting / Disbursing Entity are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information provided on these schedules are the responsibility of management and were 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; the Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity; and the Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting / Disbursing Entity; and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are 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 20, 2025, on our consideration of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District'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 of the Twenty-First Judicial District'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 of the Twenty-First Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James, Kambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

June 20, 2025

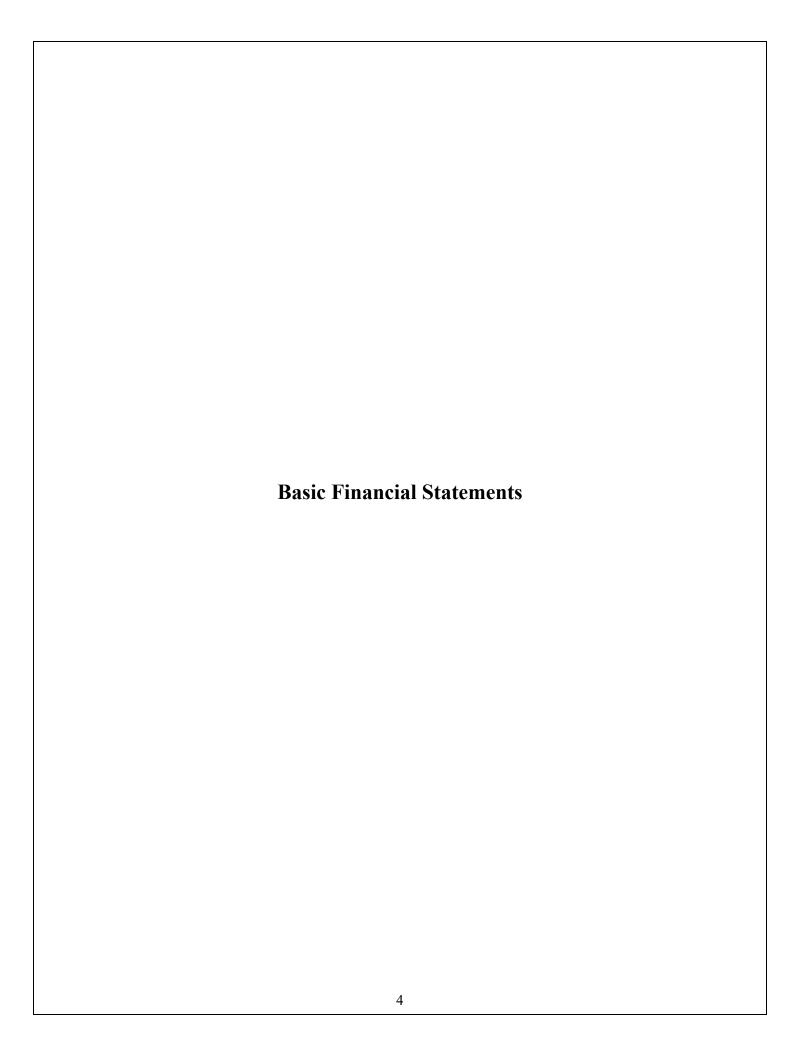


Exhibit A

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,019,222
Undeposited Collections		-
Due From Others		-
Receivables, Net		413,056
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated		
Depreciation (Note 5)		128,281
Total Assets	\$	3,560,559
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments	\$	304,360
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		108,296
Changes in Assumptions		40,148
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions		
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		26,481
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		188,399
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	667,684
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	8,689
Other Payables		-
Net Pension Liability		482,642
Total Liabilities	\$	491,331
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments	\$	92,736
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	4	68,434
Changes in Assumptions		32,902
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions		2=,5 0=
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		60,389
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	254,461
NI 4 D - 141	_	
Net Position	Φ	120 201
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	128,281
Restricted		210,072
Unrestricted		3,144,098
Total Net Position	\$	3,482,451

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit B

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Total		District Attorney Operations	Health and Welfare (IV-D)
Expenses:				
Salaries / Related Benefits	\$ (3,099,3	68)	\$ (2,290,968)	\$ (808,400)
Automobile	(21,1	87)	(21,187)	-
Contract Services	(71,1	99)	(55,249)	(15,950)
Dues & Subscriptions	(45,1		(45,199)	-
Insurance	(78,7	19)	(78,719)	-
Lease Costs	(104,3	(08	(65,368)	(39,012)
Legal and Professional	(100,9	981)	(100,981)	-
Office Supplies	(162,5	558)	(136,542)	(26,016)
Other Expenditures	(56,6	525)	(52,684)	(3,941)
Telephone & Utilities	(127,1	97)	(94,677)	(32,520)
Training	(49,6	(83)	(49,683)	-
Travel	(93,9	77)	(50,460)	(43,517)
Depreciation	(50,6	<u>(81</u> )	(48,483)	(2,198)
Total Expenses	(4,061,7	754)	(3,090,200)	(971,554)
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	1,214,3	72	1,214,372	-
Operating Grants	3,160,3	01	2,194,220	966,081
Total Program Revenues	4,374,6	573	3,408,592	966,081
Net Program (Expense) / Revenue	312,9	19	318,392	(5,473)
General Revenues:				
Other Revenues	24,3	808		
Gain / (Loss) on Disposition of Assets	-	-		
Contributions from Non-Employer				
Contributing Entities	92,2	241		
Total General Revenues	116,5	549		
Change in Net Position	429,4	68		
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	3,052,9	<u>83</u>		
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 3,482,4	51		

## Exhibit C

# District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet December 31, 2024

		General Fund	 Title IV-D Fund	Incentive Fund	Pre-Trial ntervention Fund	 Total
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,812,581	\$ 50,451	\$ 118,820	\$ 37,370	\$ 3,019,222
Undeposited Collections		-	-	-	-	-
Due From Other Funds		-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, Net		253,435	 159,621	 -	 	413,056
Total Assets	\$	3,066,016	\$ 210,072	\$ 118,820	\$ 37,370	\$ 3,432,278
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	8,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,689
Due To Other Funds				 	 	
Total Liabilities		8,689	-	-	-	8,689
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		-	210,072	-	-	210,072
Assigned		-	-	118,820	37,370	156,190
Unassigned		3,057,327	 	 -	 	3,057,327
Total Fund Balances	_	3,057,327	210,072	118,820	37,370	3,423,589
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,066,016	\$ 210,072	\$ 118,820	\$ 37,370	\$ 3,432,278

Exhibit D

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

## **Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)**

\$ 3,423,589

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

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

Governmental Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

128,281

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension liability related to pension plans, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental funds.

Net Pension Asset	(482,642)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	667,684
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(254,461)

## **Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)**

\$ 3,482,451

## Exhibit E

# District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

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

	C 1	T'4 IV D	τ	Pre-Trial		
	General Fund	Title IV-D Fund	Incentive Fund	Intervention Fund	Total	
Revenues:	1 unu	1 unu		1 und	Total	
Charges for Services	\$ 937,310	\$ -	\$ 43,255	\$ 233,807	\$ 1,214,372	
Federal Grants	55,168		Ψ ¬3,233	ψ 255,007 -	1,021,249	
State Grants	10,000		_	_	10,000	
Intergovernmental Parish Grants	1,595,366		59,900	_	1,655,266	
Victim's Assistance Coordinator	90,000		-	_	90,000	
Bail Bond Licenses	383,786		_	_	383,786	
Other Revenues	20,853		66	_	24,308	
Total Revenues	3,092,483			233,807	4,398,981	
Expenditures:						
Salaries / Related Benefits	1,988,126	808,400	97,496	237,266	3,131,288	
Automobile	21,187	·	-		21,187	
Contract Services	55,249		-	-	71,199	
Dues & Subscriptions	45,199	·	-	=	45,199	
Insurance	78,719		-	-	78,719	
Lease Costs	65,368	39,012	-	-	104,380	
Legal & Professional	100,981	-	-	-	100,981	
Office Supplies	135,512	26,016	1,030	-	162,558	
Other Expenditures	52,684	3,941	-	-	56,625	
Telephone & Utilities	79,605	32,520	15,072	-	127,197	
Training	46,073	-	-	3,610	49,683	
Travel	39,547	43,517	10,913	=	93,977	
Capital Outlay	40,864		. <u>-</u>		40,864	
Total Expenditures	2,749,114	969,356	124,511	240,876	4,083,857	
Excess / (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	343,369	114	(21,290)	(7,069)	315,124	
Other Financing Sources / (Uses):						
Transfers In / (Out)	(116,000	100,000	<u> </u>	16,000	<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing						
Sources / (Uses)	(116,000	) 100,000	-	16,000	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	227,369	100,114	(21,290)	8,931	315,124	
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	2,829,958	109,958	140,110	28,439	3,108,465	
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 3,057,327	\$ 210,072	\$ 118,820	\$ 37,370	\$ 3,423,589	

District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana	Exhibit F
Reconciliation of the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024	
Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)	\$ 315,124
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These differences consist of:	
Capital Outlay	40,864
Depreciation Expense	(50,681)
Losses on the disposal of assets reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	
in the governmental funds.	-
In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension liability related pension plans is not required to be recorded in	
the governmental fund financial statements. Adjustments to pension expense related to charges in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reflected in the statement of activities:	

Net Change in Pension Expense Contributions from Non-Employer Contributing Entities	 31,920 92,241
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 429,468

Exhibit G

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets December 31, 2024

	Agency Fund
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 881,423
Non-Cash Seized Assets	778,960
Total Assets	\$ 1,660,383
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities:	
Unsettled Deposits	\$ 1,660,383
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,660,383

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### Narrative Profile

The District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District (hereinafter referred to as the "District Attorney"), provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, has charge of every criminal prosecution by the State in his District, is the representative of the State before the grand jury in his District, and is legal advisor to the grand jury. He performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the Twenty-First Judicial District for a term of six years. The Twenty-First Judicial District encompasses the Parishes of Livingston, St. Helena, and Tangipahoa, Louisiana.

The accounting and reporting policies of the District Attorney conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 24:513 and to the guidance set forth in the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, and the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

The District Attorney is a part of the District Court System of the State of Louisiana. However, the state statutes that create the District Attorneys also give the District Attorneys control over all their operations. This includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. The District Attorney is independent from the District Court System and the parish government. Therefore, the District Attorney reports as an independent financial reporting entity.

Based on the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 14, the District Attorney's office has determined that it is a primary government. The District Attorney's office has also determined that there are no component units for financial reporting purposes.

### B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District Attorney's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District Attorney's office as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District Attorney's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All District Attorney activities are classified as governmental activities. The District Attorney has no business-type activities.

Statement of Net Position – In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District Attorney's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The District Attorney first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Statement of Activities – The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District Attorney's functions. The functions are also supported by general revenues (Criminal Court Fund reimbursements, interest income, etc.).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the ongoing operations of the District Attorney. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants report capital-specific grants and contributions. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues.

The District Attorney does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District Attorney as an entity and the change in the District Attorney's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

### C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District Attorney are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures / expenses of either fund category or the governmental and business-type combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The District Attorney reports these governmental funds and fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> – established in compliance with LRS 15:571.11, which provides that twelve (12%) percent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of the office.

Worthless check collection fees collected in accordance with LRS 16:15, which provides for a specific fee whenever the District Attorney collects and processes a worthless check, are accounted for in the general fund. Expenditures of this revenue are at the sole discretion of the District Attorney and may be used to defray the salaries and the expenses of the office but may not be used to supplement the salary of the District Attorney.

Grant funds not legally required to be accounted for in separate funds are also recorded in the general fund.

<u>Title IV-D Special Revenue Fund</u> – consists of reimbursement grants from 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 fund 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

<u>Incentive Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for payments received from the parishes, which are considered incentive amounts used to supplement the IV-D contract. These funds are generally used for the operations of the juvenile division.

<u>Pre-Trial Intervention Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for the enrollment fees of participants in this program. The fund also serves as an agency to handle restitution payments made by the participants.

The activities reported in these funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The fiduciary fund of the District Attorney is an agency fund described as follows:

<u>Special District Attorney Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund</u> – accounts for assets held as an agent for others. The assets held are those seized under the provisions of LRS 40:2601 to 40:2622. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

## D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Capital assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balances.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the Statement of Net Position.

The fund financial statements of the governmental funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. The District Attorney considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

## E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget was adopted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, presenting a complete financial plan for the general fund and special revenue funds. The budget was prepared on the modified accrual basis. Budget adoption included public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget, and a public hearing on the budget held on December 11, 2023, at which time the budget was adopted.

Because of variances between budgeted and actual amounts, the 2024 operating budget was amended on December 16, 2024. The amendment process included all phases of budget adoption as described above. Unexpended budget balances lapse at year-end. The level of control for each budget is on the fund basis.

## F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District Attorney's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, the District Attorney may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments for the District Attorney are reported at cost.

### G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The District Attorney calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance for uncollectible accounts as of December 31, 2024, was determined based upon the likely collectability of individual receivables based upon their age.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the District Attorney's capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is met. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

### I. Compensated Absences

The District Attorney has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Each full-time clerical employee is entitled to 10 days of annual and 10 days of sick leave per year. Employees with 10 years of service or more are entitled to 15 days of annual and 15 days of sick leave per year. Sick leave can be accumulated up to a maximum of 30 days beyond the District Attorney's fiscal year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Upon termination, the current year's unused annual leave is paid but any unused sick leave is forfeited.

The cost of current leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as current-year expenditures when leave is actually taken.

## J. Net Position

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

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets, including any 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.
- 2. Restricted this component of net position consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District Attorney's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### K. Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to enabling legislation, State or Federal laws, or externally imposed by grantors, creditors, or citizens. Funds in the Title IV-D Special Revenue Fund are considered to be restricted.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District Attorney (the office's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance amounts intended to be used by the District Attorney for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Funds in the Incentive Special Revenue Fund and Pre-Trial Intervention Special Revenue Fund are considered to be assigned.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable categories.

The District Attorney considers restricted and assigned fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when multiple classifications of resources are available. However, the District Attorney's management reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of other classified funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

As of December 31, 2024, the District Attorney did not have any nonspendable, or committed fund balances.

### L. Interfund Transactions

Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

### M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### N. Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The District Attorney adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101 during 2024. The implementation of this standard had no impact on the District Attorney's financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. See Note 1-E regarding operating budgets. The District Attorney complied with the Local Government Budget Act in adopting and amending its budgets for the year ended December 31, 2024.

## B. Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. As reflected in Note 3 regarding cash and cash equivalents, the District Attorney complied with the deposits and investments laws and regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

## C. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

As of December 31, 2024, the District Attorney had no funds with deficit fund equities.

### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As reflected on Exhibit A, the District Attorney has cash and cash equivalents totaling \$3,019,222 at December 31, 2024, excluding the cash of the agency fund totaling \$881,423.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. 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 bank. These pledged 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.

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents (bank balances) at December 31, 2024, with the related federal deposit insurance and pledged securities:

### Bank Balances:

Insured (FDIC Insurance)	\$ 495,164
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by District Attorney's agent in the District Attorney's name	-
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department in the District	
Attorney's name	-
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the District	
Attorney's name	3,375,629
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	 
Total Deposits	\$ 3,870,793

Even though the pledged securities are not held in the entity's name, LRS 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the District Attorney that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Deposits collateralized by pledged securities are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk under the provisions of GASB Statement 40. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District Attorney's deposits may not be returned to it. The District Attorney does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2024, the District Attorney was in compliance with state law which requires any uninsured cash balances with the fiscal agent bank to be adequately collateralized by a pledge of securities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

### 4. Receivables

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2024, consists of the following:

	General	Revenue	
Class of Receivables	 Fund	Funds	 Total
Grants	\$ 60,496	\$ 159,621	\$ 220,117
Intergovernmental	192,939	-	192,939
Uncollectible Allowance	 -	-	
Total	\$ 253,435	\$ 159,621	\$ 413,056

## 5. Capital Assets

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

		Balance						Balance
	12/31/23		Increases		Decreases		12/31/24	
Capital Assets:								
Equipment	\$	643,534	\$	15,714	\$	-	\$	659,248
Vehicles		163,606		25,150		-		188,756
Total Capital Assets		807,140		40,864		-		848,004
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(669,042)		(50,681)		_		(719,723)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	138,098	\$	(9,817)	\$		\$	128,281

Capital assets are stated at cost, less an allowance for accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method of estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment	5	Years
Vehicles	5	Years

## 6. Employee Pension Plans

## A. <u>District Attorney's Retirement System</u>

## General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – Employees of the District Attorney are eligible for participation in the District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana (the "DA System") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by state statute. The DA System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ladars.org. The report may also be obtained by writing to the District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana, 1645 Nicholson, Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Benefits Provided –For members who joined the DA System before July 1, 1990, and who elected not to be covered by the new provisions the following applies: Members are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if they are age 62 and have 10 years or more of service credit, are age 60 and have 18 years of service credit, are age 55 and have 23 years of service credit, or have 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3.0% of the member's final-average compensation multiplied by years of membership service. A member is eligible for early retirement if they are age 60 and has 10 years of service credit or age 55 with at least 18 years of 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.

For members who joined the DA System after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions the following applies: Members 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 early retirement if he is age 55 and has 18 years of service credit. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced 3.0% for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation. The system also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the DA System's Board of Trustees. Employees are required to contribute 8.00% of their annual pay. The District Attorney's contractually required contribution rate was 12.00% for the period January 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024, and 12.25% for the period July 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Contributions to the DA System from the District Attorney were \$51,331 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$293,791 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability was based on each employee's contributions to the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, as compared to the total of all employees' contributions received by the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the District Attorney's proportion was 0.611290%, which was a decrease of 0.054890% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$36,016. At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred		
	Outflows of			Inflows of		
	Resources			Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	18,870	\$	17,743		
Changes of Assumptions		40,148		-		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on						
Pension Plan Investments		-		92,736		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between DA						
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		19,179		58,246		
DA Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		26,597				
	\$	104,794	\$	168,725		

\$26,597 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District Attorney contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 Ended:

December 31, 2025	\$ (11,021)
December 31, 2026	34,765
December 31, 2027	(77,342)
December 31, 2028	(35,839)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.20%

Salary Increases 5.00% (2.20% Inflation, 2.80% Merit)

Investment Rate of Return 6.10%, Net of Investment Expense, with inflation

Mortality Rates Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for

General Above-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and females for current employees, each with full generational projection using the

MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for annuitants and beneficiaries, each with full generational projection

using the MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for disabled retirees, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Expected Remaining Service Lives 4 years

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Only those previously granted

The mortality rate assumption used in the June 30, 2024, valuation was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the DA 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 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. The resulting long-term rate of return is 7.80% for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

	Long-Term				
	Target	Rates of Return			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real	Nominal		
Equities					
Domestic Equity	45.00%	7.50%			
International Equity	5.00%	8.50%			
Fixed Income					
Domestic	32.50%	2.50%			
International	10.00%	3.50%			
Alternatives	7.50%	4.50%			
System Total	100.00%		5.30%		
Inflation		_	2.50%		
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		_	7.80%		

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.10%. 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 the Louisiana Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee ("PRSAC") taking into consideration the recommendation of the DA System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the DA System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.10%, 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 (5.10%) or one percentage-point higher (7.10%) than the current rate:

		1.0%		Current		1.0%
	Decrease		D	iscount Rate		Increase
		(5.10%)		(6.10%)		(7.10%)
District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	\$	763,637	\$	293,791	\$	(100,402)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DA System financial report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – As of December 31, 2024, the District Attorney did not have any payables due to the DA System.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

## B. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

## General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – Employees of the District Attorney are eligible for participation in the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the "System") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Louisiana Legislature.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.persla.org. The report may also be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7905 Wrenwood Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

Benefits Provided – The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007, employees who retire at or after age 65 with at least 7 years of creditable service, at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with at least 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. For employees hired after January 1, 2007, employees who retire at or after age 67 with at least 7 years of creditable service, at or after age 62 with at least 10 years of creditable service, or at age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Under state law, cost of living increases to benefits are allowable for up to 2.0% or 2.5%, depending on the employee's age and retirement date.

<u>Contributions</u> – Per Act 765 of the 1979 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the System's Board of Trustees. Employees are required to contribute 9.50% of their annual pay. The District Attorney's contractually required contribution rate was 11.50% for the period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Contributions to the System from the District Attorney were \$165,216 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$188,851 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension asset was based on each employer's contributions to the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. At December 31, 2023, the District Attorney's proportion was 0.198222%, which was a decrease of 0.003894% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of (\$67,936). At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred		
	Ου	ıtflows of	Inflows of			
	Resources			Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	89,426	\$	50,691		
Changes of Assumptions		-		32,902		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on						
Pension Plan Investments		304,360		-		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between DA						
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		7,302		2,143		
DA Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	-	161,802		_		
	\$	562,890	\$	85,736		

\$161,802 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District Attorney contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability / (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 Ended:

December 31, 2024	\$ 27,231
December 31, 2025	155,886
December 31, 2026	256,130
December 31, 2027	(123,714)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	4.75% (2.30% Inflation, 2.45% Merit)
Investment Rate of Return	
	6.40%, Net of Investment Expense, including inflation
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 Years
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 increase not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Morality

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for disabled annuitants.

The mortality rate assumption used in the December 31, 2023, valuation was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2022. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. For Disabled annuitants mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale.

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 2.40% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing / diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.50% for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed Income	33.00%	1.12%
Equity	51.00%	3.20%
Alternatives	14.00%	0.67%
Real Assets	2.00%	0.11%
Total	100.00%	5.10%
Inflation		2.40%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.50%

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Louisiana Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee ("PRSAC") taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability / (asset).

Sensitivity of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.40%, 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 (5.40%) or one percentage-point higher (7.40%) than the current rate:

	1.0%			Current		1.0%
		Decrease Discount Rat (5.40%) (6.40%)		scount Rate		Increase
				(6.40%)	(7.40%)	
District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,347,483	\$	188,851	\$	(783,706)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – As of December 31, 2024, the District Attorney did not have any payables due to the System.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

#### 7. Leases

The District Attorney leases certain buildings under long-term leases. All such leases have been renewed on a month-to-month basis. All other leases are month-to-month leases on several pieces of office equipment. The District Attorney has no obligations under capital leases. Rental expense amounted to \$78,312 in 2024. Since these leases may be terminated at any time, the District Attorney has no required future annual commitments under these leases.

## 8. Changes in Agency Fund Balances

A summary of changes in the District Attorney's Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund unsettled deposits follows:

	 Cash	 Non-Cash	 Total
Unsettled Deposits - Beginning of the Year	\$ 536,388	\$ 762,908	\$ 1,299,296
Additions	692,235	410,557	1,102,792
Reductions	 (347,200)	 (394,505)	 (741,705)
Unsettled Deposits - End of the Year	\$ 881,423	\$ 778,960	\$ 1,660,383

## 9. Non-Cash Seized Assets

The District Attorney is deemed to be in custody of property seized in accordance with LRS 40:2601 to 40:2622. The seized assets are listed on the balance sheet under agency fund, as either cash or non-cash seized assets. The non-cash seized assets represent property other than cash seized under the authority of the above-mentioned statutes. The non-cash assets are held in the custody of and by the seizing agency. At the completion of the forfeiture proceedings, the seizing agency may sell the non-cash property and remit the cash proceeds to the District Attorney for distribution according to statutes.

## 10. Expenditures of the District Attorney not Included in the Accompanying Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid out of the funds of the parish governments or directly by the State. A portion of the salaries of the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys are paid directly by the State. The parish governments pay certain salaries, or portions thereof, and employer contributions of the District Attorney and his staff.

### 11. Jointly Governed Organization – Criminal Court Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District

The Criminal Court Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District was established to consolidate the Criminal Court Funds previously under the jurisdiction of each of the three parishes in the Twenty-First Judicial District. The Criminal Court Fund's primary source of revenue is from fines and forfeitures collected in the District. These funds are used to pay the general expenditures of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court system in addition to reimbursing the expenditures of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District and the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District.

The Criminal Court Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District paid expenditures in the amount of \$350,120 on behalf of the District Attorney during the year ended December 31, 2024, and owes the District Attorney \$188,964 as of December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

### 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 both incentive payments and reimbursements of a portion of certain expenditures, received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney expended \$963,082 in reimbursement payments.

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 grant year ended June 30. The District Attorney submits reimbursement requests to the Department of Social Services monthly. There are no restrictions on how incentive payments may be expended, except as may be required by state law for any other funds of the District Attorney.

The District Attorney also participates in various United States Office of Justice programs administered by the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice. The programs are funded by indirect assistance payments in the form of reimbursements of certain expenditures.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney expended these amounts for the various programs:

	Assistance		
Program Title	Listing No.	Ex	penditures
Tri-Parish Victim's Assistance Program	16.575	\$	208,929
Tri-Parish Criminal Records Improvement Program	16.738		10,000
Tri-Parish Domestic Violence Prosecution Unit	16.588		55,168
		\$	274,097

The reimbursement and incentive 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. Litigation and Claims

There is no litigation pending against the District Attorney at December 31, 2024.

## 14. Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 20, 2025. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



## Schedule 1

# District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:		Duager		Duager	_	Timounts		nai Buaget
Charges for Services:								
Fines & Forfeitures	\$	600,000	\$	443,476	\$	658,279	\$	214,803
Court Cost Fees	Ψ	250,000	Ψ	235,816	Ψ	237,016	Ψ	1,200
Worthless Check Fees		5,000		13,129		13,455		326
Criminal Bond Fees		30,000		33,259		28,560		(4,699)
Bail Bond License Fees		400,000		380,320		383,786		3,466
Intergovernmental Grants:		400,000		360,320		363,760		3,400
Federal		250,000		272 200		55 160		(210 222)
		350,000		273,390		55,168		(218,222)
State		1.505.262		1.505.266		10,000		10,000
Parish		1,595,362		1,595,366		1,595,366		-
Victim's Assistance Coordinator		90,000		90,000		90,000		-
Interest Earnings		-		-		-		-
Other Revenues		50,000		20,854		20,853		(1)
Total Revenues		3,370,362		3,085,610		3,092,483		6,873
Expenditures:								
Salaries / Related Benefits		2,100,000		1,985,734		1,988,126		(2,392)
Automobile		40,000		30,185		21,187		8,998
Bad Debt Expense		-		9,152		9,152		-
Contract Services		100,000		182,728		55,249		127,479
Dues & Subscriptions		45,000		45,053		45,199		(146)
Insurance		-		-		78,719		(78,719)
Lease Costs		39,300		39,300		65,368		(26,068)
Legal Fees		-		-		100,981		(100,981)
Office Supplies		110,000		110,108		135,512		(25,404)
Other Expenditures		50,000		118,126		43,532		74,594
Telephone & Utilities		120,000		104,513		79,605		24,908
Training		50,000		45,974		46,073		(99)
Travel		42,000		39,011		39,547		(536)
Capital Outlay		25,000		41,801		40,864		937
*		2,721,300	_					
Total Expenditures		2,721,300		2,751,685		2,749,114		2,571
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	649,062	\$	333,925	\$	343,369	\$	9,444
Other Financing Sources:								
Operating Transfers In/ (Out)	\$	(10,000)	\$	(110,000)	\$	(116,000)	\$	(6,000)
Total Other Financing Sources		(10,000)		(110,000)		(116,000)		(6,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		639,062		223,925		227,369		3,444
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	_	2,841,653		2,829,958	_	2,829,958		
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	3,480,715	\$	3,053,883	\$	3,057,327	\$	3,444
	*	-, -,,	-	- , ,	_	- / / /= - /	-	-,

## Schedule 2

# District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title IV-D Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Grants:							
Federal	\$ 997,000	\$ 974,105	\$	966,081	\$	(8,024)	
Other Revenues	 	 		3,389		3,389	
Total Revenues	997,000	974,105		969,470		(4,635)	
Expenditures:							
Salaries / Related Benefits	830,000	809,144		808,400		744	
Automobile	-	-		-		-	
Contract Services	8,000	15,950		15,950		-	
Lease Costs	62,500	45,919		39,012		6,907	
Office Supplies	32,000	24,615		26,016		(1,401)	
Other Expenditures	9,500	2,388		3,941		(1,553)	
Telephone & Utilities	28,000	32,589		32,520		69	
Travel	35,000	43,015		43,517		(502)	
Capital Outlay	 2,000	 	_				
Total Expenditures	 1,007,000	 973,620		969,356		4,264	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(10,000)	485		114		(371)	
Other Financing Sources:							
Operating Transfers In	 10,000	 100,000		100,000		-	
Total Other Financing Sources	 10,000	 100,000		100,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	100,485		100,114		(371)	
Final Budget:							
Beginning of the Year	 107,004	 109,958		109,958			
End of the Year	\$ 107,004	\$ 210,443	\$	210,072	\$	(371)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Incentive Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	V	riance vith Budget
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 58,000	\$ 43,211	\$ 43,255	\$	44
Intergovernmental Parish Grants	76,400	59,900	59,900		-
Interest Earnings	-	-	-		-
Other Revenues	 -	 	66		66
Total Revenues	134,400	103,111	103,221		110
Expenditures:					
Salaries / Related Benefits	67,000	97,440	97,496		(56)
Contract Services	-	-	-		-
Office Supplies	2,500	919	1,030		(111)
Other Expenditures	500	-	-		-
Telephone & Utilities	15,000	15,273	15,072		201
Training	-	-	-		-
Travel	12,000	10,954	10,913		41
Capital Outlay	 	 	 		
Total Expenditures	 97,000	 124,586	 124,511		75
Excess / (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	37,400	(21,475)	(21,290)		185
Other Financing Uses:					
Operating Transfers Out		 	 		-
Total Other Financing Uses	 	 	 	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	37,400	(21,475)	(21,290)		185
Final Budget:					
Beginning of the Year	 139,113	 140,110	 140,110		
End of the Year	\$ 176,513	\$ 118,635	\$ 118,820	\$	185

## Schedule 4

# District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Pre-Trial Intervention Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Revenues:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	233,807	\$	233,807
Other Revenues		230,000		232,186				(232,186)
Total Revenues		230,000		232,186		233,807		1,621
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Salaries / Related Benefits		220,000		237,216		237,266		(50)
Dues & Subscriptions		-		-		-		-
Office Supplies		1,000		-		-		-
Other Expenditures		300		-		-		-
Training		5,000		3,610		3,610		-
Travel		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay				-				-
Total Expenditures		226,300		240,826		240,876		(50)
Excess / (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		3,700		(8,640)		(7,069)		1,571
Other Financing Uses:								
Operating Transfers Out				16,000		16,000		
Total Other Financing Uses				16,000		16,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,700		7,360		8,931		1,571
Final Budget:								
Beginning of the Year		27,464		28,439		28,439		
End of the Year	\$	31,164	\$	35,799	\$	37,370	\$	1,571

### Schedule 5-A

## District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Schedule of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –
District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

DA's Proportionate

DA's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		Share of the		DA's Covered Employee Payroll	Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
0.611290%	\$	293,791	\$	433,836	67.72%	92.33%
0.666180%	\$	571,284	\$	447,432	127.68%	85.85%
0.708865%	\$	763,598	\$	476,592	160.22%	81.65%
0.680077%	\$	121,075	\$	448,084	27.02%	96.79%
0.723017%	\$	572,827	\$	439,797	130.25%	84.86%
0.764252%	\$	245,862	\$	483,461	50.85%	93.13%
0.669146%	\$	215,325	\$	442,777	48.63%	92.92%
0.635640%	\$	171,446	\$	435,682	39.35%	93.57%
0.371342%	\$	71,078	\$	372,183	19.10%	95.09%
0.637623%	\$	34,346	\$	373,921	9.19%	98.56%
	Net Pension Liability  0.611290% 0.666180% 0.708865% 0.680077% 0.723017% 0.764252% 0.669146% 0.635640% 0.371342%	DA's Proportion of the	Net Pension Liability         Net Pension Liability           0.611290%         \$         293,791           0.666180%         \$         571,284           0.708865%         \$         763,598           0.680077%         \$         121,075           0.723017%         \$         572,827           0.764252%         \$         245,862           0.669146%         \$         215,325           0.635640%         \$         171,446           0.371342%         \$         71,078	DA's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability         Share of the Net Pension Liability           0.611290%         \$ 293,791           0.666180%         \$ 571,284           0.708865%         \$ 763,598           0.680077%         \$ 121,075           0.723017%         \$ 572,827           0.764252%         \$ 245,862           0.669146%         \$ 215,325           0.635640%         \$ 171,446           0.371342%         \$ 71,078	DA's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability         Share of the Pension Liability         DA's Covered Employee Payroll           0.611290%         \$ 293,791         \$ 433,836           0.666180%         \$ 571,284         \$ 447,432           0.708865%         \$ 763,598         \$ 476,592           0.680077%         \$ 121,075         \$ 448,084           0.723017%         \$ 572,827         \$ 439,797           0.764252%         \$ 245,862         \$ 483,461           0.669146%         \$ 215,325         \$ 442,777           0.635640%         \$ 171,446         \$ 435,682           0.371342%         \$ 71,078         \$ 372,183	DA's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability         DA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability         DA's Covered Employee Payroll         Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll           0.611290%         \$ 293,791         \$ 433,836         67.72%           0.666180%         \$ 571,284         \$ 447,432         127.68%           0.708865%         \$ 763,598         \$ 476,592         160.22%           0.680077%         \$ 121,075         \$ 448,084         27.02%           0.723017%         \$ 572,827         \$ 439,797         130.25%           0.764252%         \$ 245,862         \$ 483,461         50.85%           0.669146%         \$ 215,325         \$ 442,777         48.63%           0.635640%         \$ 171,446         \$ 435,682         39.35%           0.371342%         \$ 71,078         372,183         19.10%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the current year.

Schedule of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –
Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year*	DA's Proportion of the  Net Pension  Liability / (Asset)	 DA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	DA's Covered Employee Payroll	DA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability / (Asset) as a % of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.198222%	\$ 188,851	\$ 1,406,888	13.42%	98.03%
2023	0.194328%	\$ 747,928	\$ 1,350,864	55.37%	91.74%
2022	0.212036%	\$ (998,782)	\$ 1,441,116	-69.31%	110.46%
2021	0.220248%	\$ (386,186)	\$ 1,426,661	-27.07%	104.00%
2020	0.202568%	\$ 9,536	\$ 1,351,700	0.71%	99.89%
2019	0.200781%	\$ 891,138	\$ 1,285,975	69.30%	88.86%
2018	0.268247%	\$ (199,105)	\$ 1,234,320	-16.13%	101.98%
2017	0.182389%	\$ 375,633	\$ 1,194,232	31.45%	94.15%
2016	0.192592%	\$ 506,958	\$ 1,081,667	46.87%	92.23%
2015	0.205472%	\$ 56,178	\$ 1,148,122	4.89%	99.15%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the prior year.

### Schedule 6-A

# District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Schedule of District Attorney Contributions – District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Cont	ributions in					Contributions as a
			Rela	ition to the					Percentage of
Fiscal	Cor	ntractually	Cor	ntractually	Con	ntribution	D	A's Covered	Covered
Year	Require	d Contribution	Require	ed Contribution	Deficie	ncy / (Excess)	Emj	oloyee Payroll	Employee Payroll
2024	\$	52,604	\$	52,604	\$	-	\$	433,836	12.13%
2023	\$	48,095	\$	48,095	\$	-	\$	447,432	10.75%
2022	\$	45,276	\$	45,276	\$	-	\$	476,592	9.50%
2021	\$	30,550	\$	30,550	\$	-	\$	448,084	6.82%
2020	\$	17,592	\$	17,592	\$	-	\$	439,797	4.00%
2019	\$	12,836	\$	12,836	\$	-	\$	483,461	2.66%
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	442,777	0.00%
2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	435,682	0.00%
2016	\$	13,064	\$	13,064	\$	_	\$	372,183	3.51%
2015	\$	26,175	\$	26,175	\$	-	\$	373,921	7.00%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the current year.

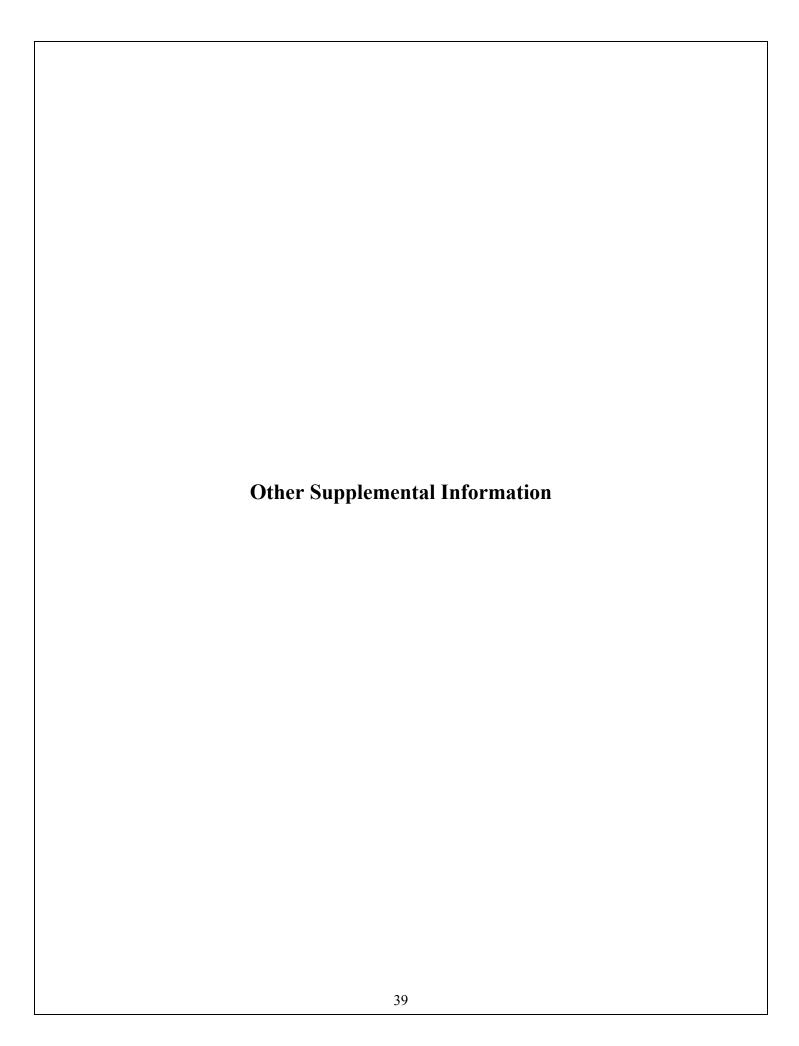
Schedule 6-B

## District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Schedule of District Attorney Contributions – Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Con	tributions in					Contributions as a
			Re	lation to the					Percentage of
Fiscal	Co	ntractually	Co	ontractually	Co	ntribution		DA's Covered	Covered
 Year	Require	ed Contribution	Requir	red Contribution	Deficie	ncy / (Excess)	E	mployee Payroll	Employee Payroll
2024	\$	161,802	\$	161,802	\$	-	\$	1,406,888	11.50%
2023	\$	165,216	\$	165,216	\$	-	\$	1,350,864	12.23%
2022	\$	165,729	\$	165,729	\$	-	\$	1,441,116	11.50%
2021	\$	174,766	\$	174,766	\$	-	\$	1,426,661	12.25%
2020	\$	165,584	\$	165,584	\$	-	\$	1,351,700	12.25%
2019	\$	147,710	\$	147,710	\$	-	\$	1,285,975	11.49%
2018	\$	206,388	\$	206,388	\$	-	\$	1,234,320	16.72%
2017	\$	149,280	\$	149,280	\$	-	\$	1,194,232	12.50%
2016	\$	140,617	\$	140,617	\$	-	\$	1,081,667	13.00%
2015	\$	188,054	\$	188,054	\$	-	\$	1,148,122	16.38%
		,						, ,	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the prior year.



Schedule 7

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Assistance		Pass-Through		
Federal Grantor/	Listing	Federal	Grantor's	Disburs	sements /
Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Number	Award Number	Number	Exper	nditures
Department of Children and Family Services					
Pass-Through State Department of Social Services:					
Child Support Enforcement Program (Title IV-D)	93.563		G-95-04 LA 4004	\$	966,082
Department of Justice					
Pass-Through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	•				
Tri-Parish Victim's Assistance Program	16.575	2022-VA-15POVC-22-GG-00752-ASSI			163,222
Tri-Parish Victim's Assistance Program	16.575	2023-VA-15POVC-23-GG-00440-ASSI			45,707
Tri-Parish Domestic Violence Prosecution	16.588	2023-WF-15JOVW-23-GG-00576-STOP			55,168
Tri-Parish Criminal Records Improvement(5)	16.738	2022-DJ-15PBJA-22-GG-00646-MUMU			10,000
Total Department of Justice					274,097
Total Federal Funds				<u>\$ 1</u>	1,240,179

#### **Note 1 - Basis of Presentation**

This schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court, Amite, Louisiana, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### Note 2

The District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

See auditor's report.

Schedule 8

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

### Agency Head: Honorable Scott M. Perrilloux, District Attorney

Purpose	 Amount
Salary	\$ 201,060
Benefits - Health Insurance	22,178
Benefits - Other Insurance	823
Benefits - Retirement	24,379
Deferred Compensation	-
Benefits - Other - Supplemental Pay	-
Car Allowance	-
Vehicle Provided by Government	-
Vehicle Rental	-
Cell Phone	-
Dues	-
Per Diem	-
Reimbursements	-
Travel	-
Registration Fees	-
Conference Travel	1,045
Housing	-
Unvouchered Expenses	-
Special Meals	-
Other	 
	\$ 249,485

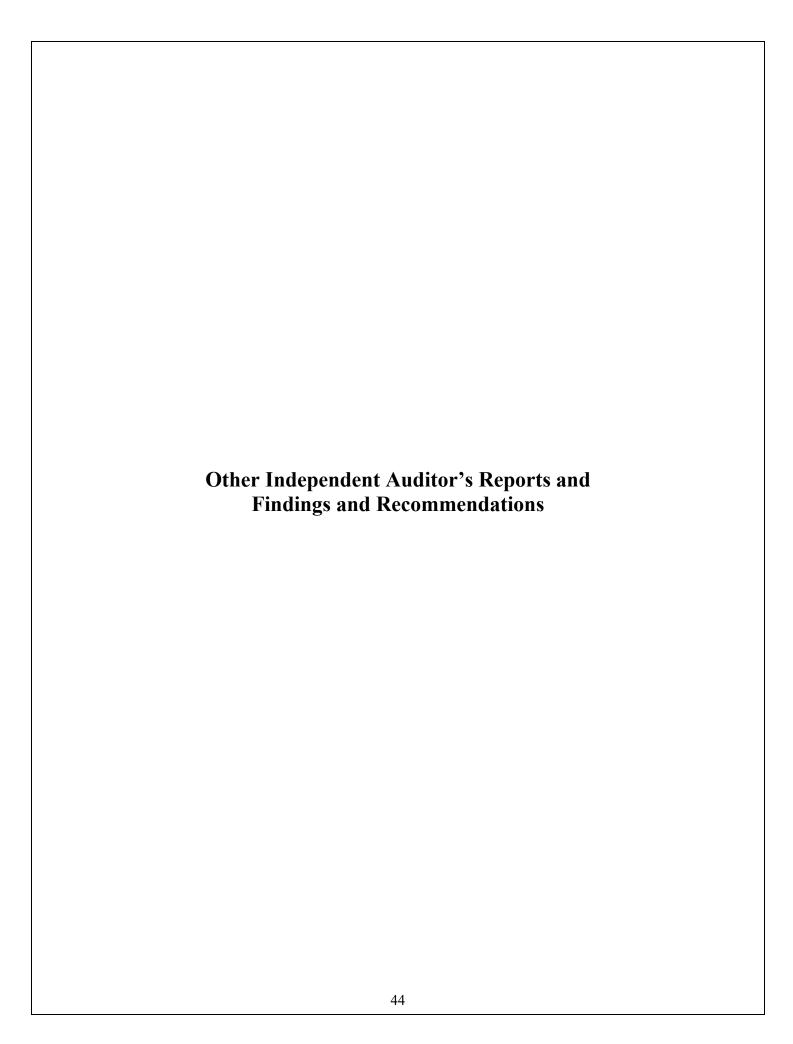
Schedule 9

Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	F	irst Six-	Se	cond Six-
	Mo	onth Period	Mo	nth Period
		Ended		Ended
	6	/30/2024	12	2/31/2024
Receipts From:				
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office, Bond Fees	\$	85,431	\$	96,274
Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office, Bond Fees		110,641		114,831
St. Helena Parish Sheriff's Office, Bond Fees		4,635		4,964
21st JDC Asset Forfeiture Fund, Asset Forfeitures/Sales		270,285		425,277
21st JDC Criminal Court Fund, Criminal Court Cost/ Fees		105,866		133,205
21st JLD Criminal Court Fund, Criminal Fines - Contempt		115,274		146,771
	\$	692,132	\$	921,322
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	\$	-	\$	

Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting / Disbursing Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Mo	irst Six- nth Period Ended /30/2024	Mo	cond Six- onth Period Ended 2/31/2024
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$	536,388	\$	472,232
Add: Collections				
Asset Forfeiture / Sale		270,285		425,277
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		187,359		190,646
Criminal Fines - Other		16,485		13,260
Service / Collection Fees		6,909		6,545
Other/ Interest Earned / Void Old Outstanding Checks		1,002		1,029
Subtotal Collections		482,040		636,757
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits				
LA State Police - Asset Forfeiture Unit, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		3,576		_
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		30,334		-
Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		135,901		-
St. Helena Parish Sheriff's Office, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		3,534		-
Hammond Police Department, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		6,647		=
Ponchatoula Police Department, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		-		-
Kentwood Police Department, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		-		-
Concordia Police Department, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		-		-
Denham Springs Police Department, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		-		-
East Baton Rouge Police Department, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		=		-
French Settlement Police Department, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		-		_
Walker Police Department, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		2 100		-
Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court, Asset Forfeiture / Sale Livingston Parish Clerk of Court, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		2,100 6,296		-
St. Helena Parish Clerk of Court, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		950		-
Drug Asset Recovery Team (DART), Asset Forfeiture / Sale		3,123		_
21st Judicial Dist Criminal Court Fund, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		59,998		_
DCFS Support Enforcement, Service / Collection Fees		-		_
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency				
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency:		60.004		0.500
21st Judicial District Attorney's Office, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		62,924		2,532
21st Judicial District Attorney's Office, Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		187,359		190,646
21st Judicial District Attorney's Office, Criminal Fines - Other		16,485		13,260
21st Judicial District Attorney's Office, Service / Collection Fees		6,909		6,545
Less: Disb. to Individuals / 3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies				
Other Disbursements to Individuals, Asset Forfeiture / Sale		20,060		14,583
Payments to 3rd Party Collection / Processing Agencies		-		· -
Subtotal Disbursements / Retainage		546,196		227,566
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed / Retained	•	472,232	•	881,423
	φ	472,232	Φ	001,423
Ending Balance of "Partial" Payments Collected but not Disbursed	\$		<b>3</b>	
Other Information:				
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Collected	\$	_	\$	-
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>
See auditor's report.				



Dennis E. James, CPA
Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA
J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA
Megan E. Lynch, CPA
B. Jacob Steib, CPA
Lauren Kimble Smith, CPA

Lyle E. Lambert, CPA





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Scott M. Perrilloux District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, 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 Twenty-First Judicial District 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 Twenty-First Judicial District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc.

James, Kambert Riggs

Hammond, Louisiana

June 20, 2025

Dennis E. James, CPA
Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA
J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA
Megan E. Lynch, CPA
B. Jacob Steib, CPA
Lauren Kimble Smith, CPA

Lyle E. Lambert, CPA





<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on</u> Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Honorable Scott M. Perrilloux District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Auditing Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc.

Hammond, Louisiana

June 20, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

We have audited the basic financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. Our audit of the basic financial statements as of December 31, 2024, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

#### Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

1.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financi	al State	ements		
	Type of Opinion Issued	<u>X</u>	Unmodified Disclaimer		Modified Adverse
	Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies		Yes Yes	<u>X</u> <u>X</u>	No No
	Compliance: Compliance Material to the Financial Statements		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
2.	Federal Awards				
	Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies	<u>_</u>	Yes Yes	<u>X</u> <u>X</u>	No No
	Type of Opinion on Compliance for Major Programs	<u>X</u>	Unmodified Disclaimer		Modified Adverse
	Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with Circu	lar A-1	33, Section .51 Yes	0(a)? _X_	No
	Was a management letter issued?		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
3.	Identification of Major Programs:				
	<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 93.563  Name of Federal Child Support Enforce			V-D)	
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B P	rogram	s: §	§ <u>750,000</u>	
	Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by the Uniform Guid		Yes		No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

F	or the Year Ended December 31, 2024
Section II Financial Statement Finding	<u>s</u>

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

No matters were reported.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	FOR	the Year Ended December 31, 20.	24
Ref. #	Fiscal Year Findings Initially Occurred	Description of Findings	Corrective Action Taken
Internal Con	trol over Financial Repor	<u>ting</u>	
None			
Compliance a	and Other Matters		
None			
Note: This sc	hedule prepared by Distric	ct Attorney of the Twenty-First Ju	dicial District.

DIST	RICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
222	STATEWIDE AGREED UPON PROCEDURES ENGAGEMENT
	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Dennis E. James, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA Lauren Kimble Smith, CPA

Lyle E. Lambert, CPA





#### Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The Honorable Scott M. Perrilloux, District Attorney Twenty-First Judicial District Court Amite, Louisiana

Louisiana Legislative Auditor Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court (the "District Attorney")'s management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District Attorney has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are detailed in Schedule "A."

We were engaged by the District Attorney to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, 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.

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 agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended 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.

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc.

James, hambert Riggs

Hammond, Louisiana

June 20, 2025

#### 1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
    - **Results:** The District Attorney does have a policy on Purchasing, however, it does not include items (1) how purchases are initiated and (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list.
  - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - iv. *Receipts / Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - v. *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
    - **Results:** The District Attorney does have a policy on Contracting, however, it does not include item (1) types of services requiring written contracts.
  - vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure / EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery / Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing / verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches / updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

#### 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash / checks / money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that

- i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers / registers;
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee / official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
  - **Results:** One employee who is responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for preparing bank deposits.
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee / official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
  - **Results:** One employee who is responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger.
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and / or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and / or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee / official verifies the reconciliation.
  - **Results:** One employee who is responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
  - **Results:** The District Attorney does have a bond for theft, but it does not cover all employees who have access to cash.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
  - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
  - **Results:** Five of the ten sampled deposits did not contain the necessary documentation for it to be determined if the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection.
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

#### 5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
  - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - iii. 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 noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - iv. 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; and
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- v. Only employees / officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A 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 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
  - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
  - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial / date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
    - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

#### 6) Credit Cards / Debit Cards / Fuel Cards / Purchase Cards (Cards)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit / debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
  - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
  - **Results:** One of the monthly statements had a late fee assessed.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business / public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.
  - **Results:** Of the thirty-eight (38) transactions tested, (1) seven transactions were missing an original itemized receipt, (2) twenty transactions were missing the written documentation of the business / public purpose, and (3) one transaction was missing documentation of the individuals participating in meals.

### Scott M. Perrilloux



# DISTRICT ATTORNEY 21st Judicial District

Livingston, St. Helena and Tangipahoa Parishes



June 20, 2025

Louisiana Legislative Auditor 1600 North 3rd St. P.O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

Re: Responses on AUP Procedures

Dear Legislative Auditor,

Please find below my responses to our auditor's comments regarding the results of the procedures performed related to our entity's compliance with the Legislative Auditor's Agreed-Upon Procedures for the year ended December 31, 2024.

**WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES:** Item 1 – A (ii) – Response addressing Purchasing Policy comments:

**Response:** While these processes do exist, we acknowledge that our current Purchasing Policy does not specifically address how purchases are initiated and how vendors are added to the vendor list. We are currently revising our written policies and procedures to include this information.

**WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES:** Item 1 - A (vi) – Response addressing Contracting comments:

**Response:** Our policy related to contracting will be expanded to include specific details to identify the types of services requiring written contracts with our agency.

**COLLECTIONS:** Item 4 - B (ii- iv) - Response addressing "one employee responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for preparing bank deposits, reconciling collection documentation and the resulting general ledger postings":

**Response:** As previously stated in our prior review of our SAUP, our agency continues to be plagued with limited available office space. However, we acknowledge that by creating additional accounting positions many of the issues stated in Items B(ii) through B(iv) related to collections and the related accounting procedures would clearly be resolved. We continue to discuss this matter and are planning to employ an additional accounting position as soon as we can locate an applicant with the appropriate education and background. This will allow our agency to include additional internal controls and provide more division of duties within our accounting system.

District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court Responses to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedure Comments Page 2 of 3

## **COLLECTIONS:** Item 4 - C - Response addressing "bond for theft does not cover all employees who have access to cash":

**Response:** While we currently have bond coverage for theft on our Chief Financial Officer, we acknowledge that we do not have such coverage on other employees who handle or collect payments in the form of checks and/or money orders. We previously contacted our insurance agency to acquire additional bonds for those positions that handle any form of payments received. Below is a list of the positions for which we were seeking coverage for theft:

Assistant to CFO
Pre Trial Diversion Program Director
Pre Trial Diversion Program Clerk
Worthless Check Clerk
Juvenile Division Director
Domestic Violence Program Clerk
Mail Collection & Distribution Employee

However, the cost quoted to secure such coverage exceeded \$9,000 annually, which we considered far beyond the benefit it would provide especially since our office does not handle physical cash transactions.

#### **COLLECTIONS:** Item 4 - D (iv) - Response addressing "deposits not containing dates of collection":

**Response:** While we have put into place a date collection stamp process on all receipts, occasionally we may fail to include such documentation. Including a "date stamp" on all receipts is generally the duty of the Assistant to CFO. However, on days when she may not be in the office, the collection of this information may not be documented. In the future, we will add an additional step in this process to review such documentation prior to filing within our accounting system.

## **CREDIT CARDS:** Item 6 – B (ii): Response addressing credit card finance charges and late fees assessed:

**Response:** This specific transaction was an isolated incident. The prior month's vendor statement was not received in the mail timely and thus not paid before the ensuing billing cycle. In the future, we will continue to make every effort possible to ensure that all payments are disbursed timely to avoid any future late charges.

District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court Responses to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedure Comments Page 3 of 3

**CREDIT CARDS:** Item C: Response addressing missing receipts and/or details related to the use of credit cards:

**Response:** In the future, we will continue to make every effort possible to obtain itemized receipts which will include the public purpose of the transaction as well as details regarding meal participation. In addition, as these receipts are collected, our accountant will also perform interim tests of this documentation to monitor the situation.

Should you have any questions concerning these responses, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Donna McArthur

**Donna B. McArthur** Financial Administrator / CPA

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