DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Charles A. Riddle, III District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District Avoyelles Parish, 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 Twelfth Judicial District ("District Attorney") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District Attorney, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

The District Attorney has omitted 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and pension schedules on pages 31-35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The accompanying justice system funding schedules on pages 37 - 38 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the justice system funding schedules 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 a report dated June 27, 2025, on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana June 27, 2025 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$	26,357
Receivables -		
Commissions on fines and forfeitures		137,763
Grants		27,074
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable		76,500
Depreciable, net		349,601
Total assets		617,295
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	_	190,098
LIABILITIES		
Cash overdraft		6,685
Accounts and other payables		81,716
Due to other governments		11,548
Net pension liability		210,659
Total liabilities	-	310,608
Total Habilities	_	310,008
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		94,570
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		426,101
Unrestricted		(23,886)
Total net position	\$	402,215
1	<u> </u>	

The accompaying notes are an intergral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Progran	n Revenues	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities: General government - Judicial	<u>\$ 2,152,212</u>	<u>\$ 601,536</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,451</u>	\$ (74,225)
	General revenues: Non-employer contributions Miscellaneous			
	Total gen	neral revenues		23,257 81,911
	Change in net position			7,686
	Net position, b	eginning		394,529
	Net position, e	nding		\$ 402,215

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 26,357
Receivables, net	
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	137,763
Grants	27,074
Total assets	<u>\$ 191,194</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	Φ
Cash overdraft	\$ 6,685
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	70,000
	11,716
Due to other governments	11,548
Total liabilities	99,949
Fund balance:	
Unassigned	91,245
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 191,194

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 91	,245
Capital assets, net	426	5,101
Pension:		
Net pension (liability)/asset	\$ (210,659)	
Deferred outflows of resources	190,098	
Deferred inflows of resources	(94,570) (115	5,131)
Net position at December 31, 2024	\$ 402	2.215

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

	General
Revenues:	Fund
Fees, services, and commissions	\$ 704,609
Intergovernmental revenues-	Ψ 701,009
Federal	555,721
State	30,000
Local	339,257
On-behalf payments	455,000
Other revenues	23,257
Total revenues	2,107,844
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government - judicial	
Personnel services and related benefits	1,685,411
General insurance	9,830
Association dues	21,472
Conventions and meetings	14,954
Miscellaneous	85,258
Office supplies	30,718
Postage	5,872
Professional services	221,956
Repairs and maintenance	3,223
Utilities	26,787
Capital outlay	18,800
Total expenditures	2,124,281
Net change in fund balances	(16,437)
Fund balance, beginning	107,682
Fund balance, ending	\$ 91,245

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Total net change in fund balance per Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ (16,437)
Capital assets:		
Capital outlay	\$ 18,800	
Depreciation expense	(30,854)	(12,054)
Effect of the change in net pension asset/(liability), deferred outflows/inflows		
of resources:		
Change in pension expense	(22,477)	
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue recognized	58,654	 36,177
Total change in net position per Statement of Activities		\$ 7,686

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Asset Forfeiture Fund December 31, 2024

ASSETS

Cash

NET POSITION

Fiduciary net position - held for others

\$ 19,285

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Asset Forfeiture Fund December 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Asset forfeitures	\$ 2,181
Deductions:	
Deposits settled to -	
Sheriff	1,557
District Attorney	571
Judicial expense fund	571
DART	29
City of Marksville	156
Total deductions	2,884
Net change in fiduciary net position	(703)
Net position - beginning	19,988
Net position - ending	\$ 19,285

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana (District Attorney), 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 the 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 judicial district for a term of six years. The judicial district encompasses Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana.

The accompanying financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

These financial statements include all funds and activities that are controlled by the District Attorney as an independently elected parish official. Control by or dependence on the District Attorney was determined on the basis of general oversight responsibility. The District Attorney's office receives assistance from the Police Jury for salaries and other operating expenses as required by Louisiana law and is part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. Although the District Attorney receives this assistance, the District Attorney is financially independent and operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independently from the district court system.

As an independently elected official, the District Attorney is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which includes the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds.

B. Basis of Presentation

The District Attorney's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District Attorney and the major fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered governmental activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

The various funds of the District Attorney are classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The District Attorney reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund -

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District Attorney. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the District Attorney reports the following fund:

Fiduciary Fund –

Custodial Fund – The Fiduciary fund consists of custodial funds of the District Attorney. Custodial funds account for assets held by the District Attorney for various local governments and others. Fiduciary statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

For the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. Fund balance is used as the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

For the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District Attorney considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues are classified by source and expenditures are classified by function and character. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Allocation of indirect expenses

The District Attorney reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

reported separately in the Statemen of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function.

Program revenues

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District Attorney's citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District Attorney's general revenues.

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity</u>

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For the purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the District Attorney.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include grant revenue and commissions from fines and forfeitures.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities' column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at acquisition cost or estimated cost if acquisition cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair acquisition costs at the date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment 39 years 5-10 years

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are recorded as expenditures of the period in which they are paid. Vacation must be taken in the year accrued and cannot be carried over. Sick leave is accumulated by employees at a rate of one day per calendar month of employment and may not exceed twenty days. Although sick leave is available for employees when needed, it does not vest nor is it payable at termination of employment. At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney has no accumulated leave benefits required to be reported.

Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

Equity Classifications

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consist of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund statements, governmental equity is classified as fund balances. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

1. Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

- 2. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the District Attorney. The District Attorney is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District Attorney's office.
- 4. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District Attorney's adopted policy, only the District Attorney may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- 5. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District Attorney considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District Attorney considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Attorney has provided otherwise in his commitment or assignment actions.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Pensions

The net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, (described in more detail in Note 4), has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The District Attorney may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District Attorney's deposits may not be covered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District Attorney does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, under state law, deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) of \$79,101 were fully insured and not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2024.

(3) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 76,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,500
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	869,831	-	-	869,831
Furniture and equipment	171,257	18,800		190,057
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	1,041,088	18,800		1,059,888
Less accumulated depreciation -				
Buildings and improvements	530,390	22,378	-	552,768
Furniture and equipment	149,043	8,476		157,519
Total accumulated depreciation	679,433	30,854	<u> </u>	710,287
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	361,655	(12,054)		349,601
Capital assets, net	\$ 438,155	\$ (12,054)	\$ -	\$ 426,101

A depreciation expense of \$30,854 was charged to the judiciary function.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(4) Employee Retirement Systems

The District Attorney participates in two cost-sharing defined benefit plans, each administered by separate public employee retirement systems. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by these public employee retirement systems to the State Legislature. These plans are not closed to new entrants. Substantially all District Attorney employees participate in one of the following retirement systems:

Plan Descriptions:

<u>Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS)</u> provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:1901 and 11:1941. The District Attorney's office participates in Plan B.

<u>District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)</u> provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to district attorneys, assistant district attorneys, and employees of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association and their beneficiaries as defined in the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are defined in LRS 11:1632-1633.

The system's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for the services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Interest income is recognized when earned.

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans are provided in the following table:

	PERS	DARS
Final average salary	Final average compensation	Final average compensation
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	30 years at age 55 10 years age 60 ¹ 7 years age 65 ¹	30 years at any age 23 years age 55 ² 18 years age 60 10 years age 62 ²
Benefit percent per years of service	2.00%	3.0% - 3.5%²

¹ Employees hired after January 1, 2007: 30 years age 55, 10 years age 62, 7 years age 67

² Employees hired after July 1, 1990 3.5% per year; 30 years any age; 24 years age 55; 10 years age 60

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Contributions of employees, employers, and non-employer contributing entities effective for the year ended December 31, 2024 for the defined benefit pension plans in which the District Attorney is a participating employer were as follows:

			Amount from	Amount of
	Active Member	Employer	Non-employer	District
	Contribution	Contribution	Contributing	Attorney
Plan	Percentage	Percentage	Entities	Contributions
PERS	3.00%	7.50%	\$ 7,657	\$ 41,192
DARS	8.00%	12.00%	\$ 50,997	\$ 36,560

Net Pension (Asset) / Liability

The District Attorney's net pension liability at December 31, 2024 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the District Attorney is a participating employer. The District Attorney's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date (December 31, 2023 for PERS and June 30, 2024 for DARS) and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the plans in which it participates was based on the District Attorney's required contributions in proportion to the total required contributions for all employers.

As of the most recent measurement date, the District Attorney's proportion for each plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net	Proportionate Share (%) of Net	Increase/(Decrease) from Prior
Plan	Pension Liability(Asset)	Pension Liability(Asset)	Measurement Date
PERS	\$ 4,362	0.434809%	-0.017698
DARS	206,297	0.429241%	-0.005428
Total	\$ 210,659		

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was December 31, 2023 for PERS and June 30, 2024 for DARS, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for each of the plans as of those dates. Detailed information about each pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the District

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Attorney's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports for those fiscal years. The financial report for each plan may be accessed on their website as follows:

PERS - http://www.persla.org/
DARS - http://ladars.org/

Actuarial Assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans in which the primary government is a participating employer:

	PERS	DARS
Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based	1/1/2018-12/31/2022	7/1/2014-6/30/2019
Expected remaining service lives	4	4
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.20%
Projected salary increases	4.25%	5.00%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(1), (2), (3)	(4), (5), (6)

- (1) 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.
- (2) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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 MP2019 scale.
- (6) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for disables retirees, each with full generational projection using MP2019 scale.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Cost of Living Adjustments

The pension plans in which the District Attorney participates have the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis. COLAs may be granted to the state systems if approved with a two-third vote of both houses of the Legislature, provided the plan meets certain statutory criteria related to the funded status and interest earnings.

Pursuant to LRS 11:242(B), the power of the Board of Trustees of the statewide systems (PERS and DARS) to grant a COLA is effective in calendar years that the legislature fails to grant a COLA, unless in the legislation granting a COLA, the legislature authorizes the Board of Trustees to provide an additional COLA. The authority to grant a COLA by the Board is subject to the funded status and interest earnings. The effects of the benefit changes made as a result of the COLAs is included in the measurement of the total pension liability as of the measurement date at which the ad hoc COLA was granted and the amount is known and reasonably estimable.

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the District Attorney's total pension liability for each plan and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate for each plan are as follows:

	PERS	DARS
Discount rate	6.40%	6.10%
Change in discount rate from prior valuation	0.00%	0.00%
*Plan cash flow assumptions	(1)	(1)
Rates incorporated in the Discount Rate:		
Long-term Rate of Return	7.50%	7.80%
Periods applied	All	All
Municipal Bond Rate	N/A	N/A

^{*}Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

1) Plan member contributions will be made at the current contributions rates and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates.

The discount rates used to measure the District Attorney's total pension liability for each plan is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits.

For DARS, the long-term expected rate of return for each plan was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

For PERS, the rate was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), a treasury yield curve approach and an equity building block model. Risk return and correlation are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for each plan in the following table:

	P	ERS	DARS		
		Long-term		Long-term	
		Expected		Expected	
	Target	Real Rate of	Target	Real Rate of	
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Allocation	Return	
Fixed Income	33.0%	1.12%	-	-	
Domestic	-	-	32.5%	2.5%	
International	-	-	10.0%	3.5%	
Equities	51.0%	3.20%	-	-	
Domestic Equity	-	-	45.0%	7.5%	
International Equity	-	-	5.0%	8.5%	
Alternative Investments	14.0%	0.67%	7.5%	4.5%	
Real Assets	2.0%	0.11%		-	
Total	100%		100%		

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense, over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Attorney recognized \$99,894 in pension expenses related to all defined benefit plans in which it participates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,364	\$ 23,435
Changes of assumptions	35,807	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	59,163	65,118
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,292	6,017
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	59,472	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 190,098</u>	\$ 94,570

Deferred outflows of resources of \$59,472 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

	Net Amount
Year Ended	Recognized in
December 31	Pension Expense
2025	\$ 8,840
2026	68,661
2027	8,876
2028	(50,321)
	\$ 36,05 <u>6</u>

Sensitivity of the District Attorney's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using their respective discount rates, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

		Net Pension Liability(Asset)						
Current		1%	Current	1%				
Plan	Discount Rate	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase				
PERS	6.40%	\$ 249,587	\$ 4,362	\$ (200,875)				
DARS	6.10%	536,217	206,297	(70,502)				
Total		\$ 785,804	\$ 210,659	\$ (271,377)				

(5) Risk Management

The District Attorney is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, general liability, property hazards and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year nor have insurance settlements exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

(6) On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, requires the District Attorney to report in the financial statements on behalf salary and fringe benefit payments made by the State of Louisiana and by the parish government to certain employees of the District Attorney's office.

Supplemental salary payments are made by the state and the parish government directly to the District Attorney and to the Assistant District Attorneys. The District Attorney's office is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the state and parish governments. On-behalf payments recorded as revenue and expenditures in the 2024 financial statements amount to \$455,000.

(7) Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to District Attorney

A detail of compensation, benefits and other payments paid to District Attorney Charles A. Riddle III were as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 109,656
Benefits - insurance	7,071
Benefits - pension	13,296
Reimbursements	1,592
Conference travel	5,279
Total	\$ 136,894

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(8) Litigation

At December 31, 2024, the District Attorney is a defendant in pending litigation. The District Attorney intends to vigorously defend against this litigation. While damages are alleged, the outcome of this litigation cannot be predicted with certainty at year end.

(9) New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement changes the way governments will recognize and measure liabilities for leave time earned by employees, including recognition of liabilities for leave that is expected to be paid as salaries for periods during which employees use leave, as well as for leave that will be paid in cash or settled in some other manner during or at the end of an employee's active service. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. The effect of implementation on the District Attorney's financial statements has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Bud	get			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		8				
Fees, services, and commissions	\$	541,250	\$	477,500	\$ 704,609	227,109
Intergovernmental revenue-						
Federal		162,464		231,206	555,721	324,515
State		34,000		34,250	30,000	(4,250)
Local		597,170		631,490	339,257	(292,233)
On-behalf payments		335,000		317,197	455,000	137,803
Other revenues		501,050		419,794	23,257	(396,537)
Total revenues	2	2,170,934	2	2,111,437	2,107,844	(3,593)
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government - judicial						
Personnel services and related benefits	1	1,366,139	1	,355,787	1,685,411	(329,624)
General insurance		8,000		12,000	9,830	2,170
Association dues		30,000		14,000	21,472	(7,472)
Conventions and meetings		11,000		9,000	14,954	(5,954)
Miscellaneous		30,695		31,117	85,258	(54,141)
Office supplies		34,000		50,000	30,718	19,282
Postage		6,000		5,000	5,872	(872)
Professional services		579,820		610,777	221,956	388,821
Repairs and maintenance		10,000		2,500	3,223	(723)
Utilities		36,000		32,500	26,787	5,713
Capital outlay					18,800	(18,800)
Total expenditures	2	2,111,654	2	2,122,681	2,124,281	(1,600)
Net change in fund balance		59,280		(11,244)	(16,437)	(5,193)
Fund balance, beginning		107,682		107,682	107,682	
Fund balance, ending	\$	166,962	\$	96,438	\$ 91,245	\$ (5,193)

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The District Attorney follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The accountant prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the District Attorney for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- b. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- d. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- e. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- f. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the District Attorney.

(2) Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

The General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Year Ended December 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability(Asset)
Parochial Emp	lovees Retirem	ent System - Pla	an B *		
2015	0.575067%	\$ 1,597	\$ 494,970	0.3%	99.89%
2016	0.544404%	\$ 96,929	\$ 523,255	18.5%	93.48%
2017	0.517458%	\$ 67,222	\$ 515,490	13.0%	95.50%
2018	0.504906%	\$ (63,527)	\$ 510,781	12.4%	104.02%
2019	0.488161%	\$ 131,884	\$ 505,104	26.1%	91.93%
2020	0.479753%	\$ (34,708)	\$ 533,009	6.5%	98.23%
2021	0.477340%	\$(122,546)	\$ 546,704	22.4%	106.76%
2022	0.478617%	\$(267,456)	\$ 532,960	50.2%	114.20%
2023	0.452507%	\$ 107,737	\$ 523,266	20.6%	94.26%
2024	0.434809%	\$ 4,362	\$ 540,273	0.8%	99.77%
District Attorn	ey's Retiremen	it System **			
2015	0.558014%	\$ 30,058	\$ 327,423	9.2%	98.56%
2016	0.617896%	\$ 118,270	\$ 374,105	31.6%	95.09%
2017	0.595941%	\$ 160,738	\$ 362,153	44.4%	93.57%
2018	0.446366%	\$ 143,637	\$ 277,528	51.8%	92.92%
2019	0.466007%	\$ 149,916	\$ 274,021	54.7%	93.13%
2020	0.404448%	\$ 320,433	\$ 134,591	238.1%	84.86%
2021	0.433907%	\$ 77,249	\$ 274,712	28.1%	96.79%
2022	0.425407%	\$ 458,254	\$ 280,067	163.6%	81.65%
2023	0.434669%	\$ 372,751	\$ 289,513	128.8%	85.85%
2024	0.429241%	\$ 206,297	\$ 304,663	67.7%	92.33%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

^{**} The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Contributions in					Contributions
		Relation to					as a % of
	Contractually	Contractually	Conti	ribution	Er	nployer's	Covered
Year Ended	Required	Required	Defi	ciency	(Covered	Employee
December 31,	Contribution	Contribution		cess)		Payroll	Payroll
				,			
Parochial Employ	yees Retirement S	ystem - Plan B					
2015	\$ 47,093	\$ 47,093	\$	-	\$	523,255	9.00%
2016	\$ 41,239	\$ 41,239	\$	-	\$	515,490	8.00%
2017	\$ 40,863	\$ 40,863	\$	-	\$	510,781	8.00%
2018	\$ 38,633	\$ 38,633	\$	-	\$	505,104	7.65%
2019	\$ 39,976	\$ 39,976	\$	-	\$	533,009	7.50%
2020	\$ 41,003	\$ 41,003	\$	-	\$	546,704	7.50%
2021	\$ 39,972	\$ 39,972	\$	-	\$	532,960	7.50%
2022	\$ 39,245	\$ 39,245	\$	-	\$	523,266	7.50%
2023	\$ 40,521	\$ 40,521	\$	-	\$	540,273	7.50%
2024	\$ 41,192	\$ 41,192	\$	-	\$	549,231	7.50%
District Attorney	's Retirement Syst	tem					
2015	\$ 18,059	\$ 18,059	\$	_	\$	348,903	5.18%
2016	\$ 6,736	\$ 6,736	\$	-	\$	383,462	1.76%
2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	315,783	0.00%
2018	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,661	\$	-	\$	265,771	0.62%
2019	\$ 6,943	\$ 6,943	\$	-	\$	270,635	2.57%
2020	\$ 10,241	\$ 10,241	\$	-	\$	256,031	4.00%
2021	\$ 18,542	\$ 18,542	\$	-	\$	274,712	6.75%
2022	\$ 26,607	\$ 26,607	\$	-	\$	280,067	9.50%
2023	\$ 31,765	\$ 31,765	\$	-	\$	295,413	10.75%
2024	\$ 36,560	\$ 36,560	\$	-	\$	304,663	12.00%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Notes to Retirement System Schedules

(1) Retirement Systems

Changes of benefit terms –

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions –

Year ended	Discount	Investment Rate	Inflation	Expected Remaining	Projected Salary
December 31,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
*Parochial Emn	olovees Retireme	ent System - Plan l	R•		
2015	7.25%	7.25%	3.00%	4	5.75%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	4	5.25%
2017	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	4	5.25%
2018	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	4	5.25%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	4	4.25%
2020	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	4	4.25%
2021	6.40%	6.40%	2.30%	4	4.25%
2022	6.40%	6.40%	2.30%	4	4.25%
2023	6.40%	6.40%	2.30%	4	4.25%
2024	6.40%	6.40%	2.30%	4	4.25%
**District Attor	neys' Retiremer	nt System:			
2015	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6	3.00%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	7	3.00%
2017	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	7	3.00%
2018	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	6	3.10%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	6	3.10%
2020	6.25%	6.25%	2.40%	6	5.00%
2021	6.10%	6.10%	2.20%	5	5.00%
2022	6.10%	6.10%	2.20%	5	5.00%
2023	6.10%	6.10%	2.20%	5	5.00%
2024	6.10%	6.10%	2.20%	4	5.00%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

^{**} The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by ACT 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session General Fund

Cash Basis Presentation Year Ended December 31, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2024	
Beginning balance of amounts collected	\$ -	\$ -	
Add: Collections			
Bond Fees	7,133	21,675	
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	32,232	57,023	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	23,333	74,307	
Criminal Fines - Other	72,211	60,848	
Restitution - Victims	36,248	23,625	
Restitution - Worthless Checks		441	
Total collections	171,157	237,919	
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits			
Avoyelles Indigent Defender's Board - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,175	2,500	
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/ Fees	1,748	1,490	
12th Judicial District Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	5,948	7,200	
Less: Amounts retained by collecting agency			
Bond Fees	7,133	21,675	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	13,462	63,117	
Criminal Fees - Other	72,211	60,848	
Worthless Checks Fees	- -	441	
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	32,232	57,023	
Less: Disbursements to individuals/3rd party collection or processing agencies			
Restitution to individuals	36,248	23,431	
Toottuton to marriduals	30,240	23,431	
Total disbursements	171,157	237,725	
Total ending balance of amounts collected but not disbursed/retained	\$ -	\$ 194	

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity
As Required by ACT 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Asset Forfeiture Fund
Cash Basis Presentation
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2024
Beginning balance of amounts collected	\$ 19,988	\$ 22,169
Add: Collections		
Asset forfeitures/sales	2,181	
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits		
12th Judicial Criminal Court - Asset forfeitures/sales	-	571
12th Judicial District Attorney - Asset forfeitures/sales	=	571
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff - Asset forfeitures/sales	=	1,586
City of Marksville Police - Asset forfeitures/sales		156
Less: Disbursements to Individuals		
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)		
Total disbursements		2,884
Total ending balance of amounts collected but not disbursed/retained	\$ 22,169	\$ 19,285

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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 Charles A. Riddle, III, District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District (District Attorney), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, as item 2024-001, and 2024-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 the objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2024-003.

District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana June 27, 2025

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2024

Part I: Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

2024-001 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2014

CONDITION: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities in the financial statement preparation process.

CRITERIA: The District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to its ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statement, including the ability of its management and staff to detect potential misstatements that may exist in the financial statements and related disclosures.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the result from a reliance on the external auditor as part of the internal control process.

EFFECT: Financial statements and related supporting transactions may reflect a departure from generally accepted accounting principles.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: We evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing enhanced controls over financial reporting and determined that it would not be cost effective to enhance these controls. Currently, our financial staff receive annual training related to their job duties. Additionally, we carefully review the financial statement, related notes and all proposed journal entries. All questions are adequately answered by our Auditors to allow us to appropriately supervise these functions. We feel that we have taken appropriate steps to reduce the financial statement risk caused by this finding.

2024-002 Forfeited Assets Reporting

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2024

CONDITION: During our audit, it was noted that the District Attorney's office received forfeited firearms from the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's office which were not properly reported as capital or non-capital assets in the

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2024

financial statements. In addition, internal controls over tracking and documenting the receipt and disposition of these forfeited firearms were inadequate.

CRITERIA: According to GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments* and applicable asset reporting guidance, all capital and non-capital assets, including forfeited property held for use or disposition, must be properly recorded and safeguarded. Internal control structures must ensure the completeness and accuracy of asset reporting.

CAUSE: This oversight occurred due to a lack of formal procedures for recording inter-agency transfers of forfeited assets, especially those involving non-cash items such as firearms. The District Attorney's staff was unaware that such transfers require formal recognition of the forfeited assets in the accounting general ledger and disclosure in the financial statements.

EFFECT: The omission of forfeited assets received from an outside governmental agency in the accounting records may result in an understatement of assets and misrepresentation of control over government property. There is also increased risks of asset misappropriation without proper documentation and oversight.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend the District Attorney's office evaluate if forfeited firearms which do not meet the capitalization threshold meet the definition of controlled assets. Also, asset tracking procedures should be implemented that are consistent with GASB 34, *Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments* requirements for recognition and disclosure of assets. Asset inventory controls and chain-of-custody processes should be developed, including secure storage, access logs, and reconciliation of firearm inventory. Training should be provided to staff on stewardship and reporting of all non-financial assets.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The District Attorney's office acknowledges the findings and will develop and implement written policies and procedures for accepting, recording, and tracking forfeited firearms and other transferred assets. A physical inventory of all firearms currently in possession of the District Attorney's office will be conducted and reconciled with supporting accounting records. All items meeting capitalization thresholds will be logged and recorded in the asset management system.

B. Compliance

2024-003 Disposition of Forfeited Assets

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2024

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2024

CONDITION: During our audit, we noted that the District Attorney's staff personally bought certain forfeited assets originally seized by and transferred from the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's office to the District Attorney's office. These asset purchases were made directly from the District Attorney's office without a public auction or other legally compliant disposition process.

CRITERIA: Under Louisiana law, particularly LA. R.S. 40:2616, *Allocation of forfeited property; creation of special funds; reporting*, forfeited property seized during investigations may only be disposed of according to law. The Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics, as administered by the Louisiana Board of Ethics, prohibits public employees from engaging in transactions that would create a conflict of interest, including personal purchases of government property under their control or influence.

CAUSE: The District Attorney's office did not have adequate written policies or controls to govern the disposition of transferred forfeited assets or to ensure compliance with applicable state laws and ethical requirements.

EFFECT: The purchase of forfeited assets by the District Attorney's staff presents a potential violation of state asset forfeiture laws and ethical regulations, which could undermine the integrity of the asset disposition process and expose the District Attorney's office to legal and reputational risks.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that the District Attorney's office cease the practice of allowing staff to purchase forfeited assets. The office should develop and implement formal policies consistent with state law and ethics guidance, including requirements for public auctions or transfers through proper surplus property procedures. Additionally, the office should consult the Louisiana Board of Ethics for guidance on any transactions that may involve public employees buying property from their agency of employment.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The District Attorney's office acknowledges the finding and has suspended all such transactions pending further legal and ethical reviews. The office will collaborate with legal counsel and the Board of Ethics to ensure that future dispositions of forfeited assets are handled in full compliance with state law and all ethical standards.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2024

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2023-001 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

CONDITION: The District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District does not have adequate internal controls over recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2024-001.

C. Compliance

2023-002 <u>Late Filing of Audit Report</u>

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2024

CONDITION: The District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District did not comply with the provisions of LA R.S. 24:513 *Powers and Duties of Legislative Auditor* by not submitting its audited financial statements to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months after the fiscal year end.

RECOMMENDATION: The District Attorney of the Twelfth District should ensure compliance with LA R.S. 24:513 *Powers and Duties of Legislative Auditor* by preparing and producing accurate financial information in a timely manner.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District

Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Fiscal Period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Charles A. Riddle, III, Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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 Twelfth Judicial District's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District 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 the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purpose. 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 as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtained and inspected the entity's written policies and procedures and observed that 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.
 - 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.
- iii) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
- 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).
- 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(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- 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.
- vii) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-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).
- 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.
- x) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- 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.
- xii) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtained and inspected the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - i) Observed that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, we reviewed the minutes from all regularly scheduled board/finance committee meetings held during the fiscal year and observe whether the minutes from at least one meeting each month reference or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - iii) For governmental entities, obtained the prior year audit report and observed the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observed that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.
 - iv) Observed whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtained a listing of entity's bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Asked management to identify the entity's main operating account. Selected the entity's main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observed that:
 - i) Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged).
 - ii) Bank reconciliations included evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged).
 - iii) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtained 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 selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observed that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - ii) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - iii) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not 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.
 - iv) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtained from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash and observed the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, 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. Obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i) Observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii) Traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii) Traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv) Observed 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).
 - v) Traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- A. Obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquired of employees about their job duties), and observed 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/making the purchase.
 - ii) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- C. For each location selected under #5A above, obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtained management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - i) Observed whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - ii) Observed that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #5B above, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly selected 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observed that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved only by 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/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- A. Obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly selected 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtained supporting documentation, and:
 - i) Observed that 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. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]
 - ii) Observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly selected 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observed 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 note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- A. Obtained from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly selected 5 reimbursements, obtained the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - i) If reimbursed using a per diem, observed the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - ii) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - iii) Observed that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those

- individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii.)
- iv) Observed each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

8) Contracts

- A. Obtained from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - i) Observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - ii) Observed whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - iii) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observed that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, that approval was documented).
 - iv) Randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtained the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observed the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 employees or officials, obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #9A above, obtained attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - i) Observed all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - ii) Observed whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - iii) Observed any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

- iv) Observed the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtained a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly selected two employees or officials, obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agreed the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agreed the pay rates to the employee or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agreed the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtained management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtained ethics documentation from management, and:
 - i) Observed documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - ii) Observed whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquired and/or observed whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

11) Debt Service

- A. Obtained a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected all debt instruments on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- B. Obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected one bond/note, inspected debt covenants, obtained supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agreed actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected all misappropriations on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observed the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/ Business Continuity

Performed the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and report "We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management."

- A. Obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observed that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- B. Obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquired of personnel responsible for testing/ verifying backup restoration) and observed evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- C. Obtained a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 computers and observed while management demonstrated that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- D. Randomly selected 5 terminated employees (or all employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- E. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:126728. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtained sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observed that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtained the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements.
 - ii) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency.
 - iii) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred.
 - iv) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective actions.
 - v) The amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of applying procedures listed above except:

Written Policies:

District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District did not have written policies and procedures addressing the following:

- Payroll processing procedures
- Ethics:
 - a) The prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statue 42:1111-1121
 - b) Actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place
 - c) System to monitor possible ethics violations

Board or Finance Committee:

Exempt from procedures.

Bank Reconciliations:

Bank reconciliations did not include evidence that a member of management, who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks, had reviewed each bank reconciliation.

Non-payroll Disbursements:				
Procedures were performed, no exceptions noted.				
Credit Cards/ Debit Cards/ Fuel Cards/ P-Cards:				
Procedures were performed, no exceptions noted.				
Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements:				
Procedures were performed, no exceptions noted.				
Contracts:				
Procedures were performed, no exceptions noted.				
Payroll and Personnel:				
Procedures were performed, no exceptions noted.				
Ethics:				
Procedures were performed, no exceptions noted.				
Debt Service:				
Procedures were performed, no exceptions noted.				
Fraud Notice:				
Procedures were performed, no exceptions noted.				
Information Technology Disaster Recovery/ Business Continuity:				
We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.				
Prevention of Sexual Harassment:				

Collections:

Procedures were performed, no exceptions noted.

Procedures were performed, no exceptions noted.

Management's Response:

The management of the District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District concurs with the exceptions and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

We were engaged by the District Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial District 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 of the Twelfth Judicial District 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana June 27, 2025