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**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD**  
**JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**PARISHES OF ASCENSION, ASSUMPTION, AND**  
**ST. JAMES, LOUISIANA**

**FINANCIAL REPORT**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD**  
**JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**PARISHES OF ASCENSION, ASSUMPTION, AND ST. JAMES, LOUISIANA**

**FINANCIAL REPORT**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable Ricky L. Babin  
District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District  
Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, and St. James, Louisiana

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### ***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District (the "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 Auditors' 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.

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.

#### ***Auditors' 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 the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer's contributions to retirement system on pages 4-9 and 38-41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

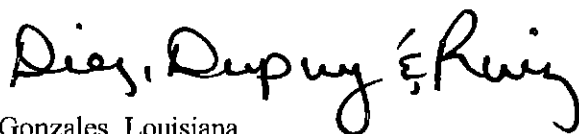
#### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, justice system funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity, and justice system funding schedule – receiving entity is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, justice system funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity, and justice system funding schedule – receiving entity are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly

to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information 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 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 our report dated June 18, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Diego Dupuy & Ruiz". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Gonzales, Louisiana  
June 18, 2025

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

This section of District Attorney's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District Attorney's financial performance during the year that ended on December 31, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District Attorney's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, which follow this section.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- As a result of this year's operations, total net position was \$876,855. Net position increased by \$394,000 from the previous year of \$482,855.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  - 1) Net investment in capital assets of \$160,798 represents the net book value of property and equipment, and intangible assets, less related debt.
  - 2) Restricted net position of \$117,863 represents the portion restricted for grant programs recorded in a special revenue fund.
  - 3) Unrestricted net position of \$598,194 represents the portion available to maintain continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total spending for all judicial activities was \$6,133,952 which was \$394,000 less than the charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and general revenues received for these activities of \$6,527,952.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance \$1,442,991. Fund balance for governmental funds increased by \$360,111 from the previous year \$1,082,880.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the financial activities as a whole and present a long-term view of the finances. Fund Financial Statements (FFS) – The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in their independent auditors' report, located before this MD&A that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts of the Financial Section.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District Attorney as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the entity as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.



## **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

These two statements report the District Attorney's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District Attorney's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District Attorney's financial health, or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District Attorney's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the District Attorney are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities – most of the District Attorney's basic services are included here. Fines and state and federal grants, and intergovernmental finance most of these activities.
- Fiduciary activities – Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the Office of the District Attorney as an agent for the other governments and/or other funds. The Custodial Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurements of results of operations.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District Attorney's most significant funds – not the District Attorney's operations as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District Attorney uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law

The District Attorney has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds – Most of the District Attorney's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which means measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District Attorney's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds – We exclude these activities from the District Attorney's government-wide financial statements because the District Attorney cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AS A WHOLE (GWFS)**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reports have only one type of activity – governmental activities. Fines, fees, grants, and intergovernmental charged to the public finance most of these activities.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Our analysis below focuses on the net position of the governmental-type activities:

**STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Current and other assets	\$ 1,617,053	\$ 1,247,661
Capital assets, net	263,199	283,038
Total assets	1,880,252	1,530,699
Deferred outflows of resources	224,280	508,985
<b>Total assets and deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>2,104,532</b>	<b>2,039,684</b>
Current liabilities	172,881	128,172
Long term liabilities	765,614	1,383,285
Total liabilities	938,495	1,511,457
Deferred inflows of resources	289,182	45,372
<b>Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>1,227,677</b>	<b>1,556,829</b>
Net investment in capital assets	160,798	162,930
Restricted	117,863	115,819
Unrestricted	598,194	204,106
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 876,855</b>	<b>\$ 482,855</b>

As a result of this year's operations, net position increased by \$394,000. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – increased from the surplus this year. The balance in net position of \$876,855 represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

Our analysis below focuses on the change in net position of the governmental-type activities:

**STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Total program revenues	\$ 1,927,605	\$ 1,967,740
Total expenses	6,133,952	5,925,328
<b>Net program loss</b>	<b>(4,206,347)</b>	<b>(3,957,588)</b>
Total general revenues	4,600,347	3,763,794
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 394,000</b>	<b>\$ (193,794)</b>

The total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$6,527,952 (\$1,669,758 in charges for services, \$257,847 in operating and grant contributions, \$4,387,308 in intergovernmental, \$27,770 in interest earnings, \$16,392 in other revenues, and \$168,877 in contributions from non-employer contributing entities-pension benefit). The total cost of all judicial programs and services was \$6,133,952. Increases in program revenues are attributed to increases in intergovernmental revenues reimbursed to the District Attorney for legal services.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (FFS)**

The District Attorney utilizes funds to control and manage money for particular purposes. Reviewing individual funds provides the information to determine if an entity is being accountable for the resources provided and may also give you more insight into overall financial health.

The governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,442,991. This reflects an increase of \$360,111 from last year.

**BALANCE SHEETS**

	<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2023</u></b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,585,622</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,205,932</u></b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b><u>\$ 142,631</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 123,052</u></b>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b><u>1,442,991</u></b>	<b><u>1,082,880</u></b>
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Fund Balances</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,585,622</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,205,932</u></b>

**STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND  
BALANCES**

	<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2023</u></b>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b><u>\$ 6,359,450</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,571,219</u></b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
Current	5,949,078	5,507,405
Capital Outlay	82,362	173,937
Total Expenditures	<b><u>6,031,440</u></b>	<b><u>5,681,342</u></b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	328,010	(110,123)
<b>Other financing sources</b>	<b><u>32,101</u></b>	<b><u>137,870</u></b>
Net change in fund balances	360,111	27,747
<b>Fund Balances:</b>		
Beginning of the year	1,082,880	1,055,133
<b>End of the year</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,442,991</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,082,880</u></b>

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The original budget for the General Fund was revised during the year. Authorized budget amendments were approved as follows:

Original Budgeted Revenue	\$5,062,914	Original Budgeted Expenditures	\$5,239,664
Increase (Decrease) due to:		Increase (Decrease) due to:	
Fines & Forfeitures	8,055	Personnel Service	514,982
DAPP Fees	(62,660)	Auto Repair & Maintenance	(6,000)
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,012,573	Office Operations	(127,870)
State and local grants	(47,500)	Travel & Conventions	9,900
Other	(6,004)	Professional Services	112,397
Interest	977	Other	(200)
		Capital Outlay	17,234
<b>Final Budgeted Revenues</b>	<b><u>\$5,968,355</u></b>	<b>Final Budgeted Expenditures</b>	<b><u>\$5,760,107</u></b>

**CAPITAL ASSETS**

**Capital Assets:** The investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for the governmental activity as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$263,199 and \$283,038, respectively.

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Equipment and furniture	\$ 301,217	\$ 301,050
Vehicles	226,274	183,040
Other equipment	135,000	135,000
Intangible assets-RTU, leases	85,162	62,016
Intangible assets-RTU, SBITA subscription	85,624	85,624
Total cost	833,277	766,730
Accumulated depreciation	(516,056)	(461,414)
Accumulated amortization	(54,022)	(22,278)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 263,199</u>	<u>\$ 283,038</u>
Depreciation Expense	\$ 61,502	\$ 64,603
Amortization Expense	33,087	31,826
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 94,589</u>	<u>\$ 96,429</u>

This year there was \$82,362 of additions in capital assets. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements. The District Attorney also disposed of \$7,612 of retired leased assets and \$6,860 of equipment and furniture.

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

### **LONG TERM LIABILITIES**

The District Attorney's long term liabilities consist of net pension liability, compensated absences, and leases and SBITA payables. The District Attorney's total long term liabilities decreased by approximately \$576,000 primarily due to the decrease in the net pension liability of \$592,464. The offset for the remaining change is contributed to principal paydowns on leases and SBITAs. See note 5 for additional information on changes in long term liabilities and breakout of current portion of long term liabilities.

The District Attorney had \$102,401 in lease and SBITA payables at year end compared to \$120,108 in prior year. The decrease is due pay down of existing leases and SBITA contracts.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

Among the factors considered in compiling the 2025 budget were:

- 1) Any changes in rates and fees for the next fiscal year
- 2) Any personnel changes
- 3) Any new laws and regulations enacted that would apply to the upcoming year
- 4) Any new revenue sources or expenditures not previously encountered

The District Attorney is dependent on the State of Louisiana and three Parishes, Ascension, St. James, and Assumption, for various sources of revenues. A substantial part of these revenues is from intergovernmental fees and fines and forfeitures. The economy is not expected to generate any significant growth. Therefore, the District Attorney's future revenues are expected to be consistent with the current years.

### **CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District Attorney's finances and to demonstrate the District Attorney's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Sandy Sanchez, Accountant  
District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District  
P.O. Box 750  
Donaldsonville, LA 70346  
Phone (225) 473-6777

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,394,631
Receivables	24,355
Prepaid insurance	49,312
Due from other governments	148,755
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	263,199
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,880,252</u>

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Pension related	<u>224,280</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>224,280</u>

<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,104,532</u></b>
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**LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION**

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable	\$ 58,826
Accrued payroll and benefits	32,878
Current portion of long term liabilities	81,177
Long term liabilities:	
Compensated absences	26,235
Leases and SBITAs payable	56,231
Net pension liability	683,148
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>938,495</u>

**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Pension related	<u>289,182</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>289,182</u>

**NET POSITION**

Net investment in capital assets	160,798
Restricted for grant program	117,863
Unrestricted	598,194
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>876,855</u>

<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POS</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,104,532</u></b>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)	
		Operating	Revenue and	
	Charges for	Grants and	Changes in	
	Service	Contributions	Net Position	
Expenses			Governmental	
			Unit	
<b><u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u></b>				
Governmental activities:				
General Government - Judicial	\$ 6,127,072	\$ 1,669,758	\$ 257,847	\$ (4,199,467)
Interest expense	6,880	-	-	(6,880)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 6,133,952</u>	<u>\$ 1,669,758</u>	<u>\$ 257,847</u>	<u>(4,206,347)</u>
General Revenues:				
Intergovernmental				4,387,308
Interest				27,770
Other				16,392
Contributions from non-employer contributing entities - pension benefit				<u>168,877</u>
Total general revenues				<u>4,600,347</u>
Change in net position				394,000
Net position - December 31, 2023				<u>482,855</u>
Net position - December 31, 2024				<u>\$ 876,855</u>

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

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**BALANCE SHEET**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	General Fund	Title IV-D Fund	Total
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,273,904	\$ 120,727	\$ 1,394,631
Receivable	6,474	17,881	24,355
Due from other funds	17,881	-	17,881
Due from other governments	148,755	-	148,755
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,447,014</u>	<u>\$ 138,608</u>	<u>\$ 1,585,622</u>
<b><u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u></b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 57,299	\$ 1,527	\$ 58,826
Accrued payroll and benefits	31,541	1,337	32,878
Due to other funds	-	17,881	17,881
Compensated absences	33,046	-	33,046
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>121,886</u>	<u>20,745</u>	<u>142,631</u>
Fund balances:			
Restricted for grant program	-	117,863	117,863
Unassigned	1,325,128	-	1,325,128
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>1,325,128</u>	<u>117,863</u>	<u>1,442,991</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,447,014</u>	<u>\$ 138,608</u>	<u>\$ 1,585,622</u>

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



**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET**  
**TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds \$ 1,442,991

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and,  
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2024	833,277	
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization as of December 31, 2024	<u>(570,078)</u>	263,199

Prepaid insurance 49,312

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and  
therefore are not reported in the fund liabilities. These liabilities consist  
of the following:

Net pension liability	(683,148)
Leases payable	(58,290)
SBITAs payable	(44,111)
Compensated absences	(28,196)

A cost-sharing employer is required to recognize pension expense and  
report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources  
related to pensions for its proportionate share of collective pension expense  
and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of  
resources related to pensions. There deferrals reported on the Statement  
of Net Position consists of:

Deferred outflows-pension related	224,280	
Deferred inflows-pension related	<u>(289,182)</u>	<u>(64,902)</u>

Total net position at December 31, 2024 - Governmental Activities \$ 876,855

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

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	General Fund	Title IV-D Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b><u>REVENUES</u></b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 908,223	\$ -	\$ 908,223
DAPP fees	761,535	-	761,535
Intergovernmental revenues:			
Police jury and parish councils	2,738,248	-	2,738,248
School boards	75,000	-	75,000
Other government agencies	104,083	-	104,083
State Salary Supplement	1,181,871	-	1,181,871
Parish Salary Supplement	288,106	-	288,106
Federal grants	-	245,347	245,347
State and local grants	12,500	-	12,500
Other	16,392	375	16,767
Interest	27,476	294	27,770
TOTAL REVENUES	6,113,434	246,016	6,359,450
<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>			
General Government:			
Current operating:			
Personnel service	4,974,223	213,285	5,187,508
Auto repair & maintenance	15,203	-	15,203
Office operations	523,941	21,738	545,679
Travel and conventions	32,376	151	32,527
Professional services	159,040	8,550	167,590
Other	571	-	571
Capital outlay	82,362	-	82,362
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,787,716	243,724	6,031,440
Excess of revenues over expenditures	325,718	2,292	328,010
<b><u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u></b>			
Transfers out	-	(248)	(248)
Transfers in	248	-	248
Lease and SBITAs proceeds	32,101	-	32,101
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	32,349	(248)	32,101
Net change in fund balances	358,067	2,044	360,111
Fund balances - beginning of year	967,061	115,819	1,082,880
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 1,325,128	\$ 117,863	\$ 1,442,991

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

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Total change in net fund balances-Governmental funds \$ 360,111

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities  
(government-wide financial statements) are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fund.

Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the  
estimated useful lives of the asset over costs of those capital assets.

Capital asset purchases capitalized	50,261	
Right to use assets capitalized	32,101	
Disposal of right to use assets	(7,612)	
Depreciation/Amortization expense	<u>(94,589)</u>	(19,839)

Change in prepaid insurance		268
Change in compensated absences		<u>(28,196)</u>

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the  
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as  
expenditures in governmental funds. These expenditures consist of:

Leases payable incurred	(32,101)	
Payments on lease obligations	22,717	
Payments on SBITA obligations	<u>27,091</u>	17,707

Net effects of change in net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows		<u>63,949</u>
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Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 394,000</u></u>
--	--	--------------------------

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

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	<u>Drug Forfeiture</u>	<u>Bond Forfeiture</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,828	\$ 3,620
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 1,792</u>	<u>\$ 1,828</u>	<u>\$ 3,620</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,828	\$ 3,620
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 1,792</u>	<u>\$ 1,828</u>	<u>\$ 3,620</u>

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

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	<u>Drug Forfeiture</u>	<u>Bond Forfeiture</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions:			
Forfeitures	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>
Total additions			
Deductions:			
Disbursements to other governments	<u>13,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,660</u>
Total deductions	<u>13,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,660</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	<u>(13,625)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,625)</u>
Net Position - December 31, 2023	<u>15,417</u>	<u>1,828</u>	<u>17,245</u>
Net Position - December 31, 2024	<u><u>\$ 1,792</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,828</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,620</u></u>

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

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **INTRODUCTION**

As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney has charge of every criminal prosecution by the State which in his district, is the representative of the State before the grand jury in his district, is legal advisor to the grand jury, and 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 Twenty-Third Judicial District encompasses the parishes of Ascension, Assumption, and St. James, Louisiana.

#### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

##### **A. Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying basic financial statements of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District Attorney (District Attorney) have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

##### **B. Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, the District Attorney includes all funds and activities that are controlled by the District Attorney as an independent elected parish official. There are no component units included or required to be included as part the financial reporting entity. The District Attorney is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. Other than certain operating expenditures of the District Attorney's office that are paid or provided by the Parish Councils as required by Louisiana Law, the District Attorney is financially independent. Accordingly, the District Attorney is a separate governmental reporting entity. Certain units of the local government, over which the District Attorney exercises no oversight responsibility, such as Parish Councils, Parish School Board, other independent elected parish officials, and municipalities with the Parishes, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the District Attorney.

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### **C. Fund Accounting**

##### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the major funds). The District Attorney uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain district attorney functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All of the judicial and administrative services are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets, restricted for grant program, and unrestricted.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the functions and activities (judicial). These functions are also supported by general government revenues (interest earned and other miscellaneous revenues). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (judicial). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (interest earned, etc.). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability as an entity and the change in the net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

##### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

##### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds account for all of the District Attorney's general activities. The focus of the governmental fund's measurement (in all fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the District Attorney. The following are the District Attorney's governmental funds:

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **C. Fund Accounting (continued)**

##### **General Fund**

The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 15:571.11, which provides that 17% of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of his office. The General Fund accounts for the operations of the District Attorney's office.

##### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for fees, fines, and costs collected for a specified purpose or grants to be used specific purposed that deal with judicial prosecution.

##### **Fiduciary Funds**

##### **Custodial Funds**

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held for other funds and/or other governments. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Custodial funds of the District Attorney include the:

- **Drug Forfeiture Fund** – The Drug Forfeiture fund accounts for monies and proceeds from the sale of property seized or obtained by judgement or settlement as a result of drug-related activities.
- **Bond Forfeiture Fund** – The Bond Forfeiture Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of proceeds from the forfeiture of District, Parish, and City Court bail and surety bonds for failure by a defendant to appear in court. The distribution of the proceeds of the bond forfeitures is in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statue 15:571:11 (L) and (M).

##### **Major Funds**

The funds are further classified as major based on the total amount of revenue or assets per fund as follows:

- General Fund
- Title IV-D Fund



# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **D. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus**

##### **Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)**

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

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Codification Section 2300.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District Attorney's general revenues.

##### **Fund Financial Statements (FFS)**

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

Governmental and Custodial Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is, when they become measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period or within 60 days after year end. Commissions on fines and bond forfeitures are reported in the year they are collected by the tax collector. Grants and state appropriations are recorded when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave and other employee benefit amounts are reported in the period due and payable rather than the period earned by the employee.

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources. Fines, fees, and other revenues are recorded when collected and are considered susceptible to accrual.

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES** (continued)

#### **E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

1. The District Attorney prepares an annual budget for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds on a modified accrual basis of accounting at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary fiscal year. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
2. The budgets are available for public inspection for a fifteen-day period prior to a public hearing held to obtain taxpayer comment.
3. The budgets are adopted at the public hearing in December of the previous year and are authorized for implementation on the first day of the fiscal year.
4. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
5. The budgets may be revised during the year as estimates regarding revenues and expenditures change.
6. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### **F. Compensated Absences**

The District Attorney recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – sick and compensatory time. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the governmental funds and government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

**Sick Leave** - The District Attorney's policy permits employees to accumulated earned but unused sick leave. All sick leave lapse when employees leave the employ of the District Attorney and, upon, separation from service, no monetary obligation exists. However, a liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off is included in the liability of compensated absences.

**Compensatory Time** - Employees are allowed to accrue compensatory time when working overtime. Employees, who resign or retire, are entitled to receive pay for all unused compensatory time that has been accumulated.

At the end of the current year, employees have accumulated \$33,046 of compensatory time and \$28,196 of sick leave. Compensatory time is recorded as a payable of the General Fund. The accrual of unused sick leave is recorded as a payable in the Government-Wide activities.

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### **G. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

#### **H. Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **I. Capital Assets**

All capital assets with an original cost of \$500 or more are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available and depreciated over their useful lives (excluding salvage value). Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

- |                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| • Furniture and equipment | 5-7 years |
| • Auto equipment          | 5 years   |
| • Other equipment         | 3-5 years |
| • Intangibles             | 5-7 years |

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

#### **J. Operating Transfers In and Out**

Advances between fund as which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases where repayment is expected, the transfers are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts.

#### **K. Due from Other Governments**

The receivable amounts are made up of fines and fees collected by other governments to be remitted, amounts due on reimbursement grants, and reimbursements for expenditures from other agencies. No reserve for uncollectible is considered necessary for these receivables.

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### **L. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

During the course of operations transactions occur between individual funds. These receivables and payables are classified as “due to or due from other funds” on the fund financial statement balance sheet.

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities some amounts reported as due to/from balances were eliminated. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the “grossing up” effect on the assets and liabilities within the governmental activity’s column.

#### **M. Equity Classifications**

##### *Government-wide Statements*

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets, (net)-consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.
- Restricted net position-consists of assets that are restricted by the DA’s grantors (both federal and State)
- Unrestricted net position-consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets”.

##### *Fund Financial Statements*

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

Nonspendable – represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – represents balance where contracts have been established by parties outside the District Attorney or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – represents balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Attorney’s highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – represents balances that are constrained by the District Attorney’s intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the District Attorney reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the District Attorney reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### **N. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **O. Pension Plans**

The District Attorney is a participating employer in a defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 10. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as they reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### **P. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The District Attorney has one item that qualifies for this category; pension related deferrals, which are reported in the government-wide statement.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time. The District Attorney has only one item that qualifies for this category; pension related deferrals. The amounts deferred are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **Q. Implementation of New Accounting GASB Pronouncements**

The District Attorney implemented GASB No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which provides guidance to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

A summary of deposits followed:

#### *Cash:*

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 or the laws of the United States. The District Attorney may invest in certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the state of Louisiana.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of bank failure, the district's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have deposit policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2024, these deposits were completely collateralized and/or insured.

#### *Investments:*

The District Attorney has \$344,706 investment in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA – R.S. 33:2955.

GASB No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools.

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)**

- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

### **3. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets and depreciation/amortization activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Equipment & furniture	\$ 301,050	\$ 7,027	\$ (6,860)	\$ 301,217
Vehicles	183,040	43,234	-	226,274
Other equipment	135,000	-	-	135,000
Intangible assets-RTU, leases	62,016	32,101	(8,955)	85,162
Intangible assets-RTU, SBITA subscription	85,624	-	-	85,624
Total capital assets begin depreciated/amortized	<u>\$ 766,730</u>	<u>\$ 82,362</u>	<u>\$(15,815)</u>	<u>\$ 833,277</u>
Less accumulated depreciated/amortized for:				
Equipment & furniture	\$ 245,711	\$ 21,533	\$ (6,860)	\$ 260,383
Vehicles	172,953	12,969	-	185,923
Other equipment	42,750	27,000	-	69,750
Intangible assets-RTU, leases	12,288	15,962	(1,343)	26,907
Intangible assets-RTU, SBITA subscription	9,990	17,125	-	27,115
Total accumulated depreciated/amortized	<u>\$ 483,692</u>	<u>\$ 94,589</u>	<u>\$ (8,203)</u>	<u>\$ 570,078</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 283,038</u>	<u>\$(12,227)</u>	<u>\$ (7,612)</u>	<u>\$ 263,199</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$94,589.

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4. LEASES AND SERVICE-BASED IT ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs)

#### Leases

The District Attorney has entered into agreements to lease equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and; therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. An implicit interest rate is calculated for each individual lease at 6%. Governmental funds report leases current expenditures in the fund level Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, while total economic resources are reported in the government-wide statements.

#### SBITA

The District Attorney has entered into a service-based IT arrangement (SBITA). Under GASB 96, an incremental borrowing rate of 6% is calculated for each individual SBITA. The present value of the SBITA is aggregated on a fund basis. Governmental funds report SBITAs current expenditures in the fund level Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, while total economic resources are reported in the government-wide statements.

### 5. CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the District Attorney's long term liabilities for the year ending December 31, 2024:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>Due Within One Year</b>
Long term liabilities:					
Leases payable	\$ 48,906	\$ 32,101	\$ 22,717	\$ 58,290	\$ 15,619
SBITAs payable	71,702	-	27,091	44,111	30,551
Compensated absences	27,523	33,719*	-	61,242	35,007
Total long term liabilities	\$ 148,131	\$ 65,820	\$ 49,808	\$ 163,643	\$ 81,177

*\*The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.*

The schedule of future minimum payments for leases payable is as follows:

	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>
<b>December 31:</b>			
2025	\$ 15,619	\$2,790	\$ 18,409
2026	15,082	1,977	17,059
2027	15,921	1,139	17,060
2028	10,436	346	10,782
2029	1,232	9	1,241
Total	\$ 58,290	\$ 6,261	\$ 64,551

The schedule of future minimum payments for SBITAs payable is as follows:

	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>
<b>December 31:</b>			
2025	\$ 30,551	\$ 1,827	\$ 32,378
2026	13,560	204	13,764
Total	\$ 44,111	\$ 2,031	\$ 46,142



# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **6. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS**

A portion of the salaries and benefits of the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorneys are paid by the State of Louisiana and the Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, and St. James.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section N50.129, the amount of these salaries and benefits paid on-behalf directly to the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorneys has been recognized by the District Attorney's Office as revenues and expenditures. The amount recognized in the current year from the State and the Parishes was \$1,469,977 and \$1,154,846, respectively.

### **7. CONTINGENCIES**

Claims and Litigation – Various lawsuits are pending against the District Attorney. In the opinion of the District Attorney, the potential loss, if any, on lawsuits will not be material to the District Attorney's basic financial statements.

### **8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES**

Interfund receivables and payables for the individual funds were:

<b>Individual Fund</b>	<b>Interfund Receivable</b>	<b>Interfund Payable</b>
General Fund	\$ 17,881	\$ -
IV-D Fund	-	17,881
Total	<u>\$ 17,881</u>	<u>\$ 17,881</u>

### **9. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuring to employees; auto liability; and natural disasters. The District Attorney has purchased commercial insurance for each type of risk to which it is exposed.

### **10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

The District Attorney is a participating employer in a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. This plan is administered by a public employee retirement system, the District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of DARS to the State Legislature. The system is administered by a separate board of trustees and is a component unit of the State of Louisiana.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the report as follows: DARS, 1645 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70802-8143, (225) 267-4824, [www.ladars.org](http://www.ladars.org)

## **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

The District Attorney implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contribution Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the District Attorney to record its proportional share of the pension plan's Net Pension Liability and report the following disclosures:

##### **Plan Description:**

##### **District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)**

The District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established on the first day of August, nineteen hundred and fifty-six and was placed under the management of the board of trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for district attorneys and their assistant in each parish.

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

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

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

## **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

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

Upon the death of a member with less than 5 years of creditable service; his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to his surviving spouse, if he is married, or to his designated beneficiary, if he is not married. Upon the death of any active, contributing member with 5 or more years of service or any member with 23 years of service who has not retired, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with the option factors used as if the member had continued to service to earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children are paid 80% of the member's accrued retirement benefit divided into equal shares. If a member has no surviving spouse or children, his accumulated contributions and interest are paid to his designated beneficiary. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

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

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

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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

The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his/her service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on the last day of credible service immediately prior to the commencement of Back-DROP period. In addition to the money benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as

calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In lieu of receiving the lump-sum payment, the member may leave the funds on deposit with the system in an interest-bearing account.

Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to three years in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to 1/2 of one percent. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by board of trustees.

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

### **Funding Policy**

Article X, Section 29(E) (2) (a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions to DARS. 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 (PRSAC). Contributions to the plan is required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2024, for the District Attorney and covered employees were as follows:

	District Attorney	Employees
DARS (January-June 2024)	12.00%	8.00%
DARS (July-December 2024)	12.25%	8.00%

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

The contributions made to the System for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
DARS	\$ 133,658	\$100,820	\$ 91,960

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

The following schedule lists the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated to the pension plan as of the measurement date for the plan. The District Attorney uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of December 31, 2024 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used as of the respective measurement date. The District Attorney's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating employers.

	Measurement Date	Net Pension Liability	Rate at Measurement Date	Increase (Decrease) To Prior Year Rate
DARS	June 30, 2024	\$ 683,148	1.421423%	(0.0661%)

The pension plan's recognized pension expense of the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$104,928.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 43,878	\$ 41,259
Changes of assumptions	93,354	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	215,637
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,593	32,286
Differences between allocated and actual contributions	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	70,455	-
	<u>\$ 224,280</u>	<u>\$ 289,182</u>

The District Attorney reported \$70,455 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>DARS</u>
2025	\$ 10,148
2026	99,682
2027	(161,849)
2028	(83,338)
2029	-
	<u>\$ (135,357)</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for the pension plan as of the measurement period for the plan are as follows:

	<u>DARS</u>
<b>Valuation Date</b>	June 30, 2024
<b>Actuarial Cost Method</b>	Entry Age Normal
<b>Actuarial Assumptions:</b>	
	5 years June 30, 2024
	5 years June 30, 2023
<b>Expected Remaining</b>	5 years June 30, 2022
<b>Service Lives</b>	6 years June 30, 2021
	6 years June 30, 2020
	6 years June 30, 2019
<b>Investment Rate of Return</b>	6.10% net of investment expense
<b>Mortality</b>	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and females for current employees, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for annuitants and beneficiaries, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for annuitants and beneficiaries, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.
<b>Salary Increases</b>	5.00% (2.20% Inflation, 2.80% Merit)
<b>Cost of Living Adjustments</b>	Only those previously granted

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 7.80% for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The following table provided a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Retirement System target asset allocations as of the measurement period date for the plan:

	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	DARS	DARS
Equities	50.00%	16.00%
Fixed Income	42.50%	6.00%
Alternatives	7.50%	4.50%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.0%	5.30%
Inflation		2.50%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.80%

#### ***Discount Rate***

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for DARS was 6.10%, for the measurement period years ended June 30, 2024.

# **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

#### **Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following table presents the District Attorney's proportionate shares of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of the Retirement System as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by the Retirement System:

	<u>1.0% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1.0% Increase</u>
DARS			
Rates	5.10%	6.10%	7.10%
District Attorney's Share of NPL	\$ 1,775,672	\$ 683,148	\$ (233,465)

Non-employer contribution -- In accordance with state statute, DARS received ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year December 31, 2024, and excluded from pension expense.

### **11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

All current employees are eligible to participate in the State of Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. Through payroll deductions, employees can make pre-tax contributions to this 457 plan from eligible pay. The amount allowed to contribute to the plan is based on taxable compensation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Existing deferred compensation plans with a prior employer may be transferred at any time. In 2024, the District Attorney's office matched employee's contributions up to 7.5%, dollar for dollar. The total employer contributions made for December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$85,289, \$80,739, and \$88,559, respectively.

### **12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 18, 2025, and determined no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



## **DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

### **DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR FUNDS**

**General Fund** – The General Fund accounts for the operations of the District Attorney’s office.

**Title IV-D Fund** – The Title IV-D Fund consists of reimbursement grant payments from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the fund is to enforce the support obligation owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**GENERAL FUND**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
				<u>Favorable</u>
				<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
<b><u>REVENUES</u></b>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 857,600	\$ 865,655	\$ 908,223	\$ 42,568
DAPP fees	783,300	720,640	761,535	40,895
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Police jury and parish councils	1,896,200	2,722,941	2,738,248	15,307
School boards	66,250	75,000	75,000	-
Other governmental agencies	96,400	103,900	104,083	183
State Salary Supplement	1,088,440	1,143,242	1,181,871	38,629
Parish Salary Supplement	173,124	287,904	288,106	202
State and local grants	60,000	12,500	12,500	-
Other	14,900	8,896	16,392	7,496
Interest	26,700	27,677	27,476	(201)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>5,062,914</b>	<b>5,968,355</b>	<b>6,113,434</b>	<b>145,079</b>
<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>				
General Government:				
Current operating:				
Personnel service	4,446,864	4,961,846	4,974,223	(12,377)
Auto repair and maintenance	20,100	14,100	15,203	(1,103)
Office operations	661,500	533,630	523,941	9,689
Travel and conventions	24,900	34,800	32,376	2,424
Professional services	47,400	159,797	159,040	757
Other	500	300	571	(271)
Capital outlay	38,400	55,634	82,362	(26,728)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>5,239,664</b>	<b>5,760,107</b>	<b>5,787,716</b>	<b>(27,609)</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(176,750)	208,248	325,718	172,688
<b><u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</u></b>				
Transfers in	-	-	248	(248)
Lease and SBITAs proceeds	-	-	32,101	(32,101)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,349</b>	<b>(32,349)</b>
Net change in fund balances	(176,750)	208,248	358,067	140,587
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	967,061	967,061	967,061	-
Fund Balance, End of year	\$ 790,311	\$ 1,175,309	\$ 1,325,128	\$ 140,587

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**TITLE IV-D FUND**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b><u>REVENUES</u></b>				
Federal grants	\$ 230,400	\$ 227,466	\$ 245,347	\$ 17,881
Other	-	-	375	375
Interest	300	268	294	26
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>230,700</u>	<u>227,734</u>	<u>246,016</u>	<u>18,282</u>
<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>				
General Government				
Current operating:				
Personnel service	202,100	214,400	213,285	1,115
Office operations	2,000	-	21,738	(21,738)
Travel and conventions	750	200	151	49
Professional services	8,200	8,600	8,550	50
Capital outlay	20,310	22,410	-	22,410
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>233,360</u>	<u>245,610</u>	<u>243,724</u>	<u>1,886</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,660)	(17,876)	2,292	16,396
<b><u>OTHER FINANCING USES</u></b>				
Transfers out	-	-	(248)	248
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(248)</u>	<u>248</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(2,660)</u>	<u>(17,876)</u>	<u>2,044</u>	<u>16,644</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	<u>115,819</u>	<u>115,819</u>	<u>115,819</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of year	<u>\$ 113,159</u>	<u>\$ 97,943</u>	<u>\$ 117,863</u>	<u>\$ 16,644</u>

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

As of the fiscal year ended (\*):

	<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2023</u></b>	<b><u>2022</u></b>	<b><u>2021</u></b>	<b><u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2018</u></b>	<b><u>2017</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>	<b><u>2015</u></b>
	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.4214%	1.4875%	1.4959%	1.4156%	1.3345%	1.3202%	1.2027%	1.1605%	0.8676%	0.7384%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 683,148	\$ 1,275,612	\$ 1,611,448	\$ 252,021	\$ 1,057,277	\$ 424,711	\$ 387,028	\$ 313,016	\$ 166,058	\$ 39,773
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,101,834	\$ 984,015	\$ 964,995	\$ 887,320	\$ 827,868	\$ 776,302	\$ 379,483	\$ -	\$ 524,389	\$ 426,486
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	62.0010%	129.6334%	166.9903%	28.4025%	127.7108%	54.7095%	101.9882%	0.0000%	31.6669%	9.3257%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.33%	85.85%	81.65%	96.79%	84.86%	93.13%	92.92%	93.57%	95.09%	98.56%

(\*) The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th fiscal year end of the respective retirement system.

The Retirement System reported in this schedule is as follows:

DARS = District Attorneys' Retirement System

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO  
RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2023</u></b>	<b><u>2022</u></b>	<b><u>2021</u></b>	<b><u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2018</u></b>	<b><u>2017</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>	<b><u>2015</u></b>
	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>	<b><u>DARS</u></b>
Contractually Required Contribution <sup>1</sup>	\$ 133,652	\$ 100,891	\$ 91,494	\$ 66,787	\$ 34,565	\$ 21,082	\$ 4,796	\$ -	\$ 10,221	\$ 26,695
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution <sup>2</sup>	133,658	100,820	91,779	66,696	34,564	21,276	4,772	-	9,372	26,611
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (6)	\$ 71	\$ (285)	\$ 91	\$ 1	\$ (194)	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ 849	\$ 84
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll <sup>3</sup>	\$1,101,834	\$ 938,518	\$ 963,094	\$ 958,205	\$ 864,113	\$ 803,125	\$ 761,302	\$ -	\$ 584,074	\$ 508,470
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	12.130%	10.750%	9.500%	6.970%	4.000%	2.625%	0.630%	0.000%	1.750%	5.250%

***For reference only:***

<sup>1</sup> Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered employee payroll

<sup>2</sup> Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement System

<sup>3</sup> Employer's covered employee payroll amount for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER**  
**PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Agency Head Name/Title: Ricky Babin, District Attorney

<b><u>PURPOSE</u></b>	<b><u>AMOUNT</u></b>
Salary - State	\$ 55,000
Salary - Parish Supplement	9,000
Salary - Office	128,462
Vehicle allowance	12,000
Benefits - retirement	23,344
Conference travel	3,775
Continuing professional education fees	688
	<u>\$ 232,269</u>

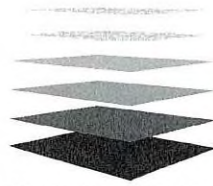
**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**  
**Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity**  
**As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session**  
**For the year ended December 31, 2024**

	<b>First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/24</b>	<b>Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/24</b>
<b>Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)</b>	<b>\$ 17,388</b>	<b>\$ 18,838</b>
<b>Add: Collections</b>		
Civil Fees ( <i>including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits</i> )	598	61
Bond Fees	-	-
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	559,082	471,205
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	10,837	11,045
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	-	-
Criminal Fines - Contempt	-	-
Criminal Fines - Other	-	-
Restitution	78	40,000
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	-	-
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	9,384	18,386
Other ( <i>do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above</i> )	-	-
<b>Subtotal Collections</b>	<b>579,979</b>	<b>540,697</b>
<b>Less: Disbursements To Governments &amp; Nonprofits:</b>		
Louisiana State Police, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	7,881
Ascension Parish Clerk of Court, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	393
Ascension Parish Criminal Court, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	2,627
Louisiana District Attorney's Association, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	133
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
Assumption Parish Criminal Court Fund, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
US Postal Inspector's Office, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries, Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	100
Baton Rouge City Police, Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
Louisiana State Police, Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	14,475	14,250
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office, Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	550	450
Gonzales Police Department, Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	350	400
Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office, Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	2,150	3,710
St. James Parish Sheriff's Office, Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	250	200
<b>Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency</b>		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	-	-
Self-Disbursed, Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	9,384	18,386
Self-Disbursed, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	10,737	11,045
Self-Disbursed, Civil Fees	598	61
Self-Disbursed, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	2,627
Self-Disbursed, Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	539,857	453,145
<b>Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies</b>		
Civil Fee Refunds	-	-
Bond Fee Refunds	-	-
Asset Forfeiture/Sale Refunds	-	-
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees Refunds	-	300
Criminal Court Costs/Fees Refunds	100	-
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	78	40,000
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	-
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	-	-
<b>Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage</b>	<b>578,529</b>	<b>555,708</b>
<b>Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)</b>	<b>\$ 18,838</b>	<b>\$ 3,827</b>

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**  
**Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity**  
**As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session**  
**For the year ended December 31, 2024**

	<b><u>First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/24</u></b>	<b><u>Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/24</u></b>
<b>Receipts From:</b>		
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$ 87,950	\$ 80,448
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Fines - Other	35,488	31,561
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	22,576
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office, Bond Fees	88,752	78,590
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office, Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	8,848
Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	23,546	24,065
Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Fines - Other	9,376	9,762
Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	4,110	5,811
Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office, Bond Fees	21,451	16,012
St. James Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	5,320	16,191
St. James Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Fines - Other	6,290	8,121
St. James Parish Sheriff's Office, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	1,256
St. James Parish Sheriff's Office, Bond Fees	14,354	9,157
City of Donaldsonville, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	5,780	5,800
City of Donaldsonville, Criminal Fines - Other	2,107	1,992
City of Donaldsonville, Bond Fees	305	52
City of Donaldsonville, Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	256
City of Gonzales, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	8,640	9,970
City of Gonzales, Asset Forfeiture/Sale	16,752	-
Town of Sorrento, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	240	180
Town of Sorrento, Criminal Fines - Other	93	63
Town of Sorrento, Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	2
Louisiana Department of Public Safety, Reinstatement Fees	1,350	925
<b>Subtotal Receipts</b>	<b><u>\$ 331,904</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 331,638</u></b>





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DIEZ, DUPUY & RUIZ, LLC

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

The Honorable Ricky L. Babin  
District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District  
Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, and St. James, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District (the "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 18, 2025.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

**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.



Gonzales, Louisiana  
June 18, 2025

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District was prepared in accordance with GAAP.
2. No significant deficiencies related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. No material weaknesses are reported.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were reported during the audit.

**B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

None

**C. FINDINGS – NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

None

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

None

**B. FINDINGS – NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

None

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**DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD**

**JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**PARISHES OF ASCENSION, ASSUMPTION, AND ST. JAMES,**  
**LOUISIANA**

**STATEWIDE AGREED UPON PROCEDURES**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT  
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

To the Honorable Ricky L. Babin, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the District Attorney of the 23rd Judicial District (the District Attorney) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The District Attorney's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

District Attorney of the 23rd 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 LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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***1) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)***

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- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

*Obtained listing of the credit cards and management's representation that listing is complete.*

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

*No exceptions noted.*

- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

*No exceptions noted.*

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- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

*Exceptions noted. The credit cards reviewed did not have documentation of business/public purpose written nor did it state individuals who participated in meals.*

*Managements Response: Management will ensure that all transactions on credit cards will include the proper documentation and support.*

We were engaged by District Attorney of the 23rd 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 District Attorney of the 23rd Judicial District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.



Gonzales, Louisiana  
June 18, 2025