ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

As financial management, we offer readers of this financial report an overview of the financial activities of our office for the fiscal year. The narrative is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, identify changes in our financial position, identify any material deviations from the approved budget documents, and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net Position of our governmental activities decreased slightly by \$14,696 to \$2,322,556.
- Of the total ending Net Position, \$77,945 is net investment in capital assets and \$89
 is restricted for use only in the IV-D program, the rest is considered unrestricted and
 available for use.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$2,299,403, a slight decrease of \$5,772 from the prior year \$2,305,175. Of the ending fund balance, all but \$98 which is restricted for the IV-D.(\$89) and worthless checks (\$9) programs, is considered unassigned.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The GWFS are designed to be like those of private sector businesses in that all governmental activities are consolidated into columns that add to a total for the primary government. The statements combine all governmental funds current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal period. For example, earned but unused vacation leave results in cash flows for future periods. The focus of the Statement of Activities is on both the gross and net cost of various activities that are funded by general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize information and simplify the analysis of the cost of various governmental services.

The governmental activities reflect the basic services that the District Attorney's office provides - judicial. These services are financed primarily with fines and fees collected and grants from other governments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now on major funds, rather than generic fund types.

All of the services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Unlike the GWFS, governmental FFS focus on near-term outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statements of Net Position includes all the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and provides information about the nature and amount of investments in resources and the obligations to creditors. This statement provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility.

To begin our analysis, a condensed summary of the Statement of Net Position is presented in the following table:

Condensed Statement of Net Position	on		Dollar
	2019	2018	Change_
Current and Other Assets	\$2,429,989	\$2,473,927	\$ (43,938)
Capital Assets	77,945	92,117	(14,172)
Total Assets	2,507,934	2,566,044	(58,110)
Deferred outflows of resources	87,079	84,378	2,701
Current Liabilities	130,586	168,752	(38,166)
Long Term Liabilities	91,657	85,346	6,311
Total Liabilities	222,243	254,098	(31,855)
Deferred inflows of resources	50,214	59,072	(8,858)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	77,945	92,117	(14,172)
Restricted	89	89	•
Unrestricted	2,244,522	2,245,046	(524)
Total Net Position	\$2,322,556	\$2,337,252	\$ (14,696)

Net position decreased by \$14,696 as a result of this year of operations. The balance in net position represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The amount in net investment in capital assets represents 3.4% of the total assets; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Our analysis below focuses on the changes in net assets of the governmental-type activities:

Condensed Statement of Activities			Dollar
	2019	2018	Change
	-		
Charges for Services	\$ 633,489	\$ 662,400	(28,911)
Operating Grants and			
Contributions	2,911,207	3,067,062	(155,855)
Program Expenses:			
Current	3,566,389	3,586,797	(20,408)
Depreciation - unallocated	14,172	14,172	<u> </u>
Total program expenses	3,580,561	3,600,969	(20,408)
Net program income	(35,865)	128,493	164,358
General revenues	21,169	4,159	17,010
Change in Net Position	(14,696)	132,652	(147,348)
Net Position:			
Beginning of the year	2,337,252	2,204,600	132,652
End of the year	\$2,322,556	\$2,337,252	\$ (14,696)

The total revenues for the year in governmental activities \$3,565,865 (\$3,544,696 in program revenues and \$21,169 in general revenues) decreased from the prior year by \$167,756. The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,580,561, a decrease of \$20,408 from the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirement. *Unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending.

The General Fund, the main operating fund, ended the year with an unassigned fund balance of \$2,299,305. Revenues decreased from the prior year to \$3,095,452. Current expenditures increased slightly by \$11,141.

The Worthless Check Collection Fund collected fees of \$5,995 in accordance with La Revised Statute 16:15 that provides for a specific fee for the collection and processing of a worthless check. Current expenditures of \$10,700 in repair and maintenance expenditures resulted in a deficiency of revenues over expenditures of \$(4,705). This added to the beginning fund balance of \$4,714 resulted in an ending fund balance of \$9 – all considered restricted for expenditures associated with this program.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The IV-D Program Fund receives funds as a sub-grantee from the State of Louisiana, Department of Social Services; Office of Family Support. Revenues received from the State were \$464,418 and include a receivable due at the end of the year of \$43,244. Expenditures for the program totaled \$464,418, resulted in an ending fund balance of \$89 – all considered restricted for the IV-D program.

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 Revenues	\$ 751,900
Amendments were made for:	
Decreased for Fines and Fees	(49,950)
Increased for Intergovernmental	20,000
Increased Interest and Miscellaneous	20,900
Total revenue amendments	\$(9,050)
Amended Budgeted Revenues	\$742,850
Original Budgeted Expenditures	\$635,632
Amendments were made for:	
Increased current – General Government	109,483
Total expenditure amendments	109,483
Amended Budgeted Expenditures	\$745,115

There was no significant budget variance between final and actual revenues and expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets for the current year and prior year is as follows:

	2018	2019
Depreciable:		
Automobiles	\$ 46,528	\$ 46,528
Equipment	73,840	73,840
Furniture & Fixtures Leasehold	35,533	35,533
Improvements	260,204	260,204
Total Cost Accumulated	416,105	416,105
Depreciation	323,988	338,160
Net Capital Assets	\$ 92,117	\$_106,288

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 	
Depreciation Expense	\$ 14,172	\$ 14,172

This year there was \$14,172 of depreciation recorded. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Among the factors considered in compiling the 2020 budget were:

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

Highlights of next year's adopted budget for the general fund include:

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,298,210
Projected Revenue	1,177,160
Projected Expenditures	(1,273,507)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,201,863

CONTACTING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of finances and to show accountability for the money received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Elizabeth Breaux, Accountant
District Attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District,
103 Maronge St., Suite A
Thibodaux, LA 70301.

FINANCIAL SECTION



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Kristine Russell
District Attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District
Lafourche Parish, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District, Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the

District Attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District Lafourche Parish, Louisiana Page 2

financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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.



District Attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District Lafourche Parish, Louisiana Page 3

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2020, on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Lafourche Parish District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana May 23, 2020



Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 2,327,851
Prepaid expenses	13,147
Interest receivable	1,632
Due from other governments	87,359
Capital assets, net of depreciation	77,945
TOTAL ASSETS	2,507,934
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources - other	87,079
Total Deferred outflows of resources	87,079
LIABILITIES	
Current:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	98,237
Due to other governments	32,349
Total current liabilities	130,586
Long Term:	,
Net Pension Liability	91,657
TOTAL LIABILITIES	222,243
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	50,214
NET Position	
Net Investment in capital assets	77,945
Restricted for:	•
IV-D Program	89
Unrestricted	2,244,522
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,322,556

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	. 00 . 0	Program F	(E	Net Expense)	
	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating Grants	R	Revenue
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Judicial activities:	3,580,561	\$ 633,489	\$ 2,911,207	\$	(35,865)
Total governmental activities	3,580,561	633,489	2,911,207		(35,865)
	GENERAL REV Interest earner TOTAL GENE				21,169 21,169
	CHANGE IN NE	T POSITION			(14,696)
	NET POSITION: Beginning of y End of year				2,337,252 2,322,556

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Worthless Check General Collection		Check		IV-D Office	Go	Total evernmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash Prepaid expenses Interest receivable	\$	2,327,753 13,147 1,632	\$	- -	\$	89 - -	\$	2,327,851 13,147 1,632
Due from other governments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	44,115 15,003 2,401,650	\$	- - 9		43,244 (15,003) 28,330	\$	87,359 - 2,429,989
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	2,40,1,030	<u> </u>		_	20,330		2,429,909
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	98,237 4,108_	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	- 28,2 <u>41</u>	\$	98,237 32,349
TOTAL LIABILITIES		102,345		<u> </u>		28,241		130,586
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:								
IV-D		-				89		89
Worthless Checks		2 200 205		9		-		9 _2,299,305_
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,299,305 2,299,305				89		2,299,403
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,401,650	\$	9	\$	28,330	_	2,200,100
Amounts reported for governmental activiti	ies in t	he Statement o	f Net P	osition are o	liffere	nt because:		
Net captial assets used in govern resources	menta	l activities are n	ot finar	ncial				
		t of Depreciable a umulated Depre		1		416,105 (338,160)		77,945
Long term liabilities are not due and the funds.	payab!	e in the current p	eriod a	nd therefore,	are no	ot report in		
	Net	pension liability						(91,657)
Deferred outflows and inflows of res			ns are	applicable to	future	periods		
		erred outflows - o				87,079		00.005
	Defe	erred inflows - pro	portion	ate share		(50,214)		36,865
Net assets of governmental activities	ities							2,322,556

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General		General		(Worthless Check Collection		IV-D Office		Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Fines and fees	\$	627,494	\$	5,995	\$	-	\$	633,489		
Intergovernmental:				-						
State of LA				-	46	4,418		464,418		
Victims Assistance		30,000		-		-		30,000		
Local		62,150		-		-		62,150		
On-behalf payments received		2,354,639		-		-		2,354,639		
Interest and miscellaneous		<u>21,169</u>						<u>21,169</u>		
TOTAL REVENUES		3,095,452		5,995	46	4,418		3,565,865		
EXPENDITURES	_				_					
Current: General government - Judicial										
Personnel services		557,920		-	5	6,930		614,850		
On-behalf payments		2,354,639		-		-		2,354,639		
Insurance		28,450		-		-		28,450		
Office operations		50,473		-	,	2,000		52,473		
Court costs		4,135		-		-		4,135		
Travel and conventions		39,952		-		-		39,952		
Dues and subscriptions		30,931		-		-		30,931		
Professional services		12,150		-		-		12,150		
Automobile expenses		7,027		-		-		7,027		
Telephone		1,144		-		-		1,144		
Uniforms		975		-		-		975		
Rent		2,346		-		-		2,346		
Grant to other governmental agencies		500		-		-		500		
Repair & maintenance		5,877		10,700		-		16,577		
Reimburse Lafourche Parish Council		-				<u>5,488 </u>		405,488		
Total current expenditures		3,096,519		10,700	46	4,418		3,571,637		
Capital outlay										
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,096,519		10,700	46	4,418		3,571,637		
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(1,067)		(4,705)				(5,772)		
FUND BALANCES										
Beginning		2,300,372		4,714		89		2,305,175		
Ending	\$	2,299,305	\$	9	\$	89	\$	2,299,403		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (fund financial	statements)	\$	(5,772)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (government-wide financial statements) are different because:	ies		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cosmitted acceptable			
capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset. Capital asset purchases	t -		
Depreciation expense	(14,172)	,	
	(1.7,112)	-	(14,172)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditure			
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits ear	rnea net of		
employee contributions are reported as pension expense	29,750		
Employer Pension Expense Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(51,255)		
Revenue from non-employer contributions	26,753		
	20,700	-	5,248
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(14,696)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 in his district, is the representative of the state before the grand jury in his district and is the legal advisor to the grand jury. He performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years. The judicial district encompasses Lafourche Parish, Louisiana.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District Attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District (District Attorney) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District Attorney are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the District Attorney is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. The GASB has established several criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity.

Financial accountability is determined by applying criteria established by the GASB as listed below:

- Financial benefit or burden
- Appointment of a voting majority
- Imposition of will
- Fiscally dependent

Certain transactions between the District Attorney and the Lafourche Parish Council are mandated by state statue and do not reflect fiscal dependency; thereby, they do not reflect financial accountability. The other three criteria of financial accountability do not pertain to the District Attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District when applying them as a means of identifying potential component units of the Lafourche Parish Council. Since, The District Attorney is an independently elected official, is legally separate and fiscally independent, and a separate governmental reporting entity.

These financial statements include all funds and activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the District Attorney.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements - Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental or business-type. 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. The net assets are reported in three parts— net investment in capital assets; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

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). 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). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District Attorney as an entity and the change in the District Attorney's net 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, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements - Basis of Presentation (continued)

The District Attorney utilizes the governmental fund type. The focus of measurement (in the 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

Major and Non-major Funds:

All the funds are further classified as major based on the total amount of revenue or assets per fund.

The following is a description of the governmental funds:

Governmental funds - All considered Major Funds:

- General Fund The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that 12 percent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be used to defray the necessary expenses of the office. This fund also accounts for pre-trial intervention fees in connection with the Pre-Trial Intervention Program where the District Attorney can offer the offenders to serve a probation period rather than entering the court system possibly resulting with a criminal conviction.
- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for fees, fines, and costs collected for a specified purpose or grants to be used for specific purposes that deal with judicial prosecution.
 - Worthless Check Collection Fund accounts for fees collected in accordance with LRS 16:15 that provides for a specific fee for the collection and processing of a worthless check. Expenditures from this fund are at the sole discretion of the DA and may be used to defray the salaries and office operations, but may not be used to supplement the salary of the DA.
 - o IV-D Office Fund accounts for funds received as a sub-grantee from the State of LA; Department of Social Services; Office of Family Support. The DA's office receives complete referrals or applications by either the custodial parent, non-custodial parent, alleged father and/or witness for the purpose of establishing a legally enforceable order of child and/or medical support using child support award guidelines whenever appropriate, by creating a new order or amending an existing civil order, and establishing paternity when contracted to do so.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accrual Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions."

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 general revenues.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

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 financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Fines, fees, and other revenues are recorded when collected and are considered susceptible to accrual.

D. Cash

Cash includes demand deposits. Under state law the entities may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations transactions occur between individuals 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 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 activities column.

F. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Office equipment 3-10 years
 Vehicles 5 years
 Leasehold improvements 10 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.

G. Compensated Absences

The District Attorney applies the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave: Each employee who has been employed for over 6 months earns 10 days of vacation per calendar year. Employees after employed for over 10 years earns 15 days of vacation per calendar year. Vacation days cannot be accumulated nor vest.

Each employee who has been employed for over six months is eligible for ten sick days per calendar year. This includes illness of the employee, illness in the immediate family, and a death in the family. Sick days cannot be accrued and can only be used for legitimate illness. Sick days cannot be used as additional vacation days. Vacation and sick leave do not accumulate or vest; therefore, no liability for compensated absences is recorded.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

H. Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

I. 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 statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Non-Current Liabilities

In the GWFS non-current obligations to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities. Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the FFS.

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana (DARS) - the Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Note 2 DEPOSITS

Demand (deposits, interest bearing demand deposits and certificates of deposit) are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. The carrying amount of deposits was \$2,327,851 and the bank balance was \$2,342,047. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the district's deposits may not be returned to it. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposits insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. At year end \$2,092,047 of the bank balance is considered exposed to custodial credit risk.

The market values of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance (FDIC) must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. FDIC insurance and the market value of pledged securities adequately secure these deposits from risk. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or other bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the District Attorney's name.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the entity that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 3 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The amounts due are for fines and fees collected by other governments, state and local grants receivable and reimbursable costs to be remitted to the District Attorney's Office. A reserve for uncollectible amounts is not considered necessary for these receivables.

FUND	FOR	FROM	AMOUNT
General Fund	Victim Assistance Coordinator	State of LA	\$2,500
General Fund	Fines and Fees Collected	Lafourche Sheriff	20,830
General Fund	Reimbursement	LPSB	20,785
IV-D	Grant	State of LA	43,244
		_	\$ 87,359

Note 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of changes in capital assets follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance 12/31/19
Depreciable:				
Automobiles	\$46,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,528
Equipment	73,840	_	-	73,840
Furniture & Fixtures	35,533	-		35,533
Leasehold Improvements	260,204	-	1	260,204
Totals	\$ 416,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$416,105

Less accumulated depreciation:

Automobiles	\$ 46,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$46,529
Equipment	94,285	•	 -	73,840
Furniture & Fixtures	35,533	-	-	35,533
Leasehold				
Improvements	168,087	14,172	-	182,259
Totals	\$323,988	\$ 14,172	\$ 	\$338,160
Capital assets, net	\$92,117			\$ 77,945

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activities was \$14,172. There were no disposals of assets.

Note 5 BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Formal budgetary integration is employed as part of the accounting system, and the budget is amended by supplemental appropriations as needed to comply with state law.

The on-behalf payments received and paid by the State of Louisiana and Lafourche Parish Council are not budgeted or reflected in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –General Fund in this report. The net effect of reflecting the receipt and payment of salaries and benefits on-behalf is zero.

A reconciliation of total revenues and expenditures for the General Fund follows:

	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures
Actual – Page 12	\$3,095,452	\$ 3,096,519
On-Behalf Payments	2,354,639	2,354,639
Budget – Page 33	\$740,813	\$741,880

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 6 ON BEHALF PAYMENTS & EXPENDITURES

The State of Louisiana and the Lafourche Parish Council pay a portion of the salaries of the District Attorney and the assistant District Attorneys. The Lafourche Parish Council pays the salaries of the office staff with a supplemental payroll check and the Lafourche Parish Council also pays a portion of the Investigator's salary that is paid by the Lafourche Parish Sheriff. The State of Louisiana provides direct payments of salaries to the district attorney and the assistant district attorneys, as designated by the District Attorney's Office. These payments, referred to as "on-behalf payments received", provide the district attorney and assistant district attorneys with a base salary (currently \$50,000 and \$45,000, respectively).

In accordance with GASB No. 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance", the amount (\$2,354,639) of on-behalf salaries and benefits paid has been recognized as revenues and expenditures in the current financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid out of the funds from the Lafourche Parish Criminal Court Fund and the Lafourche Parish Council. Examples of these operating expenditures include portions of rent, health insurance, and IV-D program expenditures that are paid or absorbed by the Lafourche Parish Council.

Note 7 PENSION PLANS

The District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys are members of the Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

Assistant District Attorneys who earn, as a minimum, the amounts paid by the state and are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and all District Attorneys are required to participate in the system.

GASB requires certain disclosures for employers who maintain retirement plans for their employees. District Attorney and Assistant District attorneys employed by the District Attorney's office are compensated by warrants from the State of Louisiana and from supplemental pay from the Lafourche Parish Council and the District Attorney's office. The District Attorney determines the sources and amounts of income for the District Attorney and the Assistant District attorneys. There were no payments required or made on behalf of the District Attorney employees for pension benefits to DARS by the Lafourche Parish Council for the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 PENSION PLANS (continued)

The District Attorney will be recognizing the long-term obligations for the pension benefits as a liability for the proportionate share of the contributions made for payroll generated by the District Attorney's office and the Lafourche Parish Council.

Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS)

Plan Description – The District Attorney and the Lafourche Parish Council on-behalf of the District Attorney contributes to the Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 56 of the 1956 session of the Louisiana Legislature, for the purpose of providing allowances and other benefits for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish, which is administered by a Board of Trustees. DARS provides normal retirement, early retirement, disability benefits, death benefits, Back-Drop and Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

DARS is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes 11, Chapter 3 specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. The System issued a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ladars.org.

Benefits Provided – 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 district attorneys, they must be paid an amount not less than the minimum salary specified by the board for assistant district attorneys.

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by state statue, and vary depending on the member's hire date. Members who joined before July 1, 1990, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if:

- o 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 62, or
- o 18 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 60, or
- o 23 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 55, or
- o 30 years of creditable service at any age

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The normal retirement benefit for members is equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 60 if they have at least 10 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 18 years of creditable service. Members who retire prior to age 60 with less than 23 year of creditable service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% of each year of age below 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 62. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

Members who joined after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if:

- o 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 60, or
- o 24 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 55, or
- o 30 years of creditable service at any age

The normal retirement benefit for members is equal to 3.5% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by the years of membership service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 55 if they have at least 18 years of creditable service. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced by 3% of each year the member retirees in advance of the normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation.

Disability Benefits - All members with ten or more years of credited service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service are awarded disability benefits. The member receives a benefit equal to 3% (3.5% covered under the new provisions) of his average final compensation multiplied by the lesser of his actual service (not to be less than 15 years) or projected continued service to age sixty.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost of Living Adjustments – 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 \$60 per month) and all retired members and widows who are 65 year of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. The board can grant other increases, if the system and member meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

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

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) – 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 ½ 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 disbursement from his account in any manner approved by the board of trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

Contributions – The employer contribution rate is established annually under state statute by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. In addition, DARS receives revenue sharing funds as appropriated by the legislature and ad valorem taxes as determined by the PRSAC up to a maximum of .2% of the ad valorem taxes shown to be collected; these contributions are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. According to state statue, in the event the contributions from the ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by PRSAC. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary and the District Attorney is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current employer match was 1.25% from January to June 2019 and 4.00% from July to December 2019, respectively.

Employer contributions to the pension plan totaled \$4,191 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

As of June 30, 2019 (the measurement date) the District Attorney reported a total of \$91,657 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the DARS Plan as governmental activities. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employers proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The employers proportions of the plan was as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	Proportion	Proportionate share		
	6/30/18	6/30/19		
DARS	.265222%	.284911%		

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District Attorney recognized \$29,750 as its proportionate share of pension expense for the DARS plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

In addition, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Plan</u>	Deferred outflows <u>of resources</u>	Deferred of reso	
Changes in proportion	\$ 9,249	\$	(18,583)
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	394		(28,608)
Changes in assumptions	41,746		(3,023)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	12,854		-
Contributions after the plan measurement date	16,800		
TOTALS	<u>\$ 81,043</u>	<u>\$</u>	(50,214)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2019) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$2,262
2021	2,455
2022	3,878
2023	5,434
Total	14,029

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

<u>Plan</u>	DARS
Inflation	2.4%
Discount rate used to measure pension liability	6.50%
Salary increases	5.5% (2.4% inflation, 3.10% Merit)
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expense
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Expected remaining service lives	6 years
Cost of Living Adjustment	Only those previously granted

Mortality rates for DARS were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables (setback 1 year for females) projected to 2032 using Scale AA were selected for employee, annuitant, and beneficiary mortality. The RP 2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females was selected for disable annuitants.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the DARS'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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.56% for the years ending June 30, 2019.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation, as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
DARS:		<u></u>
Equities	48.42%	5.13%
Fixed Income	40.10%	1.65%
Alternatives	10.99%	0.78%
Cash	.49%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	5.07%
Inflation		2.49%
Expected Rate of Return		7.56%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% at June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PERSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Oistrict Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate of 6.50%:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
DARS	\$249,664	\$91,657	(\$42,887)

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the Plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separate issued financial statements of the Plans. The system issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System, 1645 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 267-4824.

Note 8 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All current full-time employees are eligible to participate in a deferred compensation plan. Employees can make pre-tax contributions to this 457 plan from eligible pay through payroll deductions - whether the employee is paid by the Parish or the District Attorney's office. 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. The District Attorney's office matches employee's contributions up to 8% dollar for dollar after a year of employment for employees other than those eligible for state retirement programs. The total employer contributions made were \$46,273 - \$2,579 paid by the District Attorney payroll and \$43,694 paid by the Parish.

The Security Benefit Group serves as administrator and has the responsibility for maintaining a deferred account with respect to each participant's account in accordance with the participant's investment specification.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 9 RISK MANAGMENT

LIABILITY INSURANCE

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuring to employees; and natural disasters. The following commercial insurance policies were purchased for any and all claims relating to the above types of risks:

TYPE OF INSURANCE	LIMITS	DEDUCTIBLE
Professional Liability	\$ 100,000/claim	_
	\$ 300,000 aggregate	\$ 5,000 / claim
Personal Injury	\$ 100,000/claim	
	\$ 300,000 aggregate	\$ 5,000 / claim
Criminal Proceedings	\$ 75,000/claim	\$ 500 / claim
Disciplinary Proceedings	\$ 10,000/claim	\$ 500 / claim
Auto Liability	\$2,000,000/claim	
ľ	\$5,000 each person – Medical	
	Comprehensive & Collision_	
Worker's Compensation	\$1,000,000 each accident	
_	\$1,000,000 each employee	
	\$1,000,000 limit	

The payment of the deductible is the only liability associated with the professional liability insurance. The Lafourche Parish Council is responsible for obtaining general liability and worker's compensation insurance for the District Attorney's office and employees on the Parish Payroll.

HEALTH INSURANCE

The Lafourche Parish Council provides health and life insurance for the employee's portion of medical and life insurance premiums paid on behalf of the clerical staff. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the three proceeding years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR FUNDS

<u>General Fund -</u> The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that 12 per cent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of his office.

<u>Worthless Checks Fund</u> - The Worthless Check Collection Fee Special Revenue Fund consists of fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15, which provides for a specific fee whenever the District Attorney's office collects and processes a worthless check. Expenditures from this fund are at the sole discretion of the District Attorney and may be used to defray the salaries and the expenses of the office of the District Attorney, but may not be used to supplement the salary of the District Attorney.

<u>Title IV-D Office Fund</u> - The Title IV-D Office 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.

Budget Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Fines and fees	\$ 679,650	\$ 629,700	\$ 627,494	\$ (2,206)		
Intergovernmental						
Federal Pass through						
VOCA	24,000	-	-	•		
State of Louisiana:						
Victims Assistance	30,000	30,000	30,000	-		
Local	18,150	62,150	62,150	-		
Interest and Miscellaneous	100	21,000	21,169	1 <u>69</u>		
TOTAL REVENUES	751,900	742,850	740,813	(2,037)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current - General government - Judicial:						
Personnel Services	431,380	557,462	557,920	(458)		
Insurance	28,450	28,451	28,450	1		
Office operations	32,256	51,856	50,473	1,383		
Court Costs	36,000	6,000	4,135	1,865		
Travel and conventions	40,000	40,000	39,952	48		
Dues and subscriptions	33,500	31,000	30,931	69		
Professional Services	12,200	12,150	12,150	-		
Automobile expenses	6,500	7,100	7,027	73		
Telephone	4,500	1,150	1,144	6		
Uniforms	500	1,100	975	125		
Rent	2,346	2,346	2,346	•		
Donated Supplies and Equipment	3,000	500	500	-		
Repair & maintenance	5,000	6,000	5,877_	123_		
	635,632	745,115	741,880	3,235		
Capital outlay						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	635,632	745,115	741,880	3,235		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	116,268	(2,265)	(1,067)	1,198		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	(20,000)					
Net Changes in fund Balances	96,268	(2,265)	(1,067)	1,198		
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning	2,086,829	2,300,372	2,300,372			
Ending	\$ 2,183,097	\$ 2,298,107	\$ 2,299,305	\$ 1,198		

Budget Comparison Schedule - Worthless Check Collection Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES			741104110	<u> </u>	
Fines and fees	\$ 11,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,995	\$ (5)	
Interest					
TOTAL REVENUES	11,000	6,000	5,995	(5)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current - General government - Judicial:					
Personnel Services	79,996	-	0	-	
Repairs & maintenance	11,000	10,700	10,700		
·	90,996	10,700	10,700	0	
Capital Outlay		-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	90,996	10,700	10,700	0	
Net changes in fund balances	(79,996)	(4,700)	(4,705)	(5)	
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning	90,966	4,714	4,714	<u></u>	
Ending	\$ 10,970	\$ 14	\$ 9	\$ (5)	

Budget Comparison Schedule - IV-D Office Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 437,110	\$ 466,240	\$ 464,418	\$ (1,822)		
Interest	-	<u></u>	-	-		
TOTAL REVENUES	437,110	466,240	464,418	(1,822)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current - General government - Judicial:						
IV-D program:						
Personnel services	73,400	57,105	56,930	175		
Office Operations	5,225	2,000	2,000	-		
Reimburse Lafourche Parish Council	378,485	407,135	405,488	1,647		
	457,110	466,240	464,418	1,822		
Capital outlay	-	-	· -	· -		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	457,110	466,240	464,418	1,822		
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	(20,000)			-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	• • •					
Transfer in (out)	20,000	-	-	<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,000	-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning	89	89	89	<u>-</u> _		
Ending	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ -		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS)

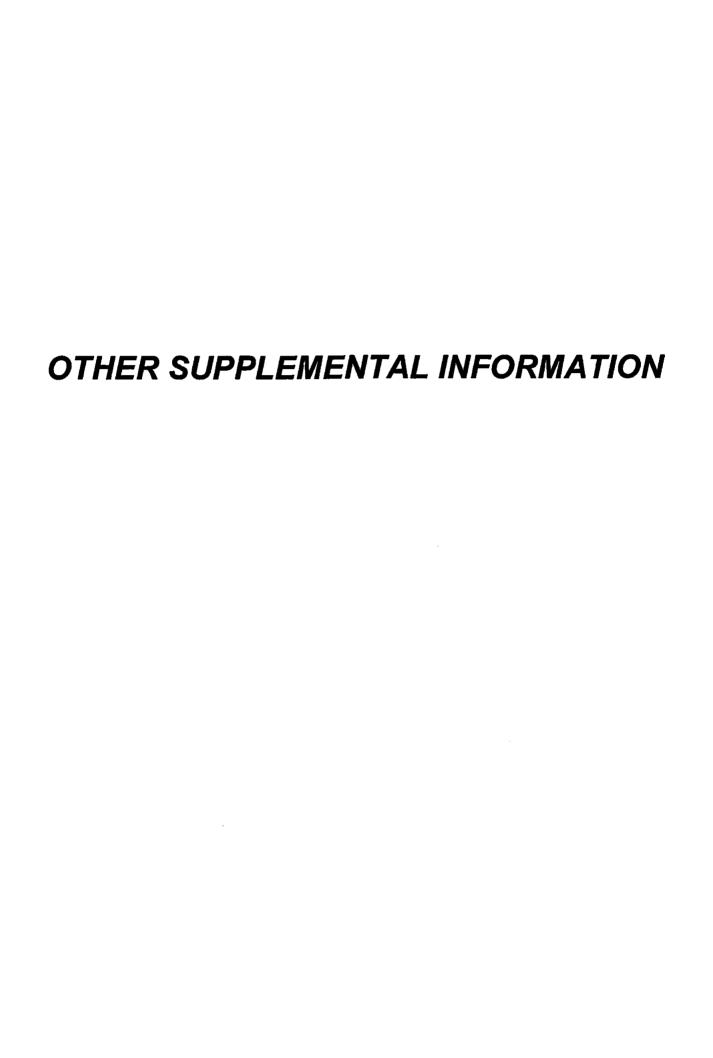
Last Ten Fiscal Years **

For Fiscal Year Ended Measurement Date of Plan	_	1-Dec-15 0-Jun-15	_	1-Dec-16 0-Jun-16	_	1-Dec-17 0-Jun-17	_	1-Dec-18 0-Jun-18	_	1-Dec-19 0-Jun-19
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY		<u> </u>		 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.29822%		0.30642%		0.38782%		0.26522%		0.28491%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	67,102	\$	240,976	\$	104,603	\$	85,346	\$	91,657
Covered employee payroll	\$	745,417	\$	776,296	\$	814,508	\$	611,517	\$	625,768
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		9.00% 98.56%		31.04% 95.09%		12.84% 93.57%		13.96% 92.92%		14.65% 93.13%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Contractually required contribution Contributions made Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	52,179 (51,139) 1,040	\$	12,611 (12,611)	\$	59,647 (59,647)	\$ \$	49,561 (49,561)	\$	67,443 (67,443)
Contribution dencially (excess)	<u></u>	1,040	Ψ.		<u>Ψ</u>		<u> </u>			
Covered employee payroll	\$	745,417	\$	733,812	\$	724,592	\$	611,517	\$	625,768
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.86%		1.72%		8.23%		8.10%		10.78%

^{**} Note: Initial Year of GASB 68 Implementation was 2015, Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional Years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Retirement System Schedules:

Changes of Benefit Terms	No Changes				
Changes of Assumptions					
Investment rate of return, net of investment					
expense	7.00%	7.00%	6.75%	6.50%	6.50%
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.40%	2.40%
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%	6.75%	6.50%	6.50%



Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Agency Head Name: Kristine Russell - District Attorney

Agency read Name: Kristine Russell - District Attorney				
Purpose	Amount			
Salary (state, parish & local)	\$ 174,069			
Benefits - insurance	20,292			
Benefits - retirement	4,610			
Benefits - life insurance	32			
Benefits - Medicare tax	2,524			
Car Allowance	0			
Vehicle provided by government	0			
Per Diem	774			
Reimbursements	0			
Travel - LDAA Elected DA Meetings	2,127			
Registration fees	1,275			
Conference travel	2,171			
Continuing professional education fees	0			
Housing	0			
Unvouchered expenses	0			
Meals - meetings	0			
Special meals	0			
Fuel	0			
Dues	535			
Cell Phone	0			
	\$ 208,409			

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GAO

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

Honorable Kristine Russell
District Attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District
Lafourche Parish, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District, Lafourche Parish Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

District Attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District Lafourche Parish Louisiana Page 2

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 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 or 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana May 23, 2020



LAFOURCHE PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Statewide Agreed Upon
Procedures Report
With Schedule of Findings
and Management's Responses

As of and for the Year Ending December 31, 2019



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Lafourche Parish District Attorney

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019

To the Honorable Kristine Russell, District Attorney and Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Lafourche Parish District Attorney (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, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The District Attorney's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated results are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving
 - d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff

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- procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Results: The policies of the District Attorney address all of the applicable functions listed.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted



fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

Results: This procedure is not applicable to District Attorney.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Results: The District Attorney did not have exceptions in this category in Year 2 (December 31, 2018), therefore was excluded from testing in Year 3 (December 31, 2019).

Collections

- 4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.



- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: The finding from 2018 has been resolved. The District Attorney updated its collections policy to reflect that deposits of less than \$100 should be made within one week. No testing of collections was necessary.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.



- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Results: District Attorney did not have exceptions in this category in Year 2 (December 31, 2018), therefore was excluded from testing in Year 3 (December 31, 2019).

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

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

- 11. 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:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 12. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 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 (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). 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).

Results: District Attorney did not have exceptions in this category in Year 2 (December 31, 2018), therefore was excluded from testing in Year 3 (December 31, 2019).

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

13. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement



forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

- a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
- b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
- c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
- d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Results: District Attorney did not have exceptions in this category in Year 2 (December 31, 2018), therefore was excluded from testing in Year 3 (December 31, 2019).

Contracts

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Results: District Attorney did not have exceptions in this category in Year 2 (December 31, 2018), therefore was excluded from testing in Year 3 (December 31, 2019).

Payroll and Personnel

15. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.



- 16. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
- 17. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.
- 18. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Results: District Attorney did not have exceptions in this category in Year 2 (December 31, 2018), therefore was excluded from testing in Year 3 (December 31, 2019).

Ethics

- 19. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Results: District Attorney did not have exceptions in this category in Year 2 (December 31, 2018), therefore was excluded from testing in Year 3 (December 31, 2019).

Debt Service

- 20. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.
- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt



covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants.

Results: These procedures were not applicable to District Attorney.

Other

- 22. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 23. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Results: District Attorney did not have exceptions in this category in Year 2 (December 31, 2018), therefore was excluded from testing in Year 3 (December 31, 2019).

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, LA May 8, 2020

