DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements With Independent Auditor's Report As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Supplemental Information Schedules

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Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC. A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION 116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291 Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 239-8883 Practice Limited to Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting

Independent Auditor's Report

HONORABLE BRIAN FRAIZER DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds and the fiduciary fund of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District, a component unit of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2019, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's preparation and fair presentation of the 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 District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's internal control. Accordingly, I 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 presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, December 31, 2019

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government activities and major fund information of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedules and notes to required supplementary information, the Schedule of Employer's share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer Contributions as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 managements's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head on page 49 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

This 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 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 my opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, December 31, 2019

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated May 29, 2020, on my consideration of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

men

West Monroe, Louisiana May 29, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

2

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

As management of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District, I offer readers of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the District attorney's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide Financial Statements) provide information about the financial activities as a whole and illustrate a longer-term view of the district attorney's finances. The Balance Sheet and Statements) tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements by providing information about the most significant funds. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Our auditor has provided assurance in her independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, earned, but unused, sick leave).

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with

finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary (agency) funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and the special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary (agency) funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Since these resources are not available to support the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's programs, Fiduciary (agency) funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's performance.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, liabilities of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District exceeded assets by \$13,952. The assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions (e.g., debt service). The balance in unrestricted net position is affected by two factors: 1) resources expended, over time, by the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District to acquire capital assets from sources other than internally generated funds (i.e., debt), and 2) required depreciation on assets being included in the statement of net position.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Governmental Funds

Governmentari	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$28,492	\$23,015
Receivables	16,126	30,817

Due from District Attorney		\$1,500
Net pension asset		11,365
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$1,144	1,606
TOTAL ASSETS	45,762	68,303
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	86,778	59,872
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED	<u>\$132,540</u>	\$128,175
LIABILITIES	()()	а
Accounts payable	\$5,449	\$16,946
Payroll withholdings payable	1,028	3,099
Net pension liability	109,601	52,468
TOTAL LIABILITIES	116,078	72,513
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3 000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-0
Pension related	30,414	50,435
NET POSITION	1056 Sit 6	8 F18 15 6
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,144	1,606
Unrestricted	(15,096)	3,621
	and the second se	
TOTAL NET POSITION	(13,952) \$132 540	5,227
TOTAL NET POSITION TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		5,227 \$128,175
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$132,540	\$128,175
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	<u>\$132,540</u> 2019	<u>\$128,175</u> 2018
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services	<u>\$132,540</u> 2019 \$415,094	\$128,175 2018 \$381,479
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies	\$132,540 2019 \$415,094 59,445 10,212	<u>\$128,175</u> 2018 \$381,479 45,152 16,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel	\$132,540 2019 \$415,094 59,445 10,212 9,728	<u>\$128,175</u> 2018 \$381,479 45,152 16,248 9,145
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel Intergovernmental	\$132,540 2019 \$415,094 59,445 10,212 9,728 32,452	<u>\$128,175</u> 2018 \$381,479 45,152 16,248 9,145 31,222
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel Intergovernmental Depreciation expense	<u>\$132,540</u> <u>2019</u> \$415,094 59,445 10,212 9,728 32,452 462	<u>\$128,175</u> 2018 \$381,479 45,152 16,248 9,145 31,222 1,122
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel Intergovernmental Depreciation expense Total Program Expenses	\$132,540 2019 \$415,094 59,445 10,212 9,728 32,452	<u>\$128,175</u> 2018 \$381,479 45,152 16,248 9,145 31,222 1,122
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel Intergovernmental Depreciation expense Total Program Expenses Program revenues:	<u>\$132,540</u> <u>2019</u> \$415,094 59,445 10,212 9,728 32,452 <u>462</u> 527,393	<u>\$128,175</u> 2018 \$381,479 45,152 16,248 9,145 31,222 1,122 484,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel Intergovernmental Depreciation expense Total Program Expenses Program revenues: Charges for services	<u>\$132,540</u> <u>2019</u> \$415,094 59,445 10,212 9,728 32,452 <u>462</u> 527,393 162,201	<u>\$128,175</u> <u>2018</u> \$381,479 45,152 16,248 9,145 31,222 <u>1,122</u> <u>484,368</u> 141,561
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel Intergovernmental Depreciation expense Total Program Expenses Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	<u>\$132,540</u> <u>2019</u> \$415,094 59,445 10,212 9,728 32,452 <u>462</u> 527,393 162,201 <u>326,357</u>	<u>\$128,175</u> <u>2018</u> \$381,479 45,152 16,248 9,145 31,222 <u>1,122</u> 484,368 141,561 <u>316,600</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel Intergovernmental Depreciation expense Total Program Expenses Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Total program revenues	<u>\$132,540</u> <u>2019</u> \$415,094 59,445 10,212 9,728 32,452 <u>462</u> 527,393 162,201 <u>326,357</u> <u>488,558</u>	<u>\$128,175</u> 2018 \$381,479 45,152 16,248 9,145 31,222 1.122 484,368 141,561 <u>316,600</u> 458,161
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel Intergovernmental Depreciation expense Total Program Expenses Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	<u>\$132,540</u> <u>2019</u> \$415,094 59,445 10,212 9,728 32,452 <u>462</u> 527,393 162,201 <u>326,357</u>	<u>\$128,175</u> 2018 \$381,479 45,152 16,248 9,145 31,222 1.122 484,368 141,561 <u>316,600</u> 458,161
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel Intergovernmental Depreciation expense Total Program Expenses Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Total program revenues Net Program Expenses	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\$132,540}\\ \underline{\$132,540}\\ \underline{\$132,540}\\ \underline{\$132,540}\\ \underline{\$132,094}\\ 59,445\\ 10,212\\ 9,728\\ 32,452\\ \underline{462}\\ 527,393\\ 162,201\\ \underline{326,357}\\ \underline{488,558}\\ (38,835)\\ \end{array}$	<u>\$128,175</u> <u>2018</u> \$381,479 45,152 16,248 9,145 31,222 <u>1,122</u> 484,368 141,561 <u>316,600</u> <u>458,161</u> (26,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel Intergovernmental Depreciation expense Total Program Expenses Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Total program revenues Net Program Expenses General revenues	<u>\$132,540</u> <u>2019</u> \$415,094 59,445 10,212 9,728 32,452 <u>462</u> 527,393 162,201 <u>326,357</u> <u>488,558</u>	<u>\$128,175</u> <u>2018</u> \$381,479 45,152 16,248 9,145 31,222 <u>484,368</u> 141,561 <u>316,600</u> <u>458,161</u> (26,207 <u>15,388</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Judicial: Personal services Operating services Materials and supplies Travel Intergovernmental Depreciation expense Total Program Expenses Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Total program revenues Net Program Expenses General revenues Other revenues	<u>\$132,540</u> <u>2019</u> \$415,094 59,445 10,212 9,728 32,452 <u>462</u> 527,393 162,201 <u>326,357</u> <u>488,558</u> (38,835) <u>19,656</u>	\$128,175

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2019, combined governmental fund balances of \$38,141 showed an increase of \$2,854 over December 31, 2018. The General Fund's portion of the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$25,649 shows an increase (of approximately \$10,035) from the prior year amount.

Budgetary Highlights

The primary difference between revenues of the original budget and the final budget for the General Fund was due to an increase in other state funds, local funds and commissions on fines and forfeitures. The differences between expenditures of the original budget and the final budget were primarily due an increase in personal services and operating services and decreases in materials and supplies and travel and other charges.

The primary difference in revenues of the original budget and the final budget for the Worthless Check fund was due to an increase in fees, charges and commissions and a decrease in use of money and property. Differences between expenditures of the original budget and the final budget were due to an increase in personal services and intergovernmental and a decrease in materials and supplies expenditures.

The budget for the IV-D fund was amended to decrease personal services and related benefits, materials and supplies, travel and other charges and capital outlay, and increase in operating services. The primary difference in revenues of the original budget and final budget for the IV-D fund was a decrease in federal revenues.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$1,144 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture and equipment. There were no increases or decreases in capital assets for the year.

Long-term debt. The District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District has debt outstanding of \$109,601 which consists of net pension liability.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District, P.O. Box 839, Columbia, LA 71418.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District
Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana
Governmental Activities
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$28,492
Receivables	16,126
Capital assets (net)	1,144
Total Assets	45,762
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	86,778
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$132,540
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$5,449
Payroll withholding payable	1,028
Net pension liability	
Total Liabilities	116,078
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	30,414
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,144
Unrestricted	(15,096)
Total Net Position	(13,952)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$132,540

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana

Statement of	Activities
December	31, 2019

EXPENSES	
Judicial:	
Personal services	\$415,094
Operating services	59,445
Materials and supplies	10,212
Travel	9,728
Intergovernmental	32,452
Depreciation expense	462
Total Program Expenses	527,393
REVENUES	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	162,201
Operating grants and contributions	326,357
Total program revenues	488,558
Net Program Expenses	(38,835)
General revenues -	
Other revenues	19,656
Change in Net Position	(19,179)
Net Position - Beginning of year	5,227
Net Position - End of year	(\$13,952)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement C

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

	General	IV-D	Worthless Check Division	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			Hata Arc - Marchan	tablection of every
Cash and equivalents	\$20,826	\$5,209	\$2,457	\$28,492
Receivables	5,393	10,733		16,126
Due from other funds	783	×		783
Total Assets	\$27,002	\$15,942	\$2,457	\$45,401
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$325	\$5,124		\$5,449
Payroll withholdings payable	1,028			1,028
Due to other funds	0289000010	783		783
Total Liabilities	1,353	5,907	NONE	7,260
Fund Equity - fund balances:				
Restricted - other general government		10,035		10,035
Assigned			\$2,457	2,457
Unassigned	25,649		n and an	25,649
Total Fund Balances	25,649	10,035	2,457	38,141
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$27,002	\$15,942	\$2,457	\$45,401

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances at December 31, 2019 - Governmental Funds (Statement C) Deferred outflows of resources		<u>\$38,141</u> 86,778
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2019 Less: Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2019 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	\$70,164 (69,020)	1,144
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources		(109,601) (30,414)
Net Position at December 31, 2019 (Statement A)		(\$13,952)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement D

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	IV-D	Worthless Check Division	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General		Division	1 unus
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal funds		\$150,357		\$150,357
State funds:				
Department of Social Services	\$30,000			30,000
Other state funds	140,000			140,000
Local funds	6,000			6,000
Fees, charges, and commissions for services			\$35,920	35,920
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	126,281	n	1 	126,281
Total revenues	302,281	150,357	35,920	488,558
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial:				
Personal services and related benefits	231,370	135,599	6,898	373,867
Operating services	39,348	20,018	79	59,445
Materials and supplies	3,888	310	6,014	10,212
Travel and other charges	9,728			9,728
Intergovernmental	7,912		24,540	32,452
Total expenditures	292,246	155,927	37,531	485,704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			0	
over expenditures	10,035	(5,570)	(1,611)	2,854
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	15,614	15,605	4,068	35,287
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$25,649	\$10,035	\$2,457	\$38,141

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Statement D)	\$2,854
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation for the period.	(462)
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	19,656
Pension expense	(41,227)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	(\$19,179)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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Statement E

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Agency Fund

December 31, 2019

WORTHLESS CHECK

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents

LIABILITIES

Unsettled deposits held for others

PAYMENTS

\$361

\$361

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 the parish of Caldwell, Louisiana.

The accompanying financial statements of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the district attorney to impose its will on that organization and/or

- b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the district attorney.
- 2. Organizations for which the district attorney does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the district attorney.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because the police jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the district attorney's office is located and provides partial funding for equipment, furniture and supplies of the district attorney's office, the district attorney was determined to be a component unit of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the district attorney and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the Caldwell Parish financial reporting entity.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The district attorney's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the district attorney as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the district attorney's major fund). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the district attorney are classified as governmental.

The district attorney reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the district attorney's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Title IV-D Fund consists of incentive payments and reimbursement grants from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the fund is to enforce the support obligation owed by

absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

The Worthless Check Fund consists of fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15, which provides for a specific fee whenever the district attorneys' office collects and processes a worthless check. Expenditures from this fund are at the sole discretion of the district attorney and may be used only to defray the salaries and expenses of the office of the district attorney, but may not be used to supplement the salary of the district attorney.

The Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the district attorney.

In the Statement of Net Position, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Net position are reported in three parts; invested in capital assets, net of any related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The district attorney first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from parties outside the district attorney's taxpayers or citizenry. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the district attorney's general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses - The district attorney reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function.

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the district attorney are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the district attorney. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. The district attorney's current operations require the use of only governmental funds. The governmental fund types used by the district attorney is described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

General Fund (District Attorneys' Expense)

The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that twelve per cent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the district attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of his office.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources such as federal and state grants and fees for services. Those revenues are legally restricted, either by grant agreement or state law, to expenditures for specified purposes such as family and child support programs, and specified expenses of the district attorney's office.

Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Fund

The agency fund is used as a depository for partial payments on the collection of worthless checks. Disbursements are made to merchants and to the sheriff's office when full amount is collected. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

1. Accrual:

The governmental type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental funds use 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 pay liabilities of the current period. The district attorney considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for

> interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Commissions on fines and bond forfeitures are recorded in the year they are collected by the parish tax collector.

Fees from the collection of worthless checks are recorded in the year they are collected. Grants are recorded when the district attorney is entitled to the funds. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the interest is available. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Based on the above criteria, commissions on fines and bond forfeitures, and grants have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes by the district attorney, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

F. VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

All employees are entitled to one to three weeks of non-cumulative vacation leave and ten to fifteen days of non-cumulative sick leave each year. Unused vacation and sick leave cannot be carried forward to the succeeding year. At December 31, 2019, there are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave that require accrual or disclosure.

G. RISK MANAGEMENT

The district attorney is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the district attorney maintains commercial insurance policies covering his automobile, professional liability and surety bond coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2019.

H. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the district attorney may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The district attorney may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2019, the district attorney has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$28,853 follows:

Demand deposits	\$28,823
Petty cash	30
Total	\$28,853

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, the deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the

custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the judicial expense that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the district attorney's name. The district attorney does not have a policy concerning custodial risk.

Cash and cash equivalents (bank balances) at December 31, 2019is \$44,523 and is fully secured by FDIC insurance.

I. PENSION PLANS

The District Attorney's Office is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as described in Note 5. 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 each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for 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 have been reported at fair value within the plan.

J. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted - represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the district attorney's office or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the district attorney's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - represents balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted nor committed.

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

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$25,649. If applicable, the district attorney would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

K. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and

assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2019:

•	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total
Intergovernmental revenues - State - Department of Social Services		\$10,733	\$10,733
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$5,393	\$10,755	5,393
Total	\$5,393	\$10,733	\$16,126

3. DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

The following presents interfund balances due from and to other funds at December 31, 2019.

Due from	Due to
Other	Other
Funds	Funds
\$783	
12 1 0 8	\$783
\$783	\$783
	Other Funds \$783

4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in office equipment follows:	
Balance, January 1, 2019	\$70,164
Additions	NONE
Deletions	NONE
Balance at December 31, 2019	70,164
Less accumulated depreciation	(69,020)
Net capital assets	\$1,144

5. PENSION PLAN

Retirement Systems

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

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

Substantially all employees of the 37th Judicial District Attorney are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. This system is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the District Attorney are members of Plan A.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana prepares its employer pension schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

The System's employer pension schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of December 31, 2018.

The System complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, which included specifying the approach of contributing entities to measure pension liabilities for benefits provided through the pension plan.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Plan Description.

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S. Title 11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS).

The System provides retirement benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the state which does not have their own retirement system and which elects to become members of the System.

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

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

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service.

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. Age 55 with 30 years of service.
- 2. Age 62 with 10 years of service.
- 3. Age 67 with 7 years of service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. Access to the report can be found on the System's website: <u>www.persla.org</u> or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, <u>www.lla.state.la.us.</u>

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual result may differ from estimated amounts.

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

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney reported an liability of \$44,907 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorneys' proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District Attorneys' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers', actuarially determined. At December, 31, 2018, the District Attorneys' proportion was .0101 percent, which was an increase of .0005 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$17,451. At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$2,735
Changes in assumptions	\$11,228	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	21,497	
Changes in employers proportion of beginning NPL	6	2,502
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions		28

Subsequent measurement contributions	\$6,975	
Total	\$39,706	\$5,265

\$6,975 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District Attorneys' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$9,377
2020	4,691
2021	3,904
2022	9,494
Total	\$27,466

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension asset in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expense

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale annuitant.

The discounted rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. 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 contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up).

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return	
Fixed Income	35%	1.22%	
Equity	52%	3.45%	
Alternative Investments	11%	0.65%	
Real assets	2%	0.11%	
Totals	100%	5.43%	
Inflation		2.00%	
Expected Arithmetic No	minal Return	7.43%	

Sensitivity of the District Attorneys' proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension asset of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability as of December 31, 2018, would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
District Attorneys' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$95,371	\$44,907	\$2,724

District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description

The District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District contributes to the District Attorneys' Retirement System (System) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established on August 1, 1956,. 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. The fund

is administered by a Board of Trustees. Benefits, including normal retirement, early retirement, disability retirement, and death benefit are provided as specified in the plan.

The District Attorneys' Retirement System prepares its employer schedules in accordance of the Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employers' proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense, and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

The District Attorneys' Retirement System's employer schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed.

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources attributable to differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments recorded in different years are netted to report only a deferred outflow or a deferred inflow on the schedule of pension amounts. The remaining categories of deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not presented on a net basis.

Any member of the Plan who was hired prior to July 1, 1990, and who have elected not to be covered under the new provisions, are eligible to receive normal retirement benefit if one of the following criteria is met:

- 1. Age 62 after 10 or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 after 18 or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 after 23 or more years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age after 30 or more years of creditable service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of the Plan shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the employee's final compensation for each year of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

Any member of the Plan who was hired after July 1, 1990, or who have elected to be covered under the new provisions, are eligible to receive normal retirement benefit if one of the following criteria is met:

- 1. Age 60 after 10 or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 after 24 or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age after 30 or more years of creditable service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of the Plan shall consist of an amount equal to 3.5% of the employee's final compensation multiplied by years of membership service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney's total payroll for all employees was \$408,370. Total covered payroll was \$101,370. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District to active employees covered by the Plan.

The District Attorneys' Retirement System issued a stand -alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 1.25% for January through June and 4.0% for July through December, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

Members are required by state statute to contribute 8.00% of their annual covered salary. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the District Attorney to the System monthly. The District Attorney's contributions to the System for the year ending December 31, 2019 were \$2,661.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$64,694 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. 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 District Attorney's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all
participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District Attorney's proportion was 0.2011%, which was a decrease of 0.0381% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$35,284 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, which was \$(\$3,774). Total pension expense for the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$31,510.

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$278	\$20,192
Changes in assumptions	29,465	2,134
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	9,073	
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning NPL	6,229	2,523
Difference between employer and proportionate share of contributions		300
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,027	
Total	\$47,072	\$25,149

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2020	7,007
2021	2,911
2022	3,915
2023	8,189
2024	(2,126)
TOTAL	19,896

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal costs
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%, per annum
Salary increases	5.50% (2.4% inflation, 3.1% merit)
Mortality rates	RP 2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Table(set back 1 year for females) RP 2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females
Expected remaining service lives	6 years
Cost of Living Adjustments	Only those previously granted

The estimated long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 7.56% for the year ended June 30, 2019. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equities	48.42%	5.13%
Fixed income	40.10%	1.65%
Alternatives	10.99%	0.78%
Cash	.49%	0%
Totals	100%	
Inflation		2.49%
Expected arithmetic nominal return	7.56%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected

future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.50%) or one percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	(7.50%)
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$176,219	\$64,694	(\$30,270)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the System's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana Audit Report at www.ladars.org.

6. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in agency fund balance due to others follows:

Balance at January 1, 2019	\$2,358
Additions	NONE
Reductions	(1,997)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$361

7. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 2019, the district attorney is not involved in any litigation, nor is he aware of any unasserted claims.

8. EXPENDITURES OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY NOT INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the district attorney paid out of the funds of the criminal court, the parish police jury, or directly by the state.

9. FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District participated in the following federal financial assistance program:

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR NAME/ PROGRAM TITLE	PASS- THROUGH GRANTORs' NUMBER	CFDA <u>NUMBER</u>	YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Social Services - Child Enforcement Title IV-D	501587	13.783	\$150,357

10. LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR INVESTIGATION

The Louisiana Legislative Auditor is currently performing an investigation concerning theft of funds by a former employee. The investigation is not complete as of the date of this audit. The effect of this investigation on the financial statements is unknown at the date of the audit.

Required Supplemental Information (Part II)

District Attorney for the 37th Judicial District Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	_Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State funds:				
Department of Social Services	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	
Other state funds	94,270	231,399	140,000	(\$91,399)
Local funds		6,000	6,000	
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	33,000	50,012	126,281	76,269
Total revenues	157,270	317,411	302,281	(15,130)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial:				
Personal services and related benefits	100,000	252,595	231,370	21,225
Operating services	36,000	49,923	39,348	10,575
Materials and supplies	4,230	1,484	3,888	(2,404)
Travel and other charges	19,500	12,152	9,728	2,424
Intergovernmental		-	7,912	(7,912)
Total expenditures	159,730	316,154	292,246	23,908
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	(2,460)	1,257	10,035	8,778
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,185	6,185	15,614	9,429
Fund Balance - Ending	\$3,725	\$7,442	\$25,649	\$18,207

(Continued)

District Attorney for the 37th Judicial District Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana Budgetary Comparison Schedule IV-D and Worthless Check Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			IV - I)		Worthless Checks			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental revenues - Federal	¢161 220	£150.257	£150.257						
Fees, charges, and commissions for services Use of money and property	\$161,239	\$130,337	\$150,357		\$29,000 4,358	\$35,694	\$35,920	\$226	
Total revenues	161,239	150,357	150,357		33,358	35,694	35,920	226	
Expenditures									
Current: Judicial:									
Personal services and related benefits	149,647	135,599	135,599			6,500	6,898	(398)	
Operating services	6,450	20,018	20,018				79	(79)	
Materials and supplies	2,280	310	310		28,000	8,138	6,014	2,124	
Travel and other charges	1,189								
Capital outlay	1,673								
Intergovernmental					5,097	23,066	24,540	(1,474)	
Total expenditures	161,239	155,927	155,927		33,097	37,704	37,531	173	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over									
Expenditures	NONE	(5,570)	(5,570)		261	(2,010)	(1,611)	(399)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	NONE	15,605	15,605		4,815	4,815	4,068	(747)	
Fund Balance - Ending	NONE	\$10,035	\$10,035	NONE	\$5,076	\$2,805	\$2,457	(\$1,146)	
(Concluded)									

(Concluded)

District Attorney for the 37th Judicial District Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules for Major Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is made available for public inspection at least fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is then legally adopted by the district attorney and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the district attorney at the object level of expenditure. The district attorney does not utilize encumbrance accounting. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. All changes in the budget must be approved by the district attorney.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statement include the original adopted budget amounts.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Parochial Employees Retirement System Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability December 31, 2019

Fiscal Year *	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.021707%	\$5,935	\$98,413	6.03%	87.34%
2016	0.017164%	\$45,181	\$104,318	43.31%	99.23%
2017	0.017589%	\$36,225	\$94,246	38.44%	82.10%
2018	0.015312%	(\$11,365)	\$60,651	(18.74%)	102.00%
2019	0.010118%	\$44,907	\$60,651	74.04%	88.86%

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*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end).

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District District Attorneys Retirement System Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability December 31, 2019

Fiscal Year *	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.194055%	\$3,870	\$111,697	3.46%	99.45%
2015	0.180338%	\$9,714	\$101,510	9.57%	98.56%
2016	0.167517%	\$32,064	\$101,370	31.63%	95.09%
2017	0.152913%	\$41,244	\$101,370	40.69%	93.57%
2018	0.163049%	\$52,468	\$101,370	51.76%	92.92%
2019	0.201098%	\$64,694	\$101,370	63.82%	93.13%

* Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (6/30/19).

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Parochial Employees Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions December 31, 2019

Fiscal Year *	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relations to Contractual Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$14,270	\$14,270	\$0	\$98,413	14.50%
2016	\$13,561	\$13,561	\$0	\$104,318	13.00%
2017	\$11,781	\$11,781	\$0	\$94,246	12.50%
2018	\$6,975	\$6,975	\$0	\$60,651	11.50%
2019	\$6,975	\$6,975	\$0	\$60,651	11.50%

* Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District District Attorneys Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions December 31, 2019

Fiscal Year *	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relations to Contractual Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$10,890	\$10,890	\$0	\$111,697	9.75%
2015	\$7,106	\$7,106	\$0	\$101,510	7.00%
2016	\$3,548	\$3,548	\$0	\$101,370	3.50%
2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$101,370	0.00%
2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$101,370	0.00%
2019	\$1,267	\$1,267	\$0	\$101,370	1.25%

* Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (6/30/19).

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART III

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 37TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Columbia, Louisiana

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

BRIAN E. FRAZIER, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

PURPOSE	AMOUNT \$50,000	
Salary (State)		
Salary (District Attorney)	76,800	
Salary (Police Jury)	6,000	
Per Diem (District Attorney)	1,134	
Car allowance (District Attorney)	9,000	
Mileage reimbursements (District Attorney)	1,074	
Registration fees	325	
Membership dues (District Attorney)	435	
Housing and lodging (District Attorney)	3,535	
Meals (District Attorney)	287	

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS PART III

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

The following independent auditor's report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and internal control is presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC. A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION 116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291 Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 239-8883 Practice Limited to Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting

Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

HONORABLE BRIAN FRAIZER DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana

I 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, the major funds and the fiduciary fund of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District, a component unit of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated May 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting(internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exist when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. I did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-002, that I consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE

THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

PARISH OF CALDWELL

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance And Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, etc. December 31, 2019

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are included as finding 2019-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's Response to Findings

The district attorney's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The district attorney's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District'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 District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

West Monroe, Louisiana May 29, 2020

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District.
- 2. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District was disclosed during the audit.
- 3. One significant deficiency relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Finding 2019-001 Need to Comply with Louisiana Local Government Budget Act

Condition: The District Attorney's office did not allow 10 days between the date of publication of the public hearing and the public hearing.

Criteria: The Local Government Budget Act, LSA-R.S. 39:1310-1311 requires, among other things, that the political subdivisions with proposed expenditures greater than five hundred thousand dollars shall afford the public an opportunity to participate in the budgetary process.

Cause of Condition: Management did not advertise at least 10 days prior to the public hearing. The advertisement for the public hearing was advertised on December 5, 2018 and the public hearing was held December 12, 2018.

Effect of Condition: The District Attorney is in violation of the Local Government Budget Act and related statutes.

Recommendation: Management should comply with all the requirements of the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

Response: The District Attorney has a new office manager that will take all necessary measures to ensure all Local Government Budget Act Requirements are met and that the office will be in compliance of all rules and regulations.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

2019-002 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Condition: The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal control.

Criteria: Adequate segregation of duties is essential to proper internal control.

Cause of Condition: The condition is due to economic limitations.

Effect of Condition: Not determined.

Recommendation: No action is recommended.

Response: Due to the size of the office it is not cost-effective to involve several people in the daily transactions. The District Attorney approves and signs all checks written, approves all invoices and reviews and signs all bank reconciliations. These measures ensure that all funds are monitored.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

2018-001 Failing to file Financial Statements Pursuant to R.S. 24:513 B.(3)

Condition: The District Attorney of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District's audited financial statements were not completed and submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's office by the statutory date of June 30, 2019.

Status: This finding is no longer applicable.

Finding 2018-002 Violation of Article VII, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution

Condition: It appears the District Attorney received an advance on his travel allowance of \$1,500.

Status: This finding has been corrected.

Finding 2018-003 Payroll Taxes Were Not Remitted Timely (Internal Control)

Condition: The District Attorney failed to submit August, 2019 payroll taxes. The agency signed in to the IRS website and entered the required information, but failed to submit the payment. The District Attorney was also late in paying the Louisiana State income taxes one quarter.

Status: This finding has been corrected.



BRIAN E. FRAZIER DISTRICT ATTORNEY P.O. BOX 839 COLUMBIA, LOUISIANA 71418 State of Louisiana

THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

OFFICE OF

District Attorney

MAIN OFFICE (318) 649-7410 CHILD SUPPORT (318) 649-5188 CRIME STOPPERS (318) 649-3700 FAX (318) 649-5985 CHARLES L. "CHUCK" COOK ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

THOMAS W. "WES" BURNS ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

May 29, 2020

Louisiana Legislative Auditor 1600 North 3rd St. Baton Rouge LA 70802

RE: Audit Results

Dear Sir:

The following is Caldwell Parish District Attorney's Response of Finding during your testing performed in accordance with the LLA's Audit Procedures:

- In response to the finding of failing to not allowing Ten (10) days between the date of publication of the public hearing and the public hearing date pursuant to LSA-R.S. 39:1310-1311, I submit that this office now has a new Office Manager that will take all necessary measures to ensure all Local Government Budget Act requirements are met and that this office will be in compliance of all rules and regulations.
- In response to the finding of Inadequate Segregation of Duties, I submit that due to the size of this office, it is not cost-effective to involve several people in the daily transactions. The District Attorney approves and signs all checks written, approves all invoices and reviews and signs all Bank Reconciliations. These measures ensure that all funds are monitored.

Brian E. Frazier 37th Judicial District District Attorney