

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE
FORTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2025**

District Attorney for the Forty-Second Judicial District
Annual Financial Report
December 31, 2025

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART I)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

This section of the District Attorney for the 42nd Judicial District (District Attorney) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District Attorney's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District Attorney's basic financial statements and supplementary information in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District Attorney experienced an increase in its net position of \$171,331 (72.41%) during the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to an increase of \$19,144 (8.80%). At December 31, 2025, the assets of the District Attorney exceeded its liabilities by \$407,946.

The District Attorney's total general and program revenues increased \$111,849 (5.87%) to \$2,017,373 during the year ended December 31, 2025, compared to \$1,905,524 during year ended December 31, 2024. This increase is primarily due to increases in on-behalf payments received during the year compared to the prior year.

The District Attorney's total expenses remained fairly stable during the year ended December 31, 2025 declining \$40,338 (2.14%) to \$1,846,042, compared to \$1,886,380 during year ended December 31, 2024.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the basic financial statements which include 1) governmental fund financial statements, 2) government-wide financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. The two types of financial statements present the District Attorney's financial position and results of operations from differing perspectives. A reconciliation is provided to facilitate the comparison between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements. The components of the financial statements are described below:

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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The services provided by the District Attorney are financed through 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, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District Attorney's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District Attorney's finances and assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the District Attorney.

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, users may better understand the long-term impact of the District Attorney's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental funds financial statement. The governmental fund financial statements are presented in the first column of the basic financial statements in this report.

The District Attorney has two governmental funds; the General Fund which is classified as a major fund, and one special revenue fund, the Title IV-D Fund, which is also classified as a major fund. Special revenue funds are governmental funds that are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* report information about the District Attorney as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These report all revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The *statement of net position* presents information on all the District Attorney'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 is improving or deteriorating. The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position changed during the most recent period. 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. The government-wide financial statements are presented in the last column of the basic financial statements in this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements and accompanying notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information. The District Attorney adopts an annual budget for the general fund and the special revenue fund. Budgetary comparison statements are provided to demonstrate budgetary compliance. To comply with GASB 68, there are two schedules detailing the District Attorney's proportionate share of net pension liability and pension contributions.

Supplementary Information

Following the required supplementary information is supplementary information. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to the agency head or chief executive officer is presented to fulfill the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3). The justice system funding reporting schedules are presented to fulfill the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:515.2.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of the Statement of Net Position is below:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 435,391	\$ 368,660
Accounts Receivables	80,030	55,099
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	65,362	31,271
Total Assets	<u>580,783</u>	<u>455,030</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	79,297	114,174
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	49,353	54,942
Long-term Liabilities	87,912	195,259
Total Liabilities	<u>137,265</u>	<u>250,201</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	114,869	82,388
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	65,362	30,939
Restricted	83,732	61,292
Unrestricted	258,852	144,384
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 407,946</u>	<u>\$ 236,615</u>

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District Attorney's financial position. The District Attorney's total net position changed from a year ago, increasing from \$236,615 to \$407,946. A portion of the District Attorney's net position, \$83,732 (20.53%) as of December 31, 2025, is restricted. \$258,852 (63.45%) of

the net position is unrestricted, which is the portion not legally restricted that the District Attorney can use to meet the needs of the Judicial District.

At December 31, 2025, \$65,362 (16.02%) of the District Attorney's net position reflects net investment in capital assets which is comprised of capital assets with an historical cost of \$255,984, less accumulated depreciation of \$190,622.

An analysis of the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2025	Year Ended December 31, 2024
Revenues		
DA Program Revenue		
Charges for services	\$ 621,859	\$ 681,689
Operating grants & contributions	1,329,012	1,169,232
General Revenue		
Miscellaneous revenue	66,498	54,599
Interest revenue	4	4
Total Revenue	<u>2,017,373</u>	<u>1,905,524</u>
Program Expenses		
Public Safety and Judicial Prosecution	<u>1,846,042</u>	<u>1,886,380</u>
Change in Net Position	171,331	19,144
Net Position, Beginning	236,615	217,471
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 407,946</u>	<u>\$ 236,615</u>

As the accompanying presentation demonstrates, the District Attorney has increased its reserves by \$171,331 (72.41%) at December 31, 2025. Approximately 30.83% (\$621,859) of the District Attorney's total revenues were derived through charges for services (court, bond and other related fees) compared to 35.77% (\$681,689) for the year ended December 31, 2024.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$382,336 compared to \$307,525 for the year ended December 31, 2024. This reflects an increase of \$74,811 (24.33%). For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Title IV-D special revenue fund reported an ending fund balance of \$83,732 compared to \$61,292 for the year ended December 31, 2024. This reflects an increase of \$22,440 (36.61%).

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District Attorney adopted a budget for its general fund and it's Title IV-D special revenue fund for the year ended December 31, 2025. The District Attorney's budgets were not amended during the year ended December 31, 2025.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

The District Attorney acquired a 2023 Ford Pickup during the year ended December 31, 2025.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-term liabilities of the District Attorney are summarized as follows:

	Compensated Absences	Net Pension Liability	Lease Obligation	Due within one year
Balance at 12/31/2024	\$ 4,649	\$ 190,278	\$ 332	\$ -
Additions	-	-	-	-
Reductions	(289)	(106,726)	(332)	-
Balance at 12/31/2025	<u>\$ 4,360</u>	<u>\$ 83,552</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS EXPECTED TO AFFECT FUTURE OPERATIONS

The following factors were considered when the budget was prepared for the year ending December 31, 2026:

- General and program revenues will remain consistent with the prior year.
- Other expenditures are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District Attorney and seeks to demonstrate the District Attorney's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Charles B. Adams, the District Attorney for the 42nd Judicial District, P.O. Box 1004, Mansfield, Louisiana, 71052.

T | C | B | T
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Charles Adams, District Attorney for the Forty-Second Judicial District
P O Box 1004
Mansfield, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney for the Forty-Second Judicial District (District Attorney), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney’s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions, and notes to required supplementary information on pages 2 through 5 and 32 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to the Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2026, on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's
Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 29, 2026

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Mansfield, Louisiana

STATEMENT A

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

	Governmental Funds Financial Statement				Government-wide
	Balance Sheet				Statements
	General Fund	Title IV-D Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 328,748	\$ 106,643	\$ 435,391	\$ -	\$ 435,391
Accounts receivables, net	33,053	46,977	80,030	-	80,030
Interfund receivable	63,472	-	63,472	(63,472)	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, net	-	-	-	65,362	65,362
Total assets	<u>\$ 425,273</u>	<u>\$ 153,620</u>	<u>\$ 578,893</u>	<u>1,890</u>	<u>580,783</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related				79,297	79,297
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts and other current liabilities	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,640	\$ 3,290	-	3,290
Payroll related liabilities	41,287	4,776	46,063	-	46,063
Interfund payable	-	63,472	63,472	(63,472)	-
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	-	-	-	4,360	4,360
Net pension liability	-	-	-	83,552	83,552
Total liabilities	<u>42,937</u>	<u>69,888</u>	<u>112,825</u>	<u>24,440</u>	<u>137,265</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related				114,869	114,869
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION					
Fund Balances:					
Restricted - Title IV-D	-	83,732	83,732	(83,732)	-
Unassigned	382,336	-	382,336	(382,336)	-
Total fund balances	<u>382,336</u>	<u>83,732</u>	<u>466,068</u>	<u>(466,068)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 425,273</u>	<u>\$ 153,620</u>	<u>\$ 578,893</u>	<u>(326,759)</u>	<u>252,134</u>
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets				65,362	65,362
Restricted				83,732	83,732
Unrestricted				258,852	258,852
Total net position				<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 407,946</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Mansfield, Louisiana**

STATEMENT B

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

December 31, 2025

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 466,068
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Certain deferred outflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position but not in the governmental funds.

Deferred outflows-pension related	79,297
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Capital assets, including right-of-use assets and SBITA assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 255,984	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(190,622)</u>	65,362

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

Accrued compensated absences	(4,360)
Net pension benefit (liability)	(83,552)
Deferred inflows-pension related	(114,869)

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ <u>407,946</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Mansfield, Louisiana

STATEMENT C

**STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES / STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Governmental Funds Financial Statements				
	Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance				Government-wide Statements
	General Fund	Title IV-D Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Expenditures / Expenses					
Current					
General government - Judicial	\$ 1,636,238	\$ 175,288	\$ 1,811,526	\$ 18,602	\$ 1,830,128
Debt service					
Principal	-	332	332	(332)	-
Interest	-	5	5	-	5
Capital outlays	50,000	-	50,000	(50,000)	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-	-	15,909	15,909
Total expenditures / expenses	<u>1,686,238</u>	<u>175,625</u>	<u>1,861,863</u>	<u>(15,821)</u>	<u>1,846,042</u>
Program revenues					
Charges for services:					
Fines, fees, contracts	423,794	198,065	621,859	-	621,859
Operating grants and contributions					
State on-behalf payments	310,336	-	310,336	-	310,336
Parish on-behalf payments	880,912	-	880,912	-	880,912
Parish - criminal court funds	137,764	-	137,764	-	137,764
Total program revenues	<u>1,752,806</u>	<u>198,065</u>	<u>1,950,871</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,950,871</u>
Net program revenue (expense)					104,829
General revenues					
Other general revenues	8,239	-	8,239	58,259	66,498
Use of money and property - interest	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>
Total general revenues	<u>8,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,243</u>	<u>58,259</u>	<u>66,502</u>
Net change in fund balance /					
Change in net position	74,811	22,440	97,251	\$ 74,080	171,331
Fund balance / Net position					
Beginning of the year	<u>307,525</u>	<u>61,292</u>	<u>368,817</u>		<u>236,615</u>
End of the year	\$ <u>382,336</u>	\$ <u>83,732</u>	\$ <u>466,068</u>		\$ <u>407,946</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Mansfield, Louisiana**

STATEMENT D

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Fund Financial statements excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 97,251
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. However, for governmental activities those capital outlays are reported in the Statement of Net Position and are allocated over their useful lives in the Statement of Activities.	
Capital outlays	\$ 50,000
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>(15,909)</u> 34,091
Payments made on long-term debt are shown as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Principal payments on right-of-use leases	332
Pension expenses not requiring the use of current economic resources are not recorded in the fund financial statements.	
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	58,259
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.	
Pension (expense) benefit	\$ (18,891)
Accrued compensated absences (expense) benefit	<u>289</u> (18,602)
Government-wide change in net position	\$ <u>171,331</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Constitution of 1974, Article V, Section 14 created the Judicial Districts of the State, among them the 42nd Judicial District. Article V, Section 26 created the Office of the District Attorney for each of the Judicial Districts and set forth the duties of the office. Louisiana Revised Statute 16:1 establishes the general provisions for the election, term, qualifications, powers, and duties of district attorneys. The District Attorney for the 42nd Judicial District (District Attorney) exists and operates in accordance with the authorities cited. 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, is the legal advisor to the grand jury, and performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years. DeSoto Parish comprises the 42nd Judicial District, and the District Attorney's office is located in Mansfield, Louisiana.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District Attorney have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide.

The accounting policies of the District Attorney conform to GAAP. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

A primary government is financially accountable for an organization if (a) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government; or (b) total outstanding debt, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources from the primary government. The District Attorney is a part of the 42nd Judicial District court system. The state statutes that create the offices of district attorney for each judicial district give the district attorneys control over their operations including hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of monies. The District Attorney is financially independent and operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independently from the 42nd Judicial District court system. Based on these criteria, the District Attorney is considered a primary government. There are no component units of the District Attorney and, as a result, the financial statements include only the transactions of the District Attorney.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – BASIC FINANCIAL 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 general fund and one special revenue fund).

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

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District Attorney or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. The District Attorney reports the following governmental funds:

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

General Fund. The general fund is the principal fund and is used to account for the operations of the District Attorney. The District Attorney's primary sources of revenue are fees, fines, and other court costs. Other sources of revenue include grants and commissions. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund. The general fund is reported as a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District Attorney reports the following Special Revenue Fund as major fund in the fund financial statements:

Title IV-D. Title IV-D consists of reimbursement grants from the Louisiana Department of Social Services authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the program 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.

Government-Wide Statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis, and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations, if appropriate.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District Attorney's judicial function. This function is also supported by general government revenues (in this case interest revenue.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the judicial function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants.

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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS / BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues or expenditures, expenses, and transfers—and assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources—are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Accrual Basis—Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities have been 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).

Modified Accrual Basis—Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Intergovernmental revenues and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and the revenues are available. State government appropriations and revenue collected on the District Attorney's behalf by other local governments are recorded in the year the District Attorney is entitled to the funds. Fees collected by the District Attorney are recognized in the period in which they are received. Interest income on demand deposits is recorded monthly when the interest is earned and credited to the District Attorney's account. Interest income on time deposits is accrued at year end. Salaries and related benefits are recorded when employee services are provided. Purchases of various operating supplies are recorded as expenditures in the accounting period in which they are purchased. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (continued)

Cash equivalents includes time deposits (certificates of deposit) or short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of ninety (90) days or less when purchased. Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The District Attorney may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government-backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Accounts Receivable

Substantially all receivables are considered to be fully collectible, and no allowance for uncollectibles is used.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for insurance that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2025 are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, and right-of-use leased assets, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All leases over one year in term, with a present value of future lease payments exceeding \$7,500 are recognized as right-of-use assets. All other Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets other than right-of-use assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land and right-of-use assets, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Lives</u>
Buildings & Improvements	10-40 years
Equipment Furniture & Fixtures	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 years

Right of use assets are amortized over the term of the leases.

Depreciation and amortization is reported as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation and amortization reflected in the statement of net position. Assets reported in the fund financial statements for governmental funds exclude capital assets. The governmental funds financial statements report the acquisition of capital assets as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District Attorney recognizes differences between expected and actual factors in total pension liability measurements, changes in assumptions about future factors in the total pension liability measurements, and the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments within these financial statement sections.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (continued)

Equity Classifications

Net Position. The District Attorney classifies net position in the government-wide financial statements, as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the District Attorney's bonds. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net resources that do not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District Attorney.

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

Fund Balances. In the governmental fund statements, 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. In accordance with GASB 54, the District Attorney classifies fund balances in governmental funds as follows:

- Nonspendable--Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted--Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors or higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed--Amounts constrained by the District Attorney itself. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Attorney takes the action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned--Amounts the District Attorney intends to use for a specific purpose.
- Unassigned--All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The District Attorney would typically apply an expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to the other, less restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

F. COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND LEAVE POLICIES

The District Attorney's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows GASB Statement No. 101 which was adopted during the year. The District Attorney recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

The District Attorney has the following policies relating to leave:

Full-time employees of the District Attorney earn between 70 and 105 hours of vacation leave based on years of service. An employee can carryover up to 105 hours of vacation leave at the end of each calendar year. Upon termination, an employee will be paid for any unused vacation time as of the date of termination up to the annual carryover limit of 105 hours.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND LEAVE POLICIES (continued)

Each full-time employee is entitled to eighty-four hours of sick leave each year. Any unused sick leave can carry over to the next calendar year only up to a maximum of 30 days or 210 hours.

G. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2025, the District Attorney has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$435,391 as follows:

Account Type	Governmental	IV-D	Total
Demand deposits	\$ 326,096	\$ -	\$ 326,096
Interest-bearing demand deposits	2,652	106,643	109,295
Total	\$ 328,748	\$ 106,643	\$ 435,391

The cash and cash equivalents are subject to the following risks:

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, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the 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 District Attorney 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.

At December 31, 2025, the District Attorney has \$437,986 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance of \$253,670 and pledged securities held by the custodial banks in the name of the District Attorney with a market value of \$496,185. Therefore, the District Attorney was in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224.

3. RECEIVABLES

The following are receivable balances of the District Attorney at December 31, 2025:

	General Fund	Title IV-D	Total
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	\$ 33,053	\$ -	\$ 33,053
State of LA Reimbursement Grants	-	46,977	46,977
Total	\$ 33,053	\$ 46,977	\$ 80,030

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES / PAYABLES

The Interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

	Due from	Due to
General Fund	\$ 63,472	\$ -
Title IV-D fund	-	63,472
	\$ 63,472	\$ 63,472

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, are as

follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/2025</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 7,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,875
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>7,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,875</u>
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized				
Buildings & improvements	60,165	-	-	60,165
Equipment, furniture & fixtures	65,994	-	-	65,994
Vehicles	71,950	50,000	-	121,950
Right-to-use leased equipment	<u>7,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,816)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>205,925</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(7,816)</u>	<u>248,109</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization				
Buildings & improvements	51,421	2,610	-	54,031
Equipment, furniture & fixtures	65,616	378	-	65,994
Vehicles	57,937	12,660	-	70,597
Right-to-use leased equipment	<u>7,555</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>(7,816)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>182,529</u>	<u>15,909</u>	<u>(7,816)</u>	<u>190,622</u>
Total	<u>\$ 31,271</u>	<u>\$ 34,091</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 65,362</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$15,909 was charged to the judiciary function of the governmental activities.

The District Attorney has entered into an agreement to lease a Xerox copy machine dated March 1, 2020, for a term of 5 years with a monthly payment of \$168 with an implicit interest rate of 11%. This lease expired during the year.

6. PENSION PLAN – DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

The District Attorneys' Retirement System (System) was created 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 benefits, are provided as specified in the plan.

PLAN DESCRIPTION:

The District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana, is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established on the first day of August, 1956, and was placed under the management of the Board of Trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for district attorneys, assistant district attorneys in each parish, and employees of the retirement system and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association. The total number of participating employers was 105 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

6. PENSION PLAN – DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS (continued)

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

Retirement Benefits:

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

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

Disability Benefits:

Disability benefits are awarded to active contributing members with at least 10 years of service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service. The member receives a benefit equal to 3% (3.5% for members covered under the new retirement benefit provisions) of his average final compensation multiplied by the lesser of his actual service (not to be less than 15 years) or projected continued service to age 60.

Survivor Benefits:

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

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

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and surviving beneficiaries of members who have retired an annual cost-of-living increase of 3% of their original benefit, (not to exceed \$60 per month). Pursuant to R.S. 11:246, the Board of Trustees may grant a cost-of-living increase to all retired members and surviving spouses who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of the prior provisions, R.S. 11:241 provides for cost-of-living benefits payable based on a formula equal to up to \$1 times the total of the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member or retiree plus the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to the System's fiscal year end preceding the payment of the benefit increase. In order for the Board to grant any of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

6. PENSION PLAN – DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS (continued)

Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program:

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

Deferred Retirement Option Program:

Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to three years in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to ½ of 1%. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS:

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the actual employer contribution rate was 12.25%. Contributions to the pension plan from the District Attorney were \$39,087, \$36,702, and \$27,417 for the years ended December 31, 2025, December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 respectively.

Non-Employer Contributions:

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. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2025, and excluded from pension expense. The non-employer contribution recognized for the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$56,288.

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS:

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2025
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	6.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected Salary Increases	4.50% (2.20% inflation, 2.30% merit)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

6. PENSION PLAN – DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS (continued)

Mortality Rates	Active Members – Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above Median Employees multiplied by 110% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. Annuitytants and Beneficiaries – Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 110% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. Disabled – Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Non-Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 110% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale.
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the system and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.
Expected Remaining Service Life	4 years – Years ended June 30, 2024 – June 30, 2025 5 years – Years ended June 30, 2021 – June 30, 2023 6 years – Years ended June 30, 2019 – June 30, 2020

The actuarial assumptions used were based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024.

The estimated long-term expected 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 7.80% for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class based on the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rates of Return</u>	
		<u>Real</u>	<u>Nominal</u>
Equities:			
Domestic	45.00%	7.50%	3.37%
International	5.00%	8.50%	0.43%
Fixed Income:			
Domestic	32.50%	2.50%	0.81%
International	10.00%	3.50%	0.35%
Alternatives	7.50%	4.50%	<u>0.34%</u>
System Total			5.30%
Inflation			<u>2.50%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			<u>7.80%</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the 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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

6. PENSION PLAN – DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS (continued)

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

SENSITIVITY TO CHANGES IN DISCOUNT RATE:

The following presents the net pension liability of the District Attorney calculated using the discount rate of 6.10%, as well as what the District Attorney's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.10%) or one percentage point higher (7.10%) than the current rate:

<u>Changes in Discount Rate</u>			
<u>June 30, 2025</u>			
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	<u>5.10%</u>	<u>6.10%</u>	<u>7.10%</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 451,946	\$ 102,155	\$ (190,777)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

At December 31, 2025, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$102,155 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, 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, 2025 (System's measurement date), the District Attorney's proportion was 0.447222% which was an increase of 0.054101% from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2024

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$15,208, representing its proportionate share of the Plan's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2025, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,630	\$ 8,654
Changes in Assumptions	-	1,571
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	-	95,751
Changes in employer's proportion of beg NPL	22,917	-
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions	12,607	155
Subsequent Measurement Contributions	19,544	-
Total	\$ 59,698	\$ 106,131

The District Attorney reported a total of \$19,544 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2025, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2026.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

6. PENSION PLAN – DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS (continued)

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

Year	Amount
2026	\$ 33,431
2027	(50,555)
2028	(33,847)
2029	(15,006)
TOTAL	<u>\$ (65,977)</u>

CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY:

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2025, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs:

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Changes in Proportion:

Changes in the employers' proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employers' pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

7. PENSION PLAN - PAROCHIAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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.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 its own retirement system and which elects to become members of the System. Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan." Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. The District Attorney participates in Plan B.

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

Eligibility Requirements:

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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

7. PENSION PLAN - PAROCHIAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join the System.

Retirement Benefits

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information. Any member of Plan B can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1) At age 55 after 30 years of creditable service
- 2) At age 60 after 10 years of creditable service
- 3) At age 65 after 7 years of creditable service

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1) At age 55 after 30 years of service
- 2) At age 62 after 10 years of service
- 3) At age 67 after 7 years of service

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan B shall consist of an amount equal to 2% 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.

Survivor's Benefits

Plan B members need ten (10) years of service credit to be eligible for survivor benefits. Upon the death of any member of Plan B with twenty (20) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for an automatic Option 2 benefit for the surviving spouse when he/she reaches age 50 and until remarriage if the remarriage occurs before age 55. A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits and married not less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement. In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in DROP in which they enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable, but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his/her option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account. Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date. For individuals who become eligible to participate in DROP on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in the Plan will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at the discretion of the board of trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of the Plan must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of the Plan are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

7. PENSION PLAN - PAROCHIAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Disability Benefits

For Plan B, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he/she was hired prior to January 1, 2007, and has at least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan B shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to 2% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, to age 60 for those members who are enrolled prior to January 1, 2007, and to age 62 for those members who are enrolled January 1, 2007, and later.

Cost-of-Living Increases

The Board is authorized to provide a cost-of-living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older (LA R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 5.5% of member's compensation for Plan B. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, was 7.5%.

According to state statute, the System also receives $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. The non-employer contribution was \$1,971 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The District Attorney's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2025, was 7.5% of annual payroll, 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 Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District Attorney were \$8,968, \$10,412, and \$12,458 for the years ended December 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively. These contributions do not include on-behalf payments.

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2025, is as follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Plan B - Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	6.40%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Expected remaining service lives	4 years
Projected salary increases	Plan B – 4.25%
Cost of living adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

7. PENSION PLAN - PAROCHIAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Mortality rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees' multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for disabled annuitants.
Inflation rate	2.30%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40% for Plan B. 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 capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.40% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.13% for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Total Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	37%	1.08%
Equity	47%	2.82%
Alternatives	15%	0.76%
Real Assets	1%	0.07%
Totals	100%	4.73%
Inflation		2.40%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.13%

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

7. PENSION PLAN - PAROCHIAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

SENSITIVITY TO CHANGES IN DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.40%) or one percentage-point higher (7.40%) than the current rate:

Changes in Discount Rate			
December 31, 2024			
	1% Decrease 5.40%	Current Rate 6.40%	1% Increase 7.40%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 46,370	\$ (18,603)	\$ (73,009)

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

At December 31, 2025, the District Attorney reported a liability (asset) of (\$18,603) for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset). The Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability (benefit) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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 December 31, 2024, the District Attorney's proportion was 0.108986%, which was a decrease of 0.024694% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District Attorney recognized a pension expense of \$3,683 representing its proportionate share of the Plan's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2025, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,931	297
Changes in Assumptions	1,273	-
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	-	8,033
Changes in employer's proportion of beg NPL	2,792	-
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions	635	408
Subsequent Measurement Contributions	8,968	-
Total	\$ 19,599	\$ 8,738

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District Attorney's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$8,968 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending December 31, 2025.

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

Year	Amount
2026	6,279
2027	10,235
2028	(9,395)
2029	(5,226)
TOTAL	\$ 1,893

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

7. PENSION PLAN - PAROCHIAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2025, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs:

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Changes in Proportion:

Changes in the employers' proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employers' pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: <https://lla.la.gov>.

8. ON-BEHALF OF PAYMENTS

The District Attorney recorded on behalf of payments totaling \$310,336 from the State of Louisiana and \$880,912 from the DeSoto Parish Police Jury for payroll, payroll taxes, retirement and operating costs of the District Attorney's office. A breakdown of these payments is as follows:

	DPPJ	State of LA
Payroll and payroll taxes	\$ 430,243	\$ 258,698
Retirement	32,092	51,638
Health Insurance	187,358	-
Operating expenses	231,219	-
	<u>\$ 880,912</u>	<u>\$ 310,336</u>

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Resources belonging to particular funds are commonly shared with other funds that need access to additional resources. When resources are provided without the expectation of repayment, the transaction reported as a transfer and is treated as a source of income by the recipient and as an expenditure or expense by the provider. If repayment is expected, these receivables and payables are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds". In preparing the government-wide financial statements, interfund receivables and payables are eliminated.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has performed an evaluation of the District Attorney's activities through June 29, 2026, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has concluded there are no significant events requiring recognition or disclosure through the date and time these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART II)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Mansfield, Louisiana

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Budgetary	Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	basis	amounts	with final
				adjustment	budgetary	budget
					basis	Positive
						(Negative)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government - Judicial	\$ 396,043	\$ 396,043	\$ 1,636,238	\$ (1,329,012)	\$ 307,226	\$ 88,817
Capital outlays	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	(50,000)
Total expenditures	<u>396,043</u>	<u>396,043</u>	<u>1,686,238</u>	<u>(1,329,012)</u>	<u>357,226</u>	<u>38,817</u>
Revenues						
Charges for services:						
Fines, fees, contracts	383,000	383,000	423,794	-	423,794	40,794
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	1,329,012	(1,329,012)	-	-
Other general revenues	3,500	3,500	8,239	-	8,239	4,739
Use of money and property - interest	-	-	4	-	4	4
Total revenues	<u>386,500</u>	<u>386,500</u>	<u>1,761,049</u>	<u>(1,329,012)</u>	<u>432,037</u>	<u>45,537</u>
Net change in fund balance	(9,543)	(9,543)	74,811	-	74,811	84,354
Fund Balance						
Beginning of the year	<u>307,525</u>	<u>307,525</u>	<u>307,525</u>		<u>307,525</u>	-
End of the year	<u>\$ 297,982</u>	<u>\$ 297,982</u>	<u>\$ 382,336</u>		<u>\$ 382,336</u>	<u>\$ 84,354</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Mansfield, Louisiana

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - Title IV-D

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with final budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures				
Current				
General government - Judicial	\$ 307,302	\$ 307,302	\$ 175,288	\$ 132,014
Debt service				
Principal	350	350	332	18
Interest	5	5	5	-
Total expenditures	<u>307,657</u>	<u>307,657</u>	<u>175,625</u>	<u>132,032</u>
Revenues				
Charges for services:				
Fines, fees, contracts	<u>307,657</u>	<u>307,657</u>	<u>198,065</u>	<u>(109,592)</u>
Total revenues	<u>307,657</u>	<u>307,657</u>	<u>198,065</u>	<u>(109,592)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	22,440	22,440
Fund Balance				
Beginning of the year	61,292	61,292	61,292	-
End of the year	<u>\$ 61,292</u>	<u>\$ 61,292</u>	<u>\$ 83,732</u>	<u>\$ 22,440</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Mansfield, Louisiana**

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year*	Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Agency's covered-employee payroll	Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a % of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability
<u>Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (LDARS)</u>					
2016	0.436309%	\$ 83,513	\$ 246,810	34%	95.09%
2017	0.431734%	\$ 116,448	\$ 262,366	44%	93.57%
2018	0.383559%	\$ 123,426	\$ 258,349	48%	92.92%
2019	0.444918%	\$ 143,132	\$ 261,628	55%	93.13%
2020	0.385830%	\$ 305,682	\$ 239,349	128%	84.86%
2021	0.315090%	\$ 56,096	\$ 197,455	28%	96.79%
2022	0.362387%	\$ 390,368	\$ 249,500	156%	81.65%
2023	0.363678%	\$ 311,872	\$ 247,234	126%	85.85%
2024	0.393121%	\$ 188,937	\$ 279,494	68%	92.33%
2025	0.447222%	\$ 102,155	\$ 316,232	32%	96.47%
<u>Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERSLA)</u>					
2016	0.207297%	\$ 36,908	\$ 217,484	17%	93.48%
2017	0.219875%	\$ 28,563	\$ 221,041	13%	95.50%
2018	0.252028%	\$ (31,710)	\$ 255,573	-12%	104.02%
2019	0.265187%	\$ 71,644	\$ 277,424	26%	91.93%
2020	0.258466%	\$ (18,699)	\$ 287,163	-7%	102.05%
2021	0.150747%	\$ (38,701)	\$ 172,657	-22%	106.76%
2022	0.140235%	\$ (78,365)	\$ 160,174	-49%	114.20%
2023	0.125922%	\$ 29,981	\$ 146,666	20%	94.26%
2024	0.133680%	\$ 1,341	\$ 166,112	1%	99.77%
2025	0.108986%	\$ (18,603)	\$ 138,834	-13%	103.63%

*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date which is the previous fiscal year for PERSLA and June 30 for LDARS.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Mansfield, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2025

<u>Fiscal Year*</u>	<u>(a) Statutorily Required Contribution</u>	<u>(b) Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution</u>	<u>(a-b) Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Agency's covered-employee payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of covered- employee payroll</u>
<u>Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System (LDARS)</u>					
2016	\$ 8,329	\$ 8,329	\$ -	\$ 247,349	3.37%
2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258,352	0.00%
2018	\$ 1,615	\$ 1,615	\$ -	\$ 258,349	0.63%
2019	\$ 6,978	\$ 6,978	\$ -	\$ 265,503	2.63%
2020	\$ 8,183	\$ 8,183	\$ -	\$ 204,575	4.00%
2021	\$ 15,108	\$ 15,108	\$ -	\$ 216,470	6.98%
2022	\$ 24,075	\$ 24,075	\$ -	\$ 253,417	9.50%
2023	\$ 27,417	\$ 27,417	\$ -	\$ 259,148	10.60%
2024	\$ 36,702	\$ 36,702	\$ -	\$ 303,106	12.11%
2025	\$ 39,087	\$ 39,087	\$ -	\$ 319,078	12.25%

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERSLA)

2016	\$ 15,027	\$ 15,027	\$ -	\$ 221,041	6.80%
2017	\$ 18,859	\$ 18,859	\$ -	\$ 255,573	7.38%
2018	\$ 20,807	\$ 20,807	\$ -	\$ 277,424	7.50%
2019	\$ 21,537	\$ 21,537	\$ -	\$ 287,163	7.50%
2020	\$ 12,949	\$ 12,949	\$ -	\$ 172,657	7.50%
2021	\$ 12,013	\$ 12,013	\$ -	\$ 160,174	7.50%
2022	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ 146,666	7.50%
2023	\$ 12,458	\$ 12,458	\$ -	\$ 166,112	7.50%
2024	\$ 10,412	\$ 10,412	\$ -	\$ 138,834	7.50%
2025	\$ 8,968	\$ 8,968	\$ -	\$ 128,108	7.00%

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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE FORTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

Budgetary Information

Budgets are prepared for the General Fund and the Title IV-D Fund on the cash basis of accounting and are completed and made available for public inspection no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgets are amended during the year, as necessary, by the District Attorney.

The Louisiana Local Government Budget Act provides that "the total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing year". The "total estimated funds available" is the sum of the respective estimated fund balances at the beginning of the year and the anticipated revenues for the current year.

For the General Fund, actual expenditures, budgetary basis, were \$38,817 (9.8%) less than final budgeted amounts. Actual revenues, budgetary basis, were \$45,537 (11.78%) more than budgeted amounts. The District Attorney is in compliance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act for the General Fund.

For the Title IV-D Fund, District Attorney expenditures were \$132,032 (42.92%) less than budgeted amounts. Revenues were \$109,592 (35.62%) less than budgeted amounts. The District Attorney is not in compliance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act for the Title IV-D Fund.

The general fund budgetary comparison schedule includes an adjustment to budgetary basis for the on-behalf payments described in notes section eight which are not budgeted.

Pension Information

The schedule of the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the District Attorney's pension contributions show information for 10 years.

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Changes of Assumptions:

Year ended Dec. 31,	Discount rate	Long-term Investment Rate of return	Inflation Rate	Expected remaining Lives	Projected salary increase
<u>District Attorneys' Retirement System</u>					
2016	7.00%	9.04%	2.70%	7	5.50%
2017	6.75%	9.06%	2.50%	7	5.50%
2018	6.50%	9.45%	2.50%	6	5.50%
2019	6.50%	7.56%	2.49%	6	5.50%
2020	6.25%	8.50%	2.39%	6	5.00%
2021	6.10%	8.25%	2.45%	5	5.00%
2022	6.10%	7.69%	2.68%	5	5.00%
2023	6.10%	7.70%	2.20%	5	5.00%
2024	6.10%	7.80%	2.20%	4	5.00%
2025	6.10%	7.80%	2.20%	4	4.50%

Parochial Retirement System

2016	7.00%	7.55%	2.5%	4	5.25%
2017	7.00%	7.66%	2.5%	4	5.25%
2018	6.75%	7.62%	2.5%	4	5.25%
2019	6.50%	7.43%	2.4%	4	4.25%
2020	6.50%	7.18%	2.4%	4	4.25%
2021	6.40%	7.00%	2.3%	4	4.25%
2022	6.40%	7.00%	2.3%	4	4.25%
2023	6.40%	7.70%	2.3%	4	4.25%
2024	6.40%	7.80%	2.3%	4	4.25%
2025	6.40%	7.13%	2.3%	4	4.25%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE 42ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Mansfield, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS
TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Agency Head: Charles B. Adams, District Attorney

Section I

Paid by the District Attorney for the Forty-Second Judicial District

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 92,000
Benefits - Retirement	12,250
Payroll Taxes	1,450
Reimbursements	1,313

Section II

Paid by the DeSoto Parish Police Jury

Purpose	
Salary	2,375
Benefits - Retirement	190
Payroll Taxes	34
Reimbursements	-

Section III

Paid by the State of Louisiana

Purpose	
Salary	55,000
Benefits - Retirement	6,738
Payroll Taxes	798
Reimbursements	-

Supplementary information.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

District Attorney for the Forty-Second Judicial District
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana
Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Cash Basis Presentation	First six month period ended 6/30/25	Second six month period ended 12/31/25
Receipts From:		
<i>DeSoto Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees</i>	\$ 133,282	\$ 151,069
<i>LA Department of Public Safety - Criminal Court Costs/Fees</i>	2,025	2,000
<i>United States Treasury - Restitution</i>	12,374	13,371
<i>42nd Judicial Court - Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees</i>	10,147	10,085
<i>DeSoto Parish Sheriff - Bond Fees</i>	17,897	11,088
Total Receipts	\$ 175,725	\$ 187,613

Supplementary information.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

**District Attorney for the Forty-Second Judicial District
DeSoto Parish, Louisiana**

**Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
For the year ended December 31, 2025**

	First six month period ended 6/30/2025	Second six month period ended 12/31/2025
Cash Basis Presentation		
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ -	\$ -
Add: Collections		
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	8,200
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	7,988	4,226
Subtotal Collections	<u>7,988</u>	<u>12,426</u>
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:		
<i>42nd Judicial District Criminal Court Fund - Asset Forfeiture/Sale</i>	-	1,640
<i>DeSoto Parish Sheriff - Asset Forfeiture/Sale</i>	-	4,920
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency		
<i>Asset Forfeiture/Sale</i>	-	1,640
<i>Criminal Costs/Fees</i>	7,988	4,226
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	<u>7,988</u>	<u>12,426</u>
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

Supplementary information.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

OTHER REPORTS/SCHEDULES

T | C | B | T
THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER
Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA – A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA – A Professional Corporation
Roger M. Cunningham, CPA, LLC
Jessica H. Broadway, CPA – A Professional Corporation
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Charles Adams, District Attorney for the Forty-Second Judicial District
P O Box 1004
Mansfield, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District Attorney as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney for the Forty-Second Judicial District's (District Attorney) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2026.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's
Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 29, 2026

District Attorney for the Forty-Second Judicial District
Schedule of Audit Results
Year Ended December 31, 2025

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

The following summarizes the audit results:

1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the District Attorney for the Forty-Second Judicial District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025.
2. The audit disclosed no material weaknesses in internal control.
3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

II. FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

No findings identified.

III. PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year audit findings identified.

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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT’S REPORT ON APPLYING
STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

To the District Attorney of the Forty-Second Judicial District of Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor’s (LLA’s) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025. The District Attorney of the Forty-Second Judicial District of Louisiana’s (District Attorney) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District Attorney has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA’s SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user for this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. We obtained and inspected the entity’s written policies and procedures and observed that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (or noted that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
 - ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ***Purchasing***, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - ***Disbursements***, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - ***Receipts/Collections***, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management’s actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation.)

- ***Payroll/Personnel***, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedule.
- ***Contracting***, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- ***Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)***, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ***Travel and expense reimbursement***, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- ***Ethics***, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- ***Debt Service***, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- ***Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity***, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- ***Sexual Harassment***, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Board or Finance Committee

2. We obtained and inspected the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent documents in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - Observed that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - Observed that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
 - Obtained the prior year audit report and observed the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observed that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Bank Reconciliations

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

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/check/money order (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
5. We obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site selected. We obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquired of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observed that job duties were properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
6. We obtained from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. We observed that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
7. We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected a deposit if multiple deposits were made on the same day). We obtained supporting documentation for each of the deposits selected and:
 - We observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

- We traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- We traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- We observed that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- We traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

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

8. We obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required amount of disbursement locations (up to five).
9. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. We obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and we observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtained management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, and obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - We observed that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - We observed that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in procedure #3 under Bank Reconciliations, we randomly selected 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observed that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected, we selected an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

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

12. We obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.
13. Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected the required amount of cards (up to five) that were used during the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly selected one monthly bank statement), and obtained supporting documentation, and:
 - We observed that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - We observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 above, excluding fuel cards, we randomly selected the required number of transactions (up to ten) from each statement, and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions. For each transaction, we observed that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identified precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, we described the nature of the transaction and noted whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

15. We obtained from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. We randomly selected five reimbursements, and obtained the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the five reimbursements selected:
 - If reimbursed using a per diem, we observed that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - If reimbursed using actual costs, we observed that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - We observed that each reimbursement was supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, we observed that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - We observed that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Contracts

16. We obtained from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials, and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period.

We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required amount of contracts (up to five) from the listing, excluding our contract, and:

- We observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
- We observed that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
- If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), we observed that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g. if approval is required for any amendment was approval documented).
- We randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the selected contracts, obtained the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observed that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Payroll and Personnel

17. We obtained a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected five employees/officials, obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
18. We randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the five employees/officials selected under #17 above, we obtained attendance and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - We observed that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - We observed that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - We observed that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - We observed that the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
19. We obtained a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. If applicable, we selected two employees or officials, and obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. If applicable, we agreed the hours to the employees or officials' cumulative leave records, and the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and the termination payment to entity policy.
20. We obtained management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g. payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Ethics

21. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under “Payroll and Personnel” above, we obtained ethics compliance documentation from management, and:

- We observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
- We observed that the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity’s ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Debt Service

22. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management’s representation that the listing is complete. We selected all debt instruments on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.

23. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management’s representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one bond/note, inspected debt covenants, obtained supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agreed actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Fraud Notice

24. We obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management’s representation that the listing is complete. We selected all misappropriations on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

25. We observed whether the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

26. We performed the following procedures:

- We obtained and inspected the entity’s most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquired of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observed that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on the physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), we observed that backups are encrypted before being transported.
- We obtained and inspected the entity’s most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquired of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observed evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

- We obtained a listing of the entity’s computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management’s representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required number of computers (at least 5) and observed while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- We randomly selected the employees/officials from procedure #17 under “Payroll and Personnel” above, obtained cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observed that the documentation demonstrates that the selected employees/officials with access to the entity’s information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

27. We randomly selected the employees/officials from procedure #17 under “Payroll and Personnel” above, obtained sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.
28. We observed that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedures on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity’s premises if the entity does not have a website).
29. We obtained the entity’s annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Procedure Results – No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

We were engaged by the District Attorney to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards contained in *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the District Attorney and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

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Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 29, 2026