DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 26, 2020

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5047 Highway 1 P.O. Box 830 Napoleonville, LA 70390 Phone: (985) 369-6003 Fax: (985) 369-9941 Honorable Paul D. Connick, Jr. District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule, the schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of the employer's pension contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic

financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information 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 the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2020, on our consideration of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District'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 of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District'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 of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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New Orleans, Louisiana



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of the annual financial report of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District of Jefferson Parish (the District Attorney), the District Attorney's management provides this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2019. The District Attorney's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District Attorney's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,112,793 (net position) for the year reported.

Total net position is comprised of the net investment in capital assets of \$8,377,439 which includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and unrestricted net position of \$(2,264,646).

The District Attorney's General Fund reported total ending fund balance of \$15,511,275 which was classified as \$15,463,227 unassigned and \$48,048 as nonspendable. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$13,086,762 showing an increase of \$2,424,513 during the current year, due primarily to an increase in efficiency of operations.

The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$15,463,227 or 77% of total General Fund expenditures and 68% of total General Fund revenues.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The District Attorney also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District Attorney's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District Attorney's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the government-wide statement presenting information that includes all of the District Attorney's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference 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 as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District Attorney would extend to other nonfinancial factors in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the District Attorney's net position changed during the current year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District Attorney's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Parish, the State of Louisiana, and the Federal Government.

The government-wide financial statements present governmental activities of the District Attorney that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The sole function of these governmental activities is judicial.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 11 - 12 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District Attorney uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District Attorney's most significant funds rather than the District Attorney as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

The District Attorney has two types of funds:

1) <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District Attorney's governmental funds, including object classifications. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability, focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 13-16 of this report.

2) <u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u> are reported in the fund financial statements. The District Attorney has only one fiduciary fund which is the Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund. This fund reports seized assets held pending final disposition.

The agency fund financial statements are presented on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 19 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District Attorney's budget presentations. A budgetary comparison statement is included as "required supplementary information" for the General Fund. This statement demonstrates compliance with the District Attorney's adopted and final revised budget. This statement can be found on page 48 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the District Attorney's net position for the past two years. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District Attorney as a whole.

Summary Statements of Net Position

	December 31, 2019 Governmental	December 31, 2018 Governmental
	Activities	Activities
Assets:		
Current assets	\$15,944,712	\$13,429,285
Capital assets	8,377,439	8,421,534
Net pension asset		868,895
Total assets	24,322,151	22,719,714
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,646,930	3,309,027
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	995,428	1,415,991
Total deferred outflows of resources	_6,642,358	4,725,018
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	491,666	419,702
Long-term liabilities	18,084,026	19,495,095
Total liabilities	18,575,692	19,914,797
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,114,865	3,071,895
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	5,161,159	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_6,276,024	3,071,895
Net Position:		
Net Investment in capital assets	8,377,439	8,421,534
Unrestricted	(2,264,646)	(3,963,494)
Total net position	\$ <u>6,112,793</u>	\$ <u>4,458,040</u>

The District Attorney continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 32.43 to 1 for the year ended December 31, 2019, and 31.99 to 1 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the District Attorney's changes in net position:

Summary Statements of Activities

	Year Ended Dec		Year Ended Dece	
	Governmental Activities	Percentage of Total	Governmental Activities	Percentage of Total
Revenues:	Activities	OI I Otal	Activities	Of Total
Program:				
Charges for services, fees and fines	\$ 3,679,839	16%	\$ 3,549,787	16%
Operating grants and				
Intergovernmental	18,569,108	80%	18,186,264	80%
General:	1.050.040	407	002.161	407
Interest and other income	1,059,849	<u>4%</u>	883,161	_4%
Total revenues	23,308,796	100%	22,619,212	100%
Program Expenses:				
Judicial	21,654,043	100%	21,018,311	100%
Sacional	21,054,045	10070	21,010,311	10070
Total expenses	21,654,043	<u>100%</u>	21,018,311	<u>100%</u>
Change in net position	1,654,753		1,600,901	
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	4,458,040		13,448,639	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-0-		(10,591,500)	
accounting principle			(10,371,300)	
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	4,458,040		2,857,139	
Net position at end of year	\$6,112,793		\$ <u>4,458,040</u>	

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The District Attorney is heavily reliant on funding from Jefferson Parish, the State of Louisiana, and the Federal Government to support its operations. Unlike many other agencies, the District Attorney receives no property tax or sales tax revenue. The District Attorney's financial position has enabled it to earn interest of \$340,598 and \$244,373 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, to support governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The total governmental function of the District Attorney is judicial activities. Of the total costs, depreciation on the building, equipment, and vehicles was \$467,416 and \$474,113 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds, of which the General Fund is the only one reported, had an ending fund balance of \$15,511,275. Of this amount, \$15,463,227 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing the District Attorney's activities.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The General Fund is the District Attorney's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$2,424,513 from the prior year. General fund revenues for the current year were \$610,986 more than the prior year and expenditures were \$504,638 more than the prior year, due to an increase in revenues regarding intergovernmental revenue and grants, and an increase in expenditures regarding personnel and related benefits.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The General Fund's original revenue budget was amended reflecting a decrease of \$115,425 due to lower revenue projections. The General Fund's original expenditure budget was decreased \$256,671 primarily in the category of personnel and related benefits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District Attorney's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2019 was \$8,337,439. See Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements for additional information about changes in capital assets during the current year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Non depreciable assets: Construction in progress	<u>\$ -0-</u>	\$ 123,304
Total non depreciable assets	-0-	123,304
Depreciable assets: Office building Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	13,087,215 2,658,851 217,037	12,798,603 2,473,003 224,300
Total depreciable assets	15,963,103	15,495,906
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,585,664)	_(7,197,676)
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,377,439	\$ 8,421,534
Percentage depreciated	48%	46%

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District Attorney's finances, to comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and to demonstrate the District Attorney's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact Paul D. Connick, Jr., District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District, located at 200 Derbigny Street, Gretna, LA 70053.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from agency fund Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 14,977,661 306,141 612,862 48,048 15,944,712
Non-current Assets: Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation Total noncurrent assets	8,377,439 8,377,439
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>24,322,151</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	5,646,930 <u>995,428</u> <u>6,642,358</u>
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts and other accrued payables Compensated absences payable Total current liabilities	\$ 433,437 58,229 491,666
Non-current Liabilities: Compensated absences payable Other post employment benefit obligation Net pension liability Total non-current liabilities	1,371,038 9,852,796 <u>6,860,192</u> 18,084,026
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>18,575,692</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	1,114,865 <u>5,161,159</u> <u>6,276,024</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	8,377,439 (2,264,646)
Total net position	\$ <u>6,112,793</u>

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Prograi	m Revenues	
<u>Activities</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Intergovernmental	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in <u>Net Position</u>
Governmental activities: Judicial	\$ (21,654,043)	\$ 3,679,839	\$ 18,569,108	\$ 594,904
General revenues: Non-employer contribut Interest earnings Other income	tion			711,217 340,598 8,034
Total general re	evenues			1,059,849
Changes in net	t position			1,654,753
Net position at beginn	ning of year			4,458,040
Net position at end of	year			<u>\$ 6,112,793</u>



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

ASSETS

	General <u>Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 14,977,661
Due from agency fund	612,862
Grants receivable Commissions on fines and bond forfeitures	156,838 60,003
Court costs	53,153
Diversion fees	36,147
Prepaid insurance	48,048
Total assets	\$ <u>15,944,712</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Current Liabilities: Accounts and other accrued payables	\$433,437
Total liabilities	433,437
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable	48,048
Unassigned	<u>15,463,227</u>
Total fund balances	<u>15,511,275</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>15,944,712</u>

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental fund (fund financial statement)	\$	15,511,275
Amounts reported for <i>governmental</i> activities in the statement of net position (government - wide financial statements) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund. The cost of the assets is \$15,963,103, and the accumulated depreciation is \$7,585,664		8,377,439
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Compensated absences payable		(1,429,267)
Other post-employment benefit obligation		(9,852,796)
Net pension liability		(6,860,192)
The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		5,646,930
The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		995,428
The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		(1,114,865)
The deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.	*******	(5,161,159)
Total net position - governmental activities (government - wide financial statements)	<u>\$</u>	6,112,793

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

		General Fund
Revenues:		10 500 100
Intergovernmental and grants Charges for services	\$	18,569,108 3,679,839
Interest earnings and other income		348,632
Total revenues		22,597,579
Expenditures:		
Personnel and related benefits		16,271,735
Operating services Professional fees		2,819,985 258,141
Capital outlays		423,321
Intergovernmental		399,884
Total expenditures		20,173,066
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,424,513
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	13,086,762
Fund balance - end of year	\$_	15,511,275

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

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund (fund financial statements)

\$ 2,424,513

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fund. Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset.

Capital outlays	423,321	
Depreciation expense	(467,416)	(44,095)

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

Net increase in compensated absences

(87,025)

Non-employer contributions are reported as revenues in the governmental funds when made. The employer's proportionate share of non-employer contributions to the pension plans are reported in the statement of activities.

711.217

Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the statement of activities.

(2,136,601)

OPEB benefit, which is the change in the total OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, is reported in the statement of activities.

786,744

Change in net position of governmental activities (government-wide financial statements)

\$ 1,654,753

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund December 31, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>

	Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,820,798
Total assets	\$ <u>1,820,798</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to General Fund	\$ 612,862
Forfeiture deposits held for future disposition	1,207,936
Total liabilities	\$ 1.820,798

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,211,327
Additions:	
Seizures	3,043,346
Interest earnings on investments	40,272
Total additions	\$ <u>3,083,618</u>
Reductions:	
Returned to defendants	120,026
Distributions to:	
District Attorney	463,229
Other agencies	<u>1,890,892</u>
Total reductions	\$_2,474,14 <u>7</u>
	-
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>1.820.798</u>



Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

Introduction

As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District (the District Attorney) has charge of every criminal prosecution by the State in the district, is the representative of the State before the grand jury in the district, and is the legal advisor to the grand jury. The District Attorney performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years. The Twenty-Fourth Judicial District encompasses the entire Parish of Jefferson.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

B. Basis of Presentation - continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The District Attorney's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District Attorney as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District Attorney's major fund). All of the District Attorney's judicial and administrative services are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District Attorney's net position is reported in two parts: net investment in capital assets, and unrestricted net position.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The District Attorney uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District Attorney functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District Attorney are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The funds of the District Attorney are described below:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

B. Basis of Presentation - continued

Governmental

The General Fund of the District Attorney is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended in accordance with state and federal laws and according to District Attorney policy.

Fiduciary

The only fund accounted for in this category by the District Attorney is the Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund which is used to account for assets seized in narcotics cases in which the District Attorney has received the seized assets, pending the final disposition of the case. The assets may ultimately be returned to the defendant from whom they were seized, transferred to another agency, or divided among the District Attorney, the Parish of Jefferson as custodian of judicial funds, and the seizing agency. In the latter instance, the District Attorney is responsible for allocating the assets to the respective agencies net of the expenses incurred in handling the assets. Agency funds use the full accrual basis of accounting.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the statement of activities present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting -continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District Attorney considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues and fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded when the District Attorney is entitled to the funds.

Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenues when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

The District Attorney's primary expenditures include salaries and related benefits, which are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

D. Budget

The District Attorney adopts a formal budget for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Formal budget integration within the accounting records is not employed as part of the accounting system. The District Attorney prepares and reviews a comparison of budget to actual figures for revenues and expenditures on a monthly basis.

The District Attorney adopted his original 2019 budget on December 27, 2018. Appropriations for the General Fund lapse at year end, and the District Attorney does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - continued

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money-market-like investment pools. Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits in state banks, organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:295 and the District Attorney's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are carried at cost which approximates market.

F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

G. Capital Assets

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

Building 40 years
Vehicles 5 years
Furniture and fixtures 7-10 years
Computer equipment 5-10 years

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

H. Compensated Absences – Policy Summary

The following is a summary of the District Attorney's policy for annual leave, medical leave, and compensatory time.

There are two categories of full-time employees of the District Attorney, nonexempt and exempt. Nonexempt employees are those regular employees who earn overtime for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Generally, most support employees and investigators are nonexempt. All assistant district attorneys, diversion counselors and certain other employees with managerial responsibility are exempt employees and do not earn overtime pay. Assistant District Attorneys earn medical leave only.

Non-exempt employees of the District Attorney earn annual leave at the rate of 13 to 19.5 days per year depending on the length of service. Medical leave is earned at a rate of 13 days per year. Earned but unused annual leave credits will be accumulated for each nonexempt employee and may be carried into the next calendar year, but the maximum amount of accumulated leave which may be carried forward will be 40 days, for employees hired after April 26, 1986, and 90 days for employees hired prior to April 26, 1986. There is no limitation on the amount of medical leave that may be accumulated and carried forward from one year to the next.

Exempt employees do not earn annual leave. Medical leave is earned at a rate of 15 days per year. There is no limitation on the amount of medical leave that may be accumulated and carried over from one year to the next.

All non-exempt employees hired before April 26, 1986 will be paid for all unused annual leave and one-half of all unused medical leave remaining at the time of separation. Non-Exempt employees hired on or after April 26, 1986 and having an initial accumulation of six days of annual leave and having attained permanent status will be paid a maximum of 20 days of unused annual leave and all unused medical leave up to but not more than 40 days. Accrued medical leave will be paid to an employee only after seven years of service.

Exempt employees will be paid for all unused medical leave up to but not more than 40 days. Accrued medical leave will be paid only after seven years of service.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - continued

H. Compensated Absences – Policy Summary - continued

Compensatory time is earned by investigators. However, in certain instances, other employees may earn compensatory time with permission of the District Attorney. Overtime is defined as those hours worked in excess of a normal, 35-hour work week and compensated for as follows:

- 1) Overtime hours worked in excess of 35, but less than 40 hours will be returned in the form of compensatory time at a straight-time, or one-for-one rate.
- 2) Overtime hours worked in excess of 40 hours will be returned in the form of compensatory time at a rate of time and one-half.

Overtime earned may be carried-over on the books in the form of compensatory time, not to exceed 480 hours. At time of separation, compensatory time will be paid to employee.

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

J. Change in Accounting Estimate

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney revised the estimated proportionate share recognized of the Jefferson Parish postemployment liability and related deferred inflows/outflows. The change is being applied prospectively, beginning January 1, 2019. The effect of this change in the current period is a decrease of \$5,442,068 in the long term other postemployment liability and a corresponding increase of \$5,208,599 deferred inflows and a decrease of \$233,469 in deferred outflows related to the other postemployment benefits, in the statement of net position.

K. Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition, defines the different categories of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

K. Fund Balance - continued

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the District Attorney, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District Attorney.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

The District Attorney applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The District Attorney does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the various net earnings from revenues and expenses. Net position is classified in the following components:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

L. Net Position – continued

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

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources that represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District Attorney has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are deferred amounts related to pensions and deferred amounts related to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources that represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District Attorney has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are deferred amounts related to pensions and deferred amounts related to OPEB.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

N. Pension Plans

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

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$14,977,661 (book balances) in the General Fund and \$1,820,798 (book balances) in the Agency Fund invested in demand deposit accounts at various local banks and at L.A.M.P. (Louisiana Asset Management Pool.) These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. 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 of deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District Attorney's deposits might not be recovered. The District Attorney's deposit policy for custodial credit risk conforms to state law as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney had \$12,024,811 in demand deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are entirely secured from risk by federal deposit insurance, and pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(2) Cash and cash equivalents - continued

At December 31, 2019, cash equivalents held by the District Attorney consist of \$4,839,527 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The funds in LAMP are not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Only political subdivisions having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in shortterm, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The fair value of investments as based on quoted market rates is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and market value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the pool shares. Since all investments are short-term, highly liquid securities, the pool sponsor has not obtained any legally binding guarantees during the period to support the value of shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

(3) Receivables

Accrued receivables consist of charges for services performed through the end of the current period, but not collected until the subsequent period.

Other receivables represent the amount due from the Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(4) Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the governmental activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 as follows:

Governmental Activities		Balance, January 1, 2019	<u> </u>	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>	Balance, December 31, 2019_
Capital assets not being depreciate	ed:						
Construction in progress	\$	123,304	\$	-0-	\$	123,304	\$ -0-
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building and improvements Vehicles Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total		2,798,603 224,300 2,473,003 5,619,210		288,612 72,165 185,848 546,625		-0- 79,428 <u>-0-</u> 202,732	 3,087,215 217,037 2,658,851 5,963,103
Less accumulated depreciation: Building Vehicles Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total	<u></u>	4,785,018 160,863 2,251,795 7,197,676		321,500 33,299 112,617 467,416		-0- 79,428 -0- 79,428	 5,106,518 114,734 2,364,412 7,585,664
Capital assets, net	\$	8,421,534	\$	79,209	\$_	123,304	\$ 8,377,439

The building is located on land which is leased from Jefferson Parish for a term of 99 years. No rent is payable with regard to this lease.

(5) Accounts and Other Accrued Payables

The payables of \$433,437 at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Payable for:	
Diversion program expenses	\$ 35,913
Office expenses	1,232
Professional fees	17,814
Auto	244
Due to Jefferson Parish	377,184
Due to Surety Bond Forfeitures	1,050
Total	\$ 433,437

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(6) Long-term liabilities

Name	Balance 1/1/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/19	Due Within One Year
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	\$16,221,261	\$ 2,025,141	\$ (8,393,606)	\$ 9,852,796	\$ -
Net Pension Liability	1,139,875	8,852,350	(3,132,033)	6,860,192	-
Compensated Absences	1,342,243	132,620	(45,596)	1,429,267	58,229
Total	\$ <u>18,703,379</u>	<u>\$11,010,111</u>	\$ <u>(11,571,235</u>)	\$ <u>18,142,255</u>	\$ <u>58,229</u>

(7) Pension Plans

The District Attorney is a participating employer in two separate defined benefit pension plans each administered by separate public employee retirement systems:

A. The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (The State Plan)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Parochial Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees (The Board), an Administrative Director, an Actuary, and Legal Counsel administer the Parochial Employees' Retirement System (the State Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan established by the Louisiana legislature as of January 1, 1953, by Act 205 of 1952. The State Plan was revised by Act No. 765 of 1979, effective January 1, 1980, to create the Plan A and Plan B fund to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan". Plan B Fund replaces the "regular plan" (the District Attorney does not have any participants in this plan). The State Plan is operating pursuant to LSA-R.S. 11:1901 through 11:2015. The State Plan covers employees who were hired subsequent to December 15, 1979.

Benefits Provided – The State Plan provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits to all qualified employees of any taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State of Louisiana which does not have their own retirement system and which elects to become members of The State Plan. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(7) Pension Plans – continued

A. The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (The State Plan) - continued

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

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

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

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

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

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

<u>Survivor Benefits</u> – Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in statutes.

Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan</u> – Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the retirement 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 who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in which they are 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(7) Pension Plans – continued

 A. The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (The State Plan) continued

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 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.

For individuals who become eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in the DROP 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 State Plan, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of DROP must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or The State Plan, and that any returns and other rights of the DROP are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

<u>Disability Benefits</u> – For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were 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 A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age sixty.

Contributions — Member contributions, established by Louisiana Revised Statute (La. R.S. 11:1901) at 9.5% of compensation for Plan A are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating employers. Employer contributions are actuarially determined every fiscal year according to statutory process. Written notice of these rates is provided to employers annually. For the year ended December 31, 2019 the employer contribution rate was 11.5%.

B. The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The district attorney and assistant district attorneys are members of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS). The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit retirement system which is administered and controlled by a board of trustees. DARS was established on the first day of August, Nineteen hundred and fifty-six and was placed under the management of the Board of Trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(7) Pension Plans – continued

B. The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS) - continued

All persons who are district attorneys of the State of Louisiana, assistant district attorneys in any parish of the State of Louisiana, or employed by the Retirement System and the Louisiana District Attorneys Association except for elected or appointed officials who have retired from service under any publicly funded retirement system within the state and who are currently receiving benefits, shall become members as a condition of their employment; provided, however that in the case of assistant district attorneys, they must be paid an amount not less than the minimum salary specified by the board of assistant district attorneys.

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 DARS 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 average final compensation.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(7) Pension Plans – continued

B. The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS) - continued

<u>Survivor Benefits</u> – Upon the death of a member with less than 5 years of creditable service, his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to his surviving spouse, if he is married, or to his designated beneficiary, if he is not married. Upon the death of any active, contributing member with 5 or more years of service or any member with 23 years of service who has not retired, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with the option factors used as if the member had continued 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 DARS.

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 sixty dollars per month) and all retired members and surviving beneficiaries who are sixty-five years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of other cost of living increases the board may grant an increase to retirees in the form of "X(A&B)" where "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00. In order for the board to grant any of these increases, DARS must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

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

The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his 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 DARS in an interest bearing account.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(7) Pension Plans – continued

B. The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS) - continued

Deferred Retirement Option Plan – Prior to January 1, 2009 eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to three years in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to ½ of one percent. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account 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.

<u>Contributions</u> - The District Attorney does not directly contribute to the plan or guarantee any of the benefits granted by the plan. Contributions are made directly by Jefferson Parish. The Fund is financed by employee contributions established by state statute at 8% of salary for active members. The employer contribution rate was 4.00% for the six months July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The employer contribution rate was 1.25% for the period of January 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019.

The System issues an annual, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana, 1645 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802.

All other employees of the District Attorney are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the State Plan or P.E.R.S.).

C. "On-Behalf" Payments for Retirement Contributions

All costs relating to pension contributions are paid by Jefferson Parish and the State of Louisiana, and are included in the accompanying financial statements as "on-behalf" payments. The total "on-behalf" pension contribution for the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2019, is summarized as follows:

Required Annual Pension Cost (APC) \$856,321

Percentage of APC contributed 100%

D. Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney reported the liability for the Parochial Employees' Retirement System and The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System of \$4,700,832 and \$2,159,360, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2019, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability for each retirement system was based on the District Attorney's historical contributions to the pension plan. At December 31, 2018, the District Attorney's proportion for the State Plan was 1.059138%. At June 30, 2019, the District Attorney's proportion for DARS was 6.712274%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(7) Pension Plans – continued

E. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Parochial Employees' Retirement System Financial Report and The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System Financial Report at www.persla.org and www.persla.org and www.ladars.org, respectively, or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at www.lla.state.la.us.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

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

	Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/18	6/30/19
Period of experience study on which Significant assumptions are based	1/1/13 – 12/31/17	7/1/09 - 6/30/14
Projected Salary Increase	4.75%	5.50%
Inflation Rate	2.40%	2.40%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years	6 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.5% net of investment expense	6.5% net of investment expense
Source of mortality assumptions	(1)	(2)

- (1) Pub-2010 Public Ret Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Ret Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale.
- (2) RP-2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables set back 1 year for females. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females was selected for disabled annuitants.

G. Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The District Attorney recognized revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney recognized revenue as a result of support received from Non-employer contributing entities of \$80,934 for its participation in Parochial Employees' Retirement System and \$630,283 for its participation in The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(7) Pension Plans - continued

H. Payables to the Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2019, the District Attorney had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended December 31, 2019.

I. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for The State Plan and DARS was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate for each of the District Attorney's defined benefit pension plans administered by each system and the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is shown below:

Discount Rate	F	Parochial mployees' Retirement System <u>FLouisiana</u> 6.50%	Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement <u>System</u> 6.50%	<u>Total</u>
Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: Net Pension Liability	\$	4,700,832	\$ 2,159,360	\$ 6,860,192
Net Pension Liability Assuming a 1% decrease in discount rate	\$	9,983,306	\$ 5,881,893	\$15,865,199
Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Assuming a 1% increase in the discount rate)	\$	285,142	\$ (1,010,377)	\$ (725,235)

J. Target Allocation

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana – determined the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments by using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). 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 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.43% for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(7) Pension Plans – continued

J. Target Allocation - continued

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

			Expected
			Long-Term
		Target Asset	Rate of
Asset Class		Allocation	Return
Fixed income		35%	1.22%
Equity		52%	3.45%
Alternatives		11%	0.65%
Real Assets		2%	0.11%
	Totals	100%	5.43%
Inflation			2.00%
Expected Long-Term	Rate of	Return	7.43%

The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System — determined the estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments by using a build-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 long term expected real rate of return was 7.53% as of June 30, 2019. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in DARS target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Expected
		Long-Term
	Target Asset	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equities	48.42%	3.42%
Fixed income	40.10%	1.10%
Alternatives	10.99%	.52%
Cash	.49%	0.0%
	Totals 100%	5.04%
Inflation		2.49%
Expected Long-Term	Rate of Return	7.53%

K. Pension expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney recognized \$2,992,922 in pension expense related to all defined benefit plans in which it participates. At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(7) Pension Plans – continued

K. Pension expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the	\$ 2,553,133	\$ -0-
total pension liability	9,280	960,359
Changes in assumptions	2,158,865	71,219
Changes in proportion	78,660	31,303
Differences between employer contributions	•	•
and proportionate share of contributions	15,978	51,984
Employer contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the	2	
net pension liability	831,014	
Total	\$ 5,646,930	<u>\$ 1,114,865</u>

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$831,014 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ended December 31, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense (benefit) are as follows:

	Net Amount
Year ending	Recognized in
December 31	Pension expense (benefit)
2020	1,293,105
2021	654,182
2022	596,546
2023	1,249,153
2024	(91,935)
Thereafter	-0-
	\$ 3,701,051

(8) Post-Employment Benefits

HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE

<u>Plan Description</u>. The District Attorney provides health care and life insurance benefits to its employees upon retirement as authorized by Resolution No. 74791. Health coverage includes a fully insured group health maintenance organization plan (HMO) together with Medicare 65 plan for those eligible. Life insurance coverage is continued after retirement but at a reduced amount of coverage. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(8) Post-Employment Benefits – continued

Medical benefits are provided to employees upon retirement according to the retirement eligibility provisions as follows: for employees hired prior to January 1, 2007, 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service basis; for employees hires after January 1, 2007, age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or, age 67 and 7 years of service basis. The plan is a fully insured, single-employer defined benefit plan.

Life insurance coverage is provided in the amount of \$10,000 for retirees under age 70 and \$5,000 to retirees age 70 and older.

An estimated summary of members participating in the plan at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

		Plan membership
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments		96
Active employees		171
•	Total	267

<u>Funding Policy</u>. Prior to the implementation of GASB 45 in 2007, the District Attorney recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life benefits (the District Attorney's portion of the retiree medical and life benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2019, the District Attorney's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$436,131 and the life insurance totaled \$19,757.

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>. The District Attorney total OPEB liability of \$9,852,796 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

Actuarial Methods and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date December 31, 2019
Valuation Date January 1, 2020
Actuarial funding method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Expected remaining service lives 2019 - 3 years; 2018 - 2 years

Salary increase rate 2.5% per annum

Discount rate 3.26% per annumn based on the S&P 500 High Grade 20 Year

Rate Index as of December 31, 2019

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(8) Post-Employment Benefits - continued

Mortality rate Active employees: Mortality rates for active employees were

based on the RPH-2014 Employee Mortality Table,

Generational with Projection Scale MP-2019

Retirees/beneficiaries: Mortality rates for retirees/ beneficiaries were based on the RPH-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Disable Retiree Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale

MP-2019

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5% graded uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years and following the

Getzen model thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the

year 2076.

Employee turnover rates An age-related turnover scale based on parish experience has

been used. The percent turnover begins at 17.4% for sample age of 25, decreasing to 11.0% at sample age of 50, and

decreasing to 0.0% by sample age 70.

Retirees' share of benefit-related

costs

Retiree medical premium is determined according to a "vesting" schedule based on the number of years of service at retirement

date. There are different schedules for retiree coverage and for dependent coverage. It has been assumed that enrollees will

retain the same coverage types after retirement date as they

had during employment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(8) Post-Employment Benefits – continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

·	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 16,221,261
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	83,162
Interest	343,894
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,533,141)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	1,598,085
Benefit payments	(418,397)
Change in proportion	<u>(5,442,068</u>)
Net Changes	\$ <u>(6,368,465</u>)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ <u>9,852,796</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.23 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.26 percent as of 12/31/2019.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Attorney as well as what the District Attorney's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26) than the discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 11.430.712	\$ 9.852.796	\$ 8.601.189

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Attorney, as well as what the District Attorney's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 7.75 percent) than the healthcare trend rate.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
	(6.5%	(7.5%	(8.5%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	<u> 5.75%)</u>	6.75%)	<u>7.75%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 8,696,247	\$ 9,852,796	\$ 11,284,061

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(8) Post-Employment Benefits – continued

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney recognized total OPEB expense of \$547,327. At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows o Resource	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Employer amounts for changes in proportion Employer contributions to the OPEB plan subsequent	\$ -0- 995,428 -0-	\$ 1,688,760 -0-
to the measurement date.		
Total	\$_995,428	\$ <u>5,161,159</u>

Amounts reported by the District Attorney as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Amount
Year ended	Recognized in
December 31:	OPEB Expense
2020	\$2,082,866
2021	\$ <u>2,082,865</u>
Total	\$ <u>4,165,731</u>

COST OF LIVING PLAN

In addition to the health care and life insurance benefits noted above, the District Attorney also provides a supplement to retirees' pensions as authorized by Ordinance No. 18176. This benefit is available to retirees participating in either the Employees' Retirement System of Jefferson Parish or the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana who have been retired for at least one year. This additional benefit is paid once a year and is calculated as 2% of the monthly benefit times the number of months the person has been retired including partial years. The minimum additional payment is \$350 and the maximum payment is \$1,200. Any additional payment due to the retiree per these calculations is further reduced by any cost of living adjustment benefits paid by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (not available to all plan participants).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(9) Risk Management

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

		Amount		
Type of Insurance		of Coverage	D	<u>eductible</u>
Personal Injury:				
Per claim	\$	1,000,000	\$	5,000
Aggregate		1,000,000		
Disciplinary Proceedings		10,000		500
General Liability:				
General aggregate limit		2,000,000		-0-
Products completed				
operations aggregate limi	t	2,000,000		-0-
Each event limit		1,000,000		-0-

(10) <u>Litigation and Claims</u>

The District Attorney is a named defendant in several lawsuits, which it is vigorously defending. Such matters arise in the normal course of operations. While the results of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes, based on the advice of legal counsel, that the final outcome of such litigation would not have a material adverse effect on the District Attorney's financial statements.

(11) On-behalf Payments

In accordance with GASB No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, the amount of on-behalf salaries paid directly to the District Attorney, the assistant district attorneys, and the office staff, as well as the related benefits, has been recognized by the District Attorney as revenues and expenditures. The amount recognized for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$14,529,017 summarized as follows:

			Operating	
	S	alaries and	Costs	
Paying Entity	Fr	inge Benefits	and Other	Total
Jefferson Parish	\$	10,936,348	\$1,168,013	\$ 12,104,361
State of Louisiana		2,424,656		2,424,656
Total	\$_	<u>13,361,004</u>	\$ <u>1,168,013</u>	\$ <u>14,529,017</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(12) <u>Lease Obligations</u>

The District Attorney leases office space for file storage on a month-to-month renewable lease at the rate of \$1,200 per month.

(13) Fund Balance

As of December 31, 2019, the District Attorney has an unassigned fund balance of \$15,463,227.

(14) Governmental Fund Revenues and Expenditures

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the major sources of governmental fund revenues and expenditures were as follows:

REVENUES

State Government Grants On-behalf payments Total	\$ 1,556,230 <u>2,424,656</u>	\$ 3,980,886
Local Government		
Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees, court costs, and other On-behalf payments Total	3,679,839 <u>12,104,361</u>	15,784,200
Federal Government Grants – indirect (passed-through) Total		2,463,861
Investment earnings		340,598
Miscellaneous Other income Intergovernmental transfer		8,034 20,000
Total Revenues		\$ 22,597,579

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

(14) Governmental Fund Revenues and Expenditures - continued

EXPENDITURES

Personnel Services and Benefits On-behalf payments – salaries On-behalf payments – retirement On-behalf payments – insurance Payroll taxes Total	\$11,878,367 650,869 2,115,326 _1,627,173	\$ 16,271,735
Professional Development Dues, licenses, and registrations Travel Hotel cost Meals Total	43,090 5,109 12,084 3,974	64,257
Intergovernmental transfers out Library and research Contract services – attorney/legal Contract services – other Lease – office Lease – autos and other Travel – transportation Travel – other Insurance Supplies Repairs and maintenance Utilities and telephone Security Software and website Total	\$ 399,884 314,918 48,741 840,931 14,400 39,234 9,372 11,703 116,149 760,224 299,913 317,898 109,269 131,117	\$ 3,413,753
Capital outlay		423,321

(15) Subsequent Events

Total expenditures

Management evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements to determine the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that effect the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 26, 2020 which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued. A strain of coronavirus was reported in Louisiana in March 2020, and continues to spread throughout the United States. The COVID-19 outbreak has disrupted business. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty concerning the duration. The related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

\$ 20,173,066



DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Variance with
		Budget Final	Antual	Final Budget
Revenues:	<u>Original</u>	<u> Finai</u>	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
On behalf payments for salaries,				
fringe benefits and office expenses				
made by Jefferson Parish and State				
of Louisiana	\$ 14,676,037	\$ 14,307,534	\$ 14,529,017	\$ 221,483
Federal and state grants	4.083.647	3.909.165	4.020.091	110.926
Charges for services:	4,000,047	3,303,103	4,020,031	110,520
Court costs	859.108	858,358	837,266	(24.002)
Fines and forfeitures	599,422	•	•	(21,092)
Bond fees	377,585	554,109 418,464	534,891 413,324	(19,218) (5,140)
Worthless check fees	•	*	•	1
Commissions on asset forfeitures	59,974	38,408	37,537	(871)
	215,535	463,292	463,229	(63)
Diversion fees	1,378,874	1,462,716	1,379,842	(82 874)
Expungement fees	17,940	13,560	13,750	190
Interest earnings	228,679	353,414	340,598	(12,816)
Miscellaneous income	6,947	9,303	8,034	(1,269)
Intergovernmental transfers	24,000	24,000	20,000	<u>(4,000</u>)
Total revenues	22,527,748	22,412,323	22,597,579	185,256
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel and				
related benefits	16,998,657	16,708,776	16,271,735	(437,041)
Operating services	2,388,241	2,897,738	2,819,985	(77,753)
Professional fees	257,488	258,304	258,141	(163)
Capital Outlays	400,000	312,377	423,321	110,944
Intergovernmental expenditures	416.720	27,240	399,884	372,644
Total expenditures	20,461,106	20,204.435	20,173,066	<u>(31.369</u>)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	2,066,642	2,207,888	2,424,513	216,625
5.5. 5/p 5./4./6.	_,_,_,_	_,,,	_, ,_ ,,_ ,,	- / - /
Fund balance at				
beginning of year	13,126,212	13,086,762	13,086,762	
Fund balance at				
end of year	\$ <u>15,192,854</u>	\$ <u>15,294,650</u>	\$ <u>15,511,275</u>	\$ <u>216,625</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019_	2018_
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	S 83,162	\$ 130,590
Interest	343,894	549,450
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,533,141)	66,600
Changes of assumptions	1,598,085	1,325,335
Benefit payments	(418,397)	(667,144)
Change in proportion	(5,442,068)	-0-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,368,465)	1,404,831
Total OPEB liability – beginning	<u>16,221,261</u>	<u>14,816,430</u>
Total OPEB liability – ending	S <u>9,852,796</u>	\$ <u>16,221,261</u>
Covered payroll	S 6,923,661	\$ 12,655,887
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll	142.31%	128.2%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE SIX YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee <u>Payroll</u>	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
Parochial E	mployees' Retireme	ent System			
2019	1.059138%	\$ 4,700,832	\$ 6,541,509	71.86%	88.86%
2018	1.171083%	\$ (868,895)	\$ 6,480,032	(13.41)%	101.98%
2017	1.115475%	\$ 2,297,332	\$ 6,544,762	35.10%	94.15%
2016	1.110908%	\$ 2,924,239	\$ 6,372,879	45.89%	92.23%
2015	1.138055%	\$ 311,154	\$ 6,489,278	4.79%	99.15%
2014	1.107330%	\$ 78,691	\$ 6,090,645	1.29%	99.77%
Louisiana I	District Attorneys' R	etirement System			
2019	6.712274%	\$ 2,159,360	\$ 3,969,443	54.40%	93.13%
2018	6.242453%	\$ 2,008,770	\$ 3,880,207	51.77%	92.92%
2017	5.838050%	\$ 1,574,649	\$ 3,833,917	41.07%	93.57%
2016	6.265501%	\$ 1,199,262	\$ 3,791,501	31.63%	95.09%
2015	6.076551%	\$ 327,316	\$ 3,562,902	9.19%	98.56%
2014	6.239365%	\$ 124,431	\$ 3,596,572	3.46%	99.45%

PERS has a measurement date of December 31, 2018.

DARS has a measurement date of June 30, 2019.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SIX YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	R	ntractually equired <u>ntribution</u>	Re Coi R	ributions in elation to ntractually lequired ntribution	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered- Employee <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
Parochial Emplo	yees' Re	tirement Sy	<u>stem</u>					
2019	\$	751,079	\$	751,079	\$	-0-	\$ 6,531,118	11.50%
2018	\$	752,275	\$	752,275	\$	-0-	\$ 6,541,509	11.50%
2017	\$	810,005	\$	809,045	\$	960	\$ 6,480,032	12.49%
2016	\$	850,820	\$	850,820	\$	-0-	\$ 6,544,762	13.00%
2015	\$	924,067	\$	924,067	\$	-0-	\$ 6,372,879	14.50%
2014	\$ 1	,038,284	\$ 1	1,025,130	\$	13,154	\$ 6,489,278	15.80%
Louisiana Distric	et Attorn	eys' Retirer	nent Sy	stem_				
2019	\$	105,485	\$	105,242	\$	243	\$ 4,042,442	2.60%
2018	\$	24,068	\$	24,068	\$	-0-	\$ 3,954,029	0.61%
2017	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ 3,833,917	0.00%
2016	\$	132,703	\$	132,703	\$	-0-	\$ 3,791,501	3.50%
2015	\$	249,403	\$	249,699	\$	(296)	\$ 3,562,902	7.01%
2014	\$	350,666	\$	351,302	\$	(636)	\$ 3,596,572	9.77%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Jefferson Parish, Louisiana Year Ended December 31, 2019 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Schedule of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability in Parochial Employees' Retirement System and District Attorneys' Retirement System:

This schedule reflects the participation of JPDA employees in Parochial Employees' Retirement System and the District Attorneys' Retirement System and its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset). The employers' net pension liability (asset) is the liability (asset) of JPDA to members for benefits provided through Parochial Employees' Retirement System and the District Attorneys' Retirement System. Covered employee payroll is the payroll on which contributions to the plan are based and is \$6,541,509 and \$3,969,443 for participants of Parochial Employees' Retirement System and District Attorneys' Retirement System, respectively.

2. Schedule of the District Attorney's Contributions to Parochial Employees' Retirement System and District Attorneys' Retirement System:

The difference between actuarially determined employer contributions and employer contributions received, and the percentage of employer contributions received to covered payroll, is presented in this schedule.

3. Schedule of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Total Other Post-employment Benefit Liability in the Jefferson Parish Post-employment Benefit Plan:

This schedule reflects the participation of the District Attorney's employees in the Jefferson Parish Postemployment Benefits Plan and its proportionate share of the total other post-employment liability, and the proportionate share of the total other postemployment benefits liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll. The employers' collective total other post-employment benefit liability is the liability of the District Attorney's employees for benefits provided through the Jefferson Parish Post-employment Benefits Plan. Covered employee payroll is the payroll of all employees that are provided with benefits through the plan. The amounts in the schedule for each fiscal year were determined as the prior year ended.

4. Changes in benefit terms:

Pension Plans:

There were no changes in benefit terms for the Parochial Employees' Retirement System.

There were no changes in benefit terms for the District Attorneys' Retirement System.

OPEB Plan:

There were no changes in benefit terms for the Jefferson Parish OPEB Plan.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Jefferson Parish, Louisiana Year Ended December 31, 2019 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED

5. Changes in assumptions:

Pension Plans:

Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%	7.25%
Inflation Rate	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	3.00%	3.25%
Salary Increases	4.75%	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.75%	5.75%
Mortality Rate - Active & Retired Members	Mortality rates based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table	Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables				

District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%
Inflation Rate	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%
Salary Increases	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	6.25%
Mortality Rate - Active & Retired Members	Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables	Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables				

OPEB Plan:

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions and methods reported in the 2019 valuation:

Amounts reported in the 2019 valuation reflect an adjustment in the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate changed from the prior discount rate of 3.23% to 3.26% as of December 31, 2019 for the Jefferson Parish OPEB Plan.

Other changes are as follows:

• The medical claims aging table was updated to be based on the aging factors in the Dale Yamamoto study released by the Society of Actuaries in June 2013.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Jefferson Parish, Louisiana Year Ended December 31, 2019 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED

5. Changes in assumptions: (Continued)

OPEB Plan: (Continued)

- The assumed trend rate for the medical claims was changed to 7.5% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2076.
- The mortality improvement assumption was changed from Improvement Scale MP-2016 to Improvement Scale MP-2019.

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions and methods reported in the 2018 valuation:

Amounts reported in the 2018 valuation reflect an adjustment in the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate changed from 3.76% as of January 1, 2017 to 3.23% as of January 1, 2018 for the Jefferson Parish OPEB Plan.



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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Agency Head Name: Paul D. Connick, Jr.

Purpose		Amount
_	Salary	\$ 184,815
	Benefits – insurance	11,894
	Benefits – retirement	4,213
	Benefits – payroll taxes	2,195
	Car Allowance/fuel	4,455
	Vehicle provided by government	4,352
	Per diem	-0-
	Reimbursements	-()-
	Travel/conferences	2,037
	Registration fees	325
	Continuing professional education fees	-0-
	Housing	-0-
	Unvouchered expenses	-0-
	Meals	68
	Total	\$ 214,354



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June 26, 2020

James Maher, Jr., CPA (1921-1999)

Lindsay J. Calub, CPA, LLC Guy L. Duplantier, CPA Michelle H. Cunningham, CPA Dennis W. Dillon, CPA Grady C. Lloyd, III CPA 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

Heather M. Jovanovich, CPA Terri L. Kitto, CPA

Robynn P. Beck, CPA John P. Butler, CPA Jason C. Montegut, CPA Paul M. Novak, CPA, AVB, CVA Wesley D. Wade, CPA

Michael J. O' Rourke, CPA David A. Burgard, CPA Clifford J. Giffin, Jr., CPA William G. Stamm, CPA

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Napoleonville

5047 Highway 1 P.O. Box 830 Napoleonville, LA 70390 Phone: (985) 369-6003 Fax: (985) 369-9941 Honorable Paul D. Connick, Jr. District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of LA CPAs 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Ouplanties, Hapmann, Hogan & Notes & LP

New Orleans, Louisiana



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

June 26, 2020

Heather M. Jovanovich, CPA Terri L. Kitto, CPA

Robynn P. Beck, CPA John P. Butler, CPA Jason C. Montegut, CPA Paul M. Novak, CPA, AVB, CVA Wesley D. Wade, CPA

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5047 Highway 1 P.O. Box 830 Napoleonville, LA 70390 Phone: (985) 369-6003 Fax: (985) 369-9941 Honorable Paul D. Connick, Jr. District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

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Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a

federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Suplanties, Hapmann, Hogan & Notes LLP

New Orleans, Louisiana

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Federal CFDA Numbe	Entity Identifying	Federal Expenditures
Federal Grants / Pass-through Grantor			
Department of Justice			
Passed through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	<u>t</u>		
V.O.C.A. (Victims of Crime Act): Victim Assistance Program	16.575	2016-VA-01/02/03/04-479	6 38,092
V.O.C.A. (Victims of Crime Act): Victim Assistance Program	16.575	2017-VA-01/02/03-4322	87,956
V.O.C.A. (Victims of Crime Act): Domestic Violence Program	16.575	2017-VA-01/02/03-4324	86,326
V.O.C.A. (Victims of Crime Act): Emergency Assistance	16.575	2016-VA-01/02/03/04-374	7 20,288
V.O.C.A. (Victims of Crime Act): Emergency Assistance	16.575	2017-VA-01/02/03/04-432	3 39,317
V.A.W.A (Violence Against Women Act): Domestic Violence Prosecution	16.588	2018-WF-02-4677	43,428
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Pretrial Intervention	16.738	2017-DJ-03-4609	50,851
Passed through the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office			
Justice Assistance Grant: Emergency Assistance to Victims/Witnesses	16.738	17-JAG-250	18,611
Justice Assistance Grant: Electronic Equipment	16.738	18-JAG-350	10,845
Department of Education			
Passed through the Jefferson Parish School System			
School Climate Transformation Grant	84.184G	S184G140375	39,901
Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Children & Family	Services		
Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D) Program	** 93.563	CFMS2000343923 1304 LA 4004 (2018-2021)	2,028,246
	Total expendit	ures of federal awards	S <u>2,463,861</u>
6		notes major program	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Jefferson Parish, Louisiana
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information presented in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable, or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District has elected not to use the 10% deminimius indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 - SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no awards passed through to subrecipients.

NOTE 5 - MATCHING FUNDS

In accordance with the terms of the grants, during the year ended December 31, 2019 the Jefferson Parish District Attorney has expended matching funds of \$14,476 in connection with the V.A.W.A. grants, \$9,819 in connection with the Justice Assistance Program grants, and \$53,093 in connection with the V.O.C.A. grants. There were no matching funds required for the Byrne grant, the JPPSS grant, or the Child Support Enforcement Program grant.

NOTE 6 - MEMO ENTRY

For reconciliation to financial statement – The State portion of the Title IV-D Program of \$1,044,854, the State grant of \$120,000 for the Victim Assistance Coordinator, the State grant of \$368,291 for the TASC Program, and federal grant receipts of \$23,085 related to 2018 expenditures, when added to above total equals the amount per the financial statements of \$4,020.091.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATE OF LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

- 1. The opinion issued on the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District for the year ended December 31, 2019 was unmodified.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses: None noted Significant deficiencies: None noted

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements:

None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses: None noted Significant deficiencies: None noted

The opinion issued on compliance with major programs of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District for the year ended December 31, 2019 was unmodified.

Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance None noted

The District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District had one major program as follows:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services-Funds passed through Louisiana Department Of Children and Family Services -Child Support Services (Title IV-D) Program CFDA No. 93.563

\$_2,028,246

Expenditures

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS No matters were reported.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS No matters were reported.

There were no prior year findings and questioned costs.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED UPON PROCEDURES

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2019 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2019



Duplantier Hrapmann Hogan & Maher, LLP

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William R. Hogan, Jr., CPA (1920-1996)

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED UPON PROCEDURES

June 26, 2020

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5047 Highway 1 P.O. Box 830 Napoleonville, LA 70390 Phone: (985) 369-6003 Fax: (985) 369-9941 Honorable Paul D. Connick, Jr. Jefferson Parish District Attorney Gretna, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below which were agreed to by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District (District Attorney) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The District Attorney's management is responsible for the C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- We obtained the entity's written policies and procedures and observed that those written policies and procedures addressed each of the following categories and subcategories, as applicable
 - a. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget

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Written Policies and Procedures (Continued)

- b. Purchasing including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
- c. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
- d. Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures that include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions.
- e. Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- f. Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts; (2) standard terms and conditions; (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage.
- h. Travel and expense reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i. Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- j. Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k. Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

No findings were noted as a result of applying the procedures above.

Collections

2) We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected the one deposit site.

Collections (Continued)

No findings were noted as a result of applying the procedure above.

- 3) For the deposit site selected, we obtained a list of collection locations and management's representation that the listing was complete. We randomly selected one collection location for the deposit site, obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties at each collection location, and observed that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a. Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

No findings were noted as a result of applying the procedure above.

4) We inquired of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

Upon applying the procedures above, we noted Jefferson Parish District Attorney's employees who have access to cash are not covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

<u>Management's Response</u>: It is not the District Attorney's policy to have employees bonded or covered by an insurance policy for theft. We believe the policy of not accepting cash or check, only money orders as payment is a sufficient mitigating control to prevent employee theft.

- 5) We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the 3 bank accounts selected for testing. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 6 deposits and:
 - a. We observed that receipts are sequential pre-numbered.
 - b. We traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documents to the deposit slip.
 - c. We traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

Collections (Continued)

- d. We observed that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location.
- e. We traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Upon applying the procedures above, we observed that deposit records did not include a sequentially pre-numbered list of receipts. In addition, we observed that some deposits were not made within one business day of receipt at the collection location. We were also unable to determine whether some deposits were made within one business day of receipt at the collection location due to the lack of documentation of the receipt date on the deposit records.

Management's Response: The District Attorney does not consider making daily deposits to be practical, as there could be very small amounts received on a particular day. The majority of funds are received only twice per month with the JPDA remainder of the month consisting of very small infrequent receipts. Furthermore, there are adequate controls in place to accumulate and deposit money orders efficiently, while maintaining safeguard of assets.

Credit Cards

6) We obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards), including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. We obtained management's representation that the listing was complete.

No findings were noted as a result of applying the procedure above.

- 7) Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected five cards that were used during the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card, obtained supporting documentation and:
 - a. Observed that there was evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - b. Observed that finance charges and/or late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Upon applying the procedures above, we observed that monthly statements for specific fuel cards do not contain manual evidence of review and approval.

Credit Cards (Continued)

Management's Response:

Review and approval of the monthly statements and supporting documentation is completed electronically by the District Attorney, and is submitted to Jefferson Parish for approval and payment.

8) Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #7 above, excluding fuel cards, we randomly selected 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) 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 identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only).

Upon applying the procedures above, we observed that original itemized receipts were not properly maintained for two transactions. Original itemized receipts were not attached to the credit card statements for a parking charge in the amount of \$6.00 and a fuel purchase in the amount of \$56.54.

Management's Response:

The majority of credit card charges were supported with original itemized receipts. Specific transactions not supported by an original receipt were infrequent and unique occurrences. The District Attorney requires any charges without an itemized receipt be supported with a summary description of charges, which is completed and verified by the employee. The District Attorney will ensure itemized receipts be obtained to support all credit card charges.

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

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

Duplantier, Hapmann, Hogan & Notes & LP

New Orleans, Louisiana