# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT PARISH OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, LOUISIANA

December 31, 2020

# Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020 With Supplemental Information Schedules

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# Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020 With Supplemental Information Schedules

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Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants.

Recipient of Advanced Single Audit Certificate

Honorable Kevin D. Millican District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District Parish of Jefferson Davis, Louisiana

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District, as of December 31, 2020, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

Honorable Kevin D. Millican District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District Page 2

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

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

### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 42 through 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. I 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Honorable Kevin D. Millican District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District Page 3

### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of compensation and benefits paid to the District Attorney and the justice system funding schedule are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived and related 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 my opinion, based on my audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and District Attorney's compensation and benefits and justice system funding schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

laron Coopu, CPA, LLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated June 14, 2021, on my consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

June 14, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Statement of Net Position**

### December 31, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,171,183
Due from other governmental units		83,065
Interfund receivables		14,942
Prepaid expenses		5,056
Capital assets (net)		46,177
TOTAL ASSETS		1,320,423
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related deferrals		346,523
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		16,254
Payroll deductions and accrued benefits payable		34,861
Interfund payables		14,767
Net pension liability		351,884
TOTAL LIABILITIES		417,766
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related deferrals		201,936
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		46,177
Restricted for:		
IV-D Program		23,577
Unrestricted		977,490
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,047,244

### **Statement of Activities**

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	I	Expenses		Program Revenues Operating Charges for Grants and Services and Use Contributions				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities Judicial activities	<u>S</u>	1,773,976	<u></u>	263,166		1,254,122		S	(256,688)	
(	Inves Othe	I Revenues: stment earning r miscellaneou tal general reve	s earnin	gs					7,500 1,350 8,850	
	C	hange in Net I	Position						(247,838)	
	Net J	Position-begint	ning						1,295,082	
	Net I	Position-ending	g				_ 5	3	1,047,244	

### **Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds**

### December 31, 2020

		Drug	Pretrial		Total
	General	Forfeiture	Intervention	Other	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 335,654	\$ 373,174	\$ 393,215	S 69,140	\$ 1,171,183
Due from other governments	54,308	-	-	15,773	70,081
Interfund receivables	14,767	-	-	175	14,942
Prepaid expenses	5,056	-	-	-	5,056
Total Assets	S 409,785	<u>\$ 373,174</u>	\$ 393,215	S 85,088	\$ 1,261,262
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	S 16,254	s -	\$ -	s -	S 16,254
Payroll deductions					
and accrued benefits payable	33,973	-	-	888	34,861
Interfund payables			2,153	12,614	14,767
Total Liabilities	50,227		2,153	13,502	65,882
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
IV-D Fund Activity	-	-	-	23,577	23,577
Assigned	-	-	-	48,009	48,009
Unassigned	359,558	373,174	391,062		1,123,794
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	359,558	373,174	391,062	71,586	1,195,380
Total Liabilities and					
Fund Balances	<u>\$ 409,785</u>	<u>\$ 373,174</u>	\$ 393,215	S 85,088	<u>\$ 1,261,262</u>

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

### December 31, 2020

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)			s	1,195,380
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Revenues that are recognized on the full accrual basis for the government-wide financial statements but are not recognized in the funds because they are not considered "available."				12,984
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Capital Assets	S	343,331		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(297,154)		46,177
In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension liability related to pension plans, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental funds.				
Net Pension Liability				(351,884)
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferrals				346,523
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferrals				(201,936)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)			<u>s</u>	1,047,244

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		General Fund	Fo	Drug orfeiture Fund		Pretrial ervention Fund	Other Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES									
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$	177,800	\$	-	\$	477	\$ 2,879	\$	181,156
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Federal		-		-		-	64,664		64,664
State		77,843		-		-	33,311		111,154
Parish		804,230		-		-	-		804,230
Charges for services				-		82,011	-		82,011
On-behalf payments		261,091		-		-	-		261,091
Interest earnings		3,334		3,473		-	693		7,500
Other revenues		1,350		-		-	-		1,350
Total Revenues		1,325,648		3,473		82,488	101,547		1,513,156
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government - judicial:									
Salaries and related benefits		1,314,864		-		-	46,116		1,360,980
Advertising, dues and subscriptions		21,935		-		-	-		21,935
Communications		-		-		-	460		460
Anti-drug programs and advertising		-		100		_	-		100
Repairs and maintenance		4,913		-		_	-		4,913
Professional services		57,802		-		_	_		57,802
Insurance		9,485		_		_	_		9,485
Office supplies		14,991		-		160	912		16,063
Operating supplies/programs		118,596		_		2,625	_		121,221
Travel and professional development		5,814		_		-,	_		5,814
LACE program		, <u>-</u>		-		477	_		477
Intergovernmental expenditures:									
Distributions to other governments-LACE		99,030		_		_	_		99,030
Capital outlay		2,157		_		_	_		2,157
Total Expenditures - Judicial:		1,649,587		100		3,262	 47,488		1,700,437
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		(323,939)		3,373		79,226	 54,059		(187,281)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in		251,480		_		_	12,500		263,980
Operating transfers out		(12,500)		_		(168,836)	(82,644)		(263,980)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	:	238,980				(168,836)	 (70,144)	:	(203,200)
Tomi Other I maneing sources and (Oses)		20,700		_	***************************************	(100,000)	 (70,177)	***************************************	_
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(84,959)		3,373		(89,610)	(16,085)		(187,281)
FUND BALANCES-BEGINNING OF YEAR		444,517		369,801		480,672	 87,671		1,382,661
FUND BALANCES-END OF YEAR	\$	359,558	\$	373,174	\$	391,062	\$ 71,586	\$	1,195,380
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this	finana	ial statement				***************************************	 		

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

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E		S	(187,281)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Revenues that are recognized on the full accrual basis for the government-wide financial statements but are not recognized in			
the funds because they are considered "available."			12,984
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	I		
Capital outlay	\$ 2,157		
Depreciation	(21,398)		(19,241)
In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension liability related pension is not required to be recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. Adjustments to pension expense related to changes in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reflected in the Statement of Activities:			
Net change in pension expense			(54,300)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B		<u> </u>	(247,838)

### STATEMENT G

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT PARISH OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, LOUISIANA

### **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

### December 31, 2020

	TOTA AGENO FUND	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{Y}$
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>S</u> 9	4,083
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>s</u> 9	4,083
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	\$ 9	3,908
Interfund payables		<u>175</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_S9	4,083

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney has charge of every criminal prosecution by the state in his district, and is the legal advisor to the grand jury. He performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years. The judicial district encompasses the parish of Jefferson Davis and the office is located in the parish courthouse in the City of Jennings, Louisiana. Beginning in January 2021, a new District Attorney will assume office after having been elected in 2020.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Certain transactions between the District Attorney and the Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury are mandated by state statue and do not reflect fiscal dependency; they do not reflect financial accountability. The other three criteria of financial accountability do not pertain to the District Attorney when applying them as a means of identifying potential component units of the Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District Attorney and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB. These principles are found in the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, published by the GASB. GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting principles and reporting standards.

The District Attorney's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The entity-wide financial statements follow the guidance included in GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained In Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

The District Attorney adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Collectively, these statements changed the government-wide Statements of Net Assets from three elements to five, adding deferred outflows and deferred inflows and renamed it to the Statement of Net Position. Certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities such as loan organization fees and non-exchange revenue for future periods are reclassified to deferred outflows or inflows, or are no longer carried on the Statement of Net Position.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District Attorney. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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)

Separate fund financial statements (FFS) are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the GWFS. Major individual governmental funds are reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

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 following fund types are used by the District Attorney:

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds account for most of the District Attorney's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the District Attorney.

The following are the District Attorney's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The primary operating fund of the District Attorney and it accounts 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 or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to District Attorney policy. The General Fund was established in compliance

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that 12 percent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of his office.

**Drug Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund -** The Drug Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund consists of 20% of the fines collected and bonds forfeited under the Seizure and Controlled Dangerous Substances Property Forfeiture Act of 1989 as prescribed under LRS 40:2616. At the discretion of the District Attorney, these funds are put in this special revenue fund instead of the general fund as allowed by law. As provided by LRS 40:2616, these funds can be used for public purposes including, but not limited to, prosecution, rewards, support, and continuing legal education in furtherance of Chapter 26 Title 40.

**Pre-Trial Intervention Special Revenue Fund** - The Pre-Trial Intervention Special Revenue Fund was established by the District Attorney to isolate the program revenues and expenditures. The program is a diversion program which is offered to selected non-violent offenders as an alternative to prosecution. Participants receive coordinated assistance in job placement, educational and vocational referrals, personal and group counseling, and referrals to other community agencies appropriate to their needs. The revenues for this fund are derived from charges for services to participants and operating transfers from other funds of the District Attorney.

Additionally, the following are the District Attorney's nonmajor governmental funds:

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

**Title IV-D Special Revenue Fund** - The Title IV-D Special Revenue Fund consists of incentive payments and reimbursement grants from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975 and Federal grants passed through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the fund is to enforce the support obligation owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

**Fiduciary Funds:** Fiduciary funds account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District Attorney. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The District Attorney's fiduciary funds include:

Escrow Agency Fund - The Escrow Agency Fund was created to account for collections by the District Attorney's office which are to be distributed to other agencies and victims of crimes.

**Drug Asset Seizure Agency Fund** - The Drug Asset Seizure Agency fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616, which provides that the proceeds of any sale and any monies forfeited or obtained by judgment or settlement under the Seizure and Controlled Dangerous Substances Property Forfeiture Act of 1989 shall be deposited into a special trust fund until the court determines equitable distribution of these funds.

The law provides that the District Attorney shall administer expenditures from this fund in the following priority:

- For satisfaction of any bona fide security interest or lien.
- Thereafter, for payment of all proper expenses of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, advertising, and court costs.
- The remaining funds are to be allocated 60% to the law enforcement agency or agencies
  making the seizure, 20% to the criminal court fund, and 20% to the District Attorney's
  office.

Worthless Check Escrow Agency Fund - This fund was established to account for collections of worthless check restitution and fees to be distributed to victims and other government agencies.

### C. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, such as grants, are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

Governmental and Agency Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is, when they measurable and available to pay current period liabilities.

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District Attorney generally considers revenue as available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Commissions on fines and bond forfeitures are reported in the year they are collected by the tax collector. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, such as grants, are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and the resources are measurable and available. Interest income on investments is recorded when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave, and other employee benefit amounts are reported in the period due and payable rather than the period earned by employees, and general long-term obligations principal and interest payments are recognized only when due. Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources.

### D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. Investments may include instruments or obligations issued by the United States Government or its agencies, or any other federally-issued investment.

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 since the District Attorney does not have a formal investment policy. Funds which are available for investment and above immediate cash requirements can be invested in statutorily-sanctioned investments including direct U.S. Treasury obligations, bonds, debentures, notes, or certificates issued by or guaranteed by federal agencies, or time certificate of deposit in any bank domiciled or have a branch office in Louisiana or any other

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

federally-insured investment. Statutorily-sanctioned investments also include funds invested with external local government investment pools such as Louisiana Asset Management Pool.

When investments are present in the financial statements they are reflected at fair value except for the following which are permitted per GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting/or Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools:

Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure. Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Money-market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

#### E. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result from goods provided or services rendered in amounts owed between funds. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivable/payables on the Funds Financial Statement (FFS) balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund and are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

### F. Estimates

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### G. Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payable were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities.

### H. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 14, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management determined that no events occurred that require disclosure.

### I. Risk Management

The District Attorney's office is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District Attorney carries commercial insurance for errors and omissions. All other risks of loss are covered by commercial insurance provided by the Police Jury. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### J. Capital Assets

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

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repair and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful life by type of asset is as follows:

Vehicles	5 years
Improvements	5-20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Other	5-20 years

#### K. Compensated Absences

The District Attorney has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

#### Vacations

Clerical personnel are granted ten working days per year for the first through the fifth year of service, fifteen working days per year for the sixth through the twelfth year; and twenty working days per year for service beyond twelve years. Primarily all of the clerical personnel's salaries are paid by the police jury's criminal court fund. This part of the vacation liability applies to the police jury and not the District Attorney's office. However, vacation time must be taken before the end of the year or it is forfeited. The District Attorney does not allow vacation time to accumulate or vest beyond year end.

All District Attorneys and the administrative and investigative assistants are authorized ten working days per year for the first year of service, then fifteen working days per year for the second through tenth year of service; and twenty-five days per year after ten years of service.

Vacation time must be used before the end of the year or it is forfeited. The District Attorney does not allow vacation time to accumulate or vest beyond year end.

#### Sick Leave

Each employee shall accrue sick leave at the rate of one day per month the first five years, and then one-and-a-half days per month for all years thereafter. Accumulated sick leave cannot exceed 35 days. Employees cannot be paid for accrued sick leave when they resign, retire or are terminated.

The cost of current leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as current year expenditure in the governmental funds when the leave is actually taken. As of December 31, 2020, the District Attorney did not have a liability for accrued vacation leave

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

since this benefit does not vest past year end. Therefore the financial statements do not contain a liability for unpaid vacation pay. This District Attorney does not accrue a liability for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits as allowed by GASB C60.61 l.

### L. Fund Equity

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District Attorney's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- 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 of the Thirty-First Judicial District.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

- d. Assigned spendable 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.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District Attorney considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District Attorney considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Attorney has provided otherwise in their commitment or assignment actions.

### M. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the District Attorney, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and equivalents include demand deposits and certificates of deposit at local financial institutions with a carrying value of \$1,038,114 and investments in external investment pools with a carrying value of \$227,152 at December 31, 2020. Deposits in financial institutions can be exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District Attorney's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of December 31, 2020, the District Attorney's bank balances of \$1,048,146 were insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) (Category 1) in the amount of \$683,668 the remaining \$364,478 was collateralized by pledged securities. Therefore, the District Attorney was not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2020.

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2a7, which governs registered money market funds. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

securities issued, enterprises or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. 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. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and fair value. For purpose of determining participants' shares, investments are valued at amortized cost. The fair value of participants' position is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

#### 3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Accounts receivable at year end are as follows:

	General	Title IV-D	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Class of Receivable			
Due from other governments:			
Operating Subsidies	\$ 5,380	\$ 15,773	\$ 21,153
Criminal Court	46,428	-	46,428
Victim Assistance Program	2,500	-	2,500
	\$ 54,308	\$ 15,773	\$ 70,081

#### 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at year end are as follows:

	Due from							
Fund due to:	Title IV-D	Pretrial Intervention	Agency Fund	Total				
General Fund	\$ 12,614	\$ 2,153	\$ -	\$ 14,767				
Others Funds			175	175				
	\$ 12,614	\$ 2,153	\$ 175	\$ 14,942				

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets:				
Vehicles	\$112,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$112,146
Improvements	107,536	-	-	107,536
Equipment and furniture	113,922	2,157	-	116,079
Other	7,570			7,570
Total capital assets	341,174	2,157	-	343,331
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Vehicles	67,453	18,445	-	85,898
Improvements	91,570	1,502	-	93,072
Equipment and furniture	109,288	1,376	-	110,664
Other	7,445	75	-	7,520
Total accumulated depreciation	275,756	21,398	_	297,154
Capital assets - net	\$ 65,418	\$ (19,241)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 46,177

Depreciation expense of \$21,398 was charged to judiciary government function.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 6. CHANGES IN AGENCY DEPOSITS DUE TO OTHERS

A summary of changes in agency deposits due to others follows:

				Drug	W	orthless	
				Asset	C	hecks	
	]	Escrow	į,	Seizure	E	scrow	
		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Total
Balances, December 31, 2019	S	33,439	S	9,251	\$	263	\$ 42,953
Additions:		55,380		64,802		27,188	147,370
Reductions:		(58,661)		(14,000)		(23,579)	(96,240)
Balances, December 31, 2020	S	30,158	S	60,053	_\$_	3,872	\$ 94,083

#### 7. PENSION PLANS

### A. Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System

**Plan Description.** The District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana, is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established in 1956 and was placed under the management of the board of trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish.

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

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

Members who joined the System before July 1, 1990, and who have elected not to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if they have 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 62, or 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

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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 the monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In lieu of receiving the lump-sum payment, the member may leave the funds on deposit with the system in an interest-bearing account.

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 earninterest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by the board of trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System, 2109 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70116-2091, or by calling (504) 947-5551.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8% percent of their annual covered salary and the District Attorney is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Contributions to the System also include .2% of the ad valorem taxes collected throughout the state and revenue sharing funds as appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Attorney are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the result of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 4.0%. The District Attorney's member contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$38,050, \$29,439 and \$24,125, respectively; equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability is allocated based on the June 30, 2020, measurement date. The District Attorney uses this method to record its net pension liability and associated amounts as of December 31, 2020 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at December 31, 2020, along with the change compared to the December 31, 2019 rate. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net F	ension		Increase
	Liab	oility at	Rate at	(Decrease) to
	Decembe	er 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
District Attorney's Retirement System	\$	348,403	0.0440%	(0.005%)
The following lists the District Attorney's for the Louisiana District Attorney's Re	_		ense	
District Attorney's Retirement System	\$	101,189		

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

At December 31, 2020, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources		rred Inflows Resources
District Attorney's Retirement System			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,596	S	(33,261)
Change of assumptions	156,410		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	56,482		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,118		(6,577)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	 6,147		-
Total	\$ 241,753	S	(39,838)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$6,147, resulting from the District Attorney's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

	Year		Amount
District Attorney's Retirement System			
	2021	S	41,685
	2022		43,880
	2023		53,825
	2024		31,729
	2025		24,649
		S	195,768

Actuarial Assumptions: A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for the pension plan as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%, net of Pension Plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected Salary Increases 5.00% (2.30% Inflation, 2.70% Merit)

Mortality Rates Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for

General Above-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and females for current employees, each with

generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for annuitants and beneficiaries, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for disabled retirees, each with full

generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

**Expected Remaining** 

Service Lives 6 years - June 30, 2020

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Only those previously granted

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 7.56% for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Long-Term		
	Target Asset	Rates o	f Return
Asset Class	Allocation	<u>Real</u>	<u>Nominal</u>
Equities	48.27%	5.54%	
Fixed Income	24.54%	1.09%	
Alternatives	26.77%	1.87%	
Cash	0.42%	0.00%	
Totals	100.00%		6.11%
Inflation			2.39%
Expected Nominal Rate	of Return		8.50%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the District Attorney calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25%) or one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Ch	anges in Discount F	₹ate
	June 30, 2020	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
9626 425	\$3.49.402	£107.052
\$636,425	S348,403	\$107,05

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

*Payables to Pension Plan:* The District Attorney recorded accrued liabilities to the System for the year ended December 31, 2020. The amount due was \$3,073, which is made up of employee and employer contributions.

### B. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

*Plan Description.* Substantially all employees of the District Attorney's office, exclusive of the District Attorney and the assistant District Attorneys, are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All participating employees of the District Attorney are members of Plan A.

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche, and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate. As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join the System.

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

Any member of Plan 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 or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with a minimum of ten years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 with a minimum of seven years of creditable service.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. Age 55 with thirty years of service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten years of service.
- 3. Age 67 with seven 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.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) Benefits: Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the Retirement System. DROP is an option for members who are eligible for normal retirement. In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the 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.

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. Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

For individuals who become eligible to participate in 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 Plan will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at the discretion of the board of trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of this Plan must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of the Plan are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

**Disability Benefits:** 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

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.

Survivor's Benefits: 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 the 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. A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits and married not less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

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

Contributions: According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The District Attorney's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2019, was 12.18% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 was 11.5%.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Contributions to the pension plan from the District Attorney were \$55,703 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability is allocated based on the December 31, 2019 measurement date. The District Attorney uses this method to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of December 31, 2020 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

rate used at December 31, 2020, along with the change compared to the December 31, 2019 rate. The District Attorney's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Lia	Pension ability at ber 31, 2020	Rate at December 31, 2020	Increase (Decrease) to December 31, 2019
District Attorney's Retirement System	\$	3,481	0.0740%	(0.002%)
The following lists the District Attorney's for the Parochial Employees' Retiremen	_		ase	
District Attorney's Retirement System	<u>_</u> \$	67,408		

At December 31, 2020, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Resources
District Attorney's Retirement System			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	S	(31,166)
Change of assumptions	48,623		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	-		(130,503)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	444		(429)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	 55,703		-
Total	\$ 104,770	S	(162,098)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$55,703 related to PERS resulting from the District Attorney's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

	Year	 Amount
District Attorney's Retirement System		
	2021	\$ (25,063)
	2022	(32,479)
	2023	3,267
	2024	(58,756)
		\$ (113,031)

Actuarial Assumptions: A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability of PERS as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method	Plan A - Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 6.50%, net of investment expense, including inflation

**Expecting Remaining** 

Service Lives 4 years

Projected Salary Increases Plan A - 4.75%

Costs-of-Living Adjustment The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits

currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted

cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the

Board of Trustees.

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees

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

for disabled annuitants.

Inflation Rate 2.40%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% for Plan A. The projection of cash

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). 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% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.18% for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Fixed income	35%	1.05%
Equity	52%	3.41%
Alternatives	11%	0.61%
Real assets	2%	0.11%
Totals	100%	5.18%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmeti	c Nominal Return	7.18%

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale, In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Healthy retirees multiplied by 130% for

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2010 scale. For Disabled annuitants mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate: The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	PLAN A	
Cha	anges in Discount l	Rate
	2020	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
00=1000	* * **	·***
S376,280	\$ 3,481	(\$308,91

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Annual Financial Report at www.persla.org or www.lla.state.la.us.

*Payables to Pension Plan:* The District Attorney recorded accrued liabilities to the System for the year ended December 31, 2020. The amount due was \$23,294, which included both employer and employee contributions.

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

The District Attorney's offices are located in the Jefferson Davis Parish courthouse. The Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury pays for the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse. The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid out of the funds of the parish governing bodies or directly by the state.

#### 9. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES

The Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury's General Fund and Criminal Court Fund and the State of Louisiana pay a portion of the salaries and benefits of the District Attorney's office. These onbehalf payments have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements, in accordance with

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 24, as intergovernmental revenues and expenditures as follows:

incigovernitation in ventues.	
State	\$ 261,091
Parish	804,230_
Total	\$1,065,321
Expenditures:	
Salaries and related benefits	\$ 966,510
Office expenditures	98,811

The above amounts include \$29,711, paid to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana for pension contributions for the District Attorney's employees.

\$1,065,321

#### 10. CONTINGENCIES

Intergovernmental Revenues:

The District Attorney participates in a number of federal and state financial assistance programs. These programs are subject to further financial and compliance audits by the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. Based on prior experience, the District Attorney feels such amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the financial statements. Accounts receivable for related amounts at year end amounted to \$26,296.

#### 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain operating expenditures of the District Attorney's office have been reimbursed by the Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury, as required by Louisiana law, and are included in the accompanying financial statements as expenditures. The reimbursements paid by the Police Jury are recorded as intergovernmental revenue in the accompanying financial statements. These expenditures include among other things the provision of office facilities including utilities and insurance. (See Note 9)

#### 12. LEASES AND COMMITMENTS

The District Attorney's office currently leases certain office equipment and signage. These leases have been classified as operating leases and, as such, rental payments have been recorded as an operating expenditure. Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$8,423.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance Final Budget Positive		
	Oı	iginal		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Commissions on fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental revenues:	\$	275,000	S	174,784	S	177,800	\$	3,016
State		350,000		350,135		77,843		(272,292)
Parish		975,000		806,673		804.230		(2,443)
On-behalf payments		-		-		261,091		261,091
Interest earnings		3,000		3,215		3,334		119
Other revenues	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	500		1,350		1,350		0
Total revenues		1,603,500		1.336,157		1.325,648		(10,509)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government-Judicial:								
Salaries and related benefits		1,400,000		1,340,106		1.314,864		25,242
Advertising, dues and subscriptions		36,000		26,000		21.935		4,065
Communications		500		500		-		500
Repairs and maintenance		10,000		6,000		4.913		1,087
Professional services		40,000		36,000		57,802		(21,802)
Insurance		10,000		14,465		9,485		4,980
Office supplies		15,000		15,000		14,991		9
Operating supplies		5,000		4,500		118,596		(114,096)
Travel and professional development		16,000		6,000		5,814		186
Other expenditures		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Intergovernmenal expenditures:		440.000		255,000		00.020		155.070
Distributions to other governments-LACE Capital outlay		440,000 2,000		255,000		99,030 2,157		155,970 (2,157)
Total expenditures		1,976,500		1,705,571		1,649,587		55,984
rotal expendences		1,770,700		1,705,571	***************************************	1,042,387		5,7,204
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(373,000)		(369,414)		(323,939)		45,475
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		74,000		212,882		251,480		38.598
Operating transfers out		-		(8,500)		(12,500)		(4,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		74,000		204,382		238,980		34,598
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(299,000)		(165,032)		(84.959)		80,073
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING OF YEAR		444,517		444,517		444,517		-
FUND BALANCE-END OF YEAR	\$	145,517	S	279,485	S	359,558	S	80,073

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Drug Forfeiture Fund

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual mounts	Fina Po	nriance I Budget ositive egative)	
REVENUES	·							
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$	6,500	\$	-	\$	-	S	_
Interest earnings		4,000		3,370		3,473		103
Total revenues		10,500		3,370		3,473		103
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government-Judicial:								
Anti-drug programs and advertising		2,000		-		100		(100)
Professional services		500		-		-		-
Office supplies		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Operating supplies		500		-		-		-
Travel and professional development		500		-		_		-
Other expenditures		6,000		100		_		100
Total expenditures		10,500		1,100		100		1,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES				2,270		3,373		1,103
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		2,270		3,373		1,103
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING OF YEAR	***************************************	369,801		369,801		369,801		-
FUND BALANCE-END OF YEAR	\$	369,801		372,071	\$	373,174	S	1,103

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Pretrial Intervention Fund

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Variance	
	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget	
			Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	S 477	\$ 477	
Charges for services	100,000	87,000	82,011	(4,989)	
Total revenues	100,000	87,000	82,488	(4,512)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government-Judicial:					
Office supplies	3,200	500	160	340	
Operating supplies/programs	-	_	2,625	(2,625)	
Other expenditures	5,000	3,000	477	2,523	
Total expenditures	8,200	3,500	3,262	238	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	91,800	83,500	79,226	(4,274)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers out	(46,000)	(139,000)	(168,836)	(29,836)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(46,000)	(139,000)	(168,836)	(29,836)	
, ,					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	45,800	(55,500)	(89,610)	(34,110)	
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING OF YEAR	480,672	480,672	480,672	_	
FUND BALANCE-END OF YEAR	\$ 526,472	\$ 425,172	S 391,062	\$ (34,110)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### A. BUDGETARY PRACTICES

General Budget Practices: The District Attorney follows the following procedures in establishing budgetary data reported in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule:

Pursuant to the Louisiana Government Budget Act (LSA-RS 36:1301-1314), the District Attorney is required to adopt an annual budget no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.

Each year prior to December 15<sup>th</sup>, the District Attorney develops a proposed annual budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The proposed budget is advertised as available for public inspection at least 10 days prior to final adoption simultaneously with a notice of the date of public hearing. At the conclusion of the public hearing the budget is adopted by the District Attorney through a formal budget resolution. Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at the end of fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is not employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the object level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original budget and all subsequent amendments. All budget revisions are approved by the District Attorney.

Budget Basis of Accounting: All governmental fund budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Legally, the District Attorney cannot budget total expenditures and other financing uses which would exceed total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including beginning fund balance. State statutes require the District Attorney to amend the budgets to prevent overall projected revenues, expenditures, or beginning fund balance from causing an adverse budget variance of five percent or more in an individual fund. The District Attorney approves budgets at the object level and management is allowed to transfer amounts between line items within an object. The District Attorney's office amends its budget during the year to account for unanticipated changes in the original budget.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

### December 31, 2020

			Total
	Worthless	Title	Governmental
	Check fund	IV-D	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 47,834	\$ 21,306	\$ 69,140
Due from other governments	-	15,773	15,773
Due from other funds	175	-	175
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 48,009	\$ 37,079	\$ 85,088
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Payroll deductions, withholdings, and			
accrued salaries payable	\$ -	\$ 888	S 888
Interfund payables	-	12,614	12,614
Total Liabilities		13,502	13,502
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	-	23,577	23,577
Assigned	48,009	-	48,009
Total Fund Balances	48,009_	23,577_	71,586_
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
FUND BALANCES	\$ 48,009	\$ 37,079	<u>\$ 85,088</u>

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Worthless Check Fund	Title IV-D	Total
REVENUES			
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$ 2,879	\$ -	\$ 2,879
Intergovernmental revenues:			
Federal	-	64,664	64,664
State	-	33,311	33,311
Interest earnings	298	395	693
Total Revenues	3,177	98,370	101,547
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government - Judicial:			
Salaries and related benefits	-	46,116	46,116
Communications	=	460	460
Office supplies		912	912
Total Expenditures - Judicial:	-	47,488	47,488
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	3,177	50,882	54,059
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	-	12,500	12,500
Operating transfers out	(21,000)	(61,644)	(82,644)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(21,000)	(49,144)	(70,144)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(17,823)	1,738	(16,085)
FUND BALANCES-BEGINNING OF YEAR	65,832	21,839	87,671
FUND BALANCES-END OF YEAR	\$ 48,009	\$ 23,577	\$ 71,586

### SCHEDULE 6

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT PARISH OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, LOUISIANA

### Combining Balance Sheet Agency Funds

### December 31, 2020

		Worthless			
		Drug Asset	Checks		
	Escrow	Seizure	Escrow		
	Fund	Fund	Fund Te		Total
ASSETS	-				
Cash	\$ 30,158	<u>S 60,053</u>	<u>S 3,872</u>	<u></u>	94,083
Total Assets	\$ 30,158	\$ 60,053	<u>\$ 3,872</u>	<u></u>	94,083
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Due to others	\$ 30,158	\$ 60,053	\$ 3,697	S	93,908
Interfund payables			175		175
Total Liabilities	\$ 30,158	\$ 60,053	<u>S 3,872</u>	S	94,083

### Combining Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due to Others Agency Funds

		Drug	Worthless	
		Asset	Check	
	Escrow	Seizure	Escrow	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 33,439</u>	<u>\$ 9,251</u>	\$ 263	S 42,953
Additions:				
Restitution/forfeitures collected	55,380	-	27,188	82,568
Funds seized and auction proceeds	-	64,778	-	64,778
Interest earned		24_		24_
Total additions	55,380	64,802	27,188	147,370
Deductions:				
Distribution to victims	58,661	-	20,740	79,401
Distribution to defendants	-	14,000	-	14,000
Distribution to District Attorney	<u> </u>		2,839_	2,839_
Total deductions	58,661	14,000	23,579	96,240
Balance at End of Year	\$ 30,158	\$ 60,053	\$ 3,872	S 94,083

### Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to the District Attorney

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Honorable Michael C. Cassidy
District Attorney of the Thirty-First
Judicial District

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$ 184,743	
Benefits-insurance	28,583	
Benefits-retirement	7,390	
Benefits-dues	435	
Car allowance	-	
Vehicle provided by government	-	
Per diem	175	
Reimbursements	-	
Travel	=	
Registration fees	250	
Conference travel	3,281	
Continuing professional education fees	-	
Housing	-	
Unvouchered expenses	-	
Special meals	-	

### Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity as Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Period		Six Months od Ended e 30, 2020	Perio	d Six Months od Ended lber 31, 2020
Cash Presentation		<u>.                                    </u>		<u>.                                      </u>
Receipts From:				
Jefferson Davis Parish Sheriff's Office:				
Criminal Court Commissions/Fines	\$	17,205	S	32,603
Criminal Court Cost/Fees		25,970		53,330
Bond Fees	***************************************	9,754	***************************************	10,502
Subtotal Receipts	\$	52,929_	S	96,435

### Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity as Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

	First Six Months Period Ended June 30, 2020		Second Six Months Period Ended December 31, 2020	
Cash Presentation				
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	<u>S</u>	42,953	<u>\$</u>	51,404
Asset Forfeiture/Sale		-		64,778
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		44,075		38,413
Restitution		43,140		39,428
Interest Earnings on collected balances		11		13
Subtotal Receipts		87,226		142,632
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency		1.450		1.200
Worthless Check Fees		1,450		1,389
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fess		44,075		38,413
Less: Disbursement to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies				
Restitution Payments to Individuals		33,250		46,151
Other Disbursements to Individuals		· -		14,000
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	***************************************	78,775	***************************************	99,953
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	e	51 404	¢	04.002
HOT DISORISER/VETAILER	<u> </u>	51,404	<u>\$</u>	94,083
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments Collected but not Disbursed	c	20.142	<b>C</b>	
not Disoursed	<u>S</u>	30,142	\$	_

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants.

Recipient of Advanced Single Audit Certificate

## 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

To the District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District Parish of Jefferson Davis, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and major funds of the District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 14, 2021.

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District Page 2

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings, 01-2020(IC), that I consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings, 01-2020(C), that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* 

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

District Attorney's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings. District Attorney's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District Attorney's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District, the District Attorney's management, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 14, 2021 CPA, LLC

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT PARISH OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District.
- 2. One control deficiency was disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and is reported in the 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.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance of the District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District was disclosed during the audit.
- 4. The District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District did not require a Single Audit.

#### SECTION II - INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

Current Year Findings:

See Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings.

**Prior Year Findings:** 

See Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings.

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT PARISH OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### Internal Control – Finding 01-2020 (IC) – Segregation of Duties

<u>Finding.</u> The District Attorney did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

<u>Criteria.</u> Good internal control requires that incompatible functions with the accounting system be performed by separate persons.

<u>Effect.</u> Due to lack of segregation of duties, misstatements could result without being prevented or detected and corrected in a timely manner.

<u>Cause</u>. The cause of the deficiency is due to the small staff size.

Recommendation. All incompatible functions should be performed by a separate person.

<u>Management's Response.</u> The District Attorney has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties in the accounting department. They have, however segregated as many duties as possible. No plan is considered necessary.

#### Compliance - Finding 01-2020 (C) - Budgeting

Finding. The Pre-Trial Intervention Fund exceeded its budget amounts by more than 5%.

<u>Criteria.</u> State law requires local governments to amend their budgets when budget variances for revenues and expenditures exceed 5%.

Effect. Finding causes the District Attorney to not be in compliance with state law.

Cause. Although the budget was amended, it was not adequate to cover excess amounts.

Recommendation. The Funds should be monitored more closely in the future.

<u>Management's Response.</u> The District Attorney concurs with the finding and will consider involving the contracted CPA to assist in the budget process. A plan will be implemented immediately.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE THIRTY-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT PARISH OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### Internal Control Finding - -01-2019 (IC) - Segregation of Duties

<u>Finding.</u> The District Attorney did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

<u>Criteria.</u> Good internal control requires that incompatible functions with the accounting system be performed by separate persons.

<u>Effect.</u> Due to lack of segregation of duties, misstatements could result without being prevented or detected and corrected in a timely manner.

<u>Cause</u>. The cause of the deficiency is due to the small staff size.

Recommendation. All incompatible functions should be performed by a separate person.

<u>Management's Response.</u> The District Attorney has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties in the accounting department. They have, however segregated as many duties as possible. No plan is considered necessary.

#### Compliance - Finding 01-2019 (C) - Budgeting

<u>Finding.</u> The Pre-Trial Intervention and Drug Forfeiture Funds exceeded their budget amounts by more than 5%.

<u>Criteria.</u> State law requires local governments to amend their budgets when budget variances for revenues and expenditures exceed 5%.

Effect. Finding causes the District Attorney to not be in compliance with state law.

<u>Cause.</u> Although the budget was amended, it was not adequate to cover excess amounts.

<u>Recommendation</u>. The Funds should be monitored more closely in the future.

<u>Management's Response.</u> The District Attorney concurs with the finding and will consider involving the contracted CPA to assist in the budget process. A plan will be implemented immediately.