St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

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

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Warren Montgomery
District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District
St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District (the District Attorney) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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

ROBERT A NEILSON

MEMBER

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CPA'S

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. 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, 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 fiduciary funds of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the supplementary schedules required by GASB statement No. 68, on pages 34 and 35, and the budgetary comparison information beginning on page 36 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 my 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 me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### 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 schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 A(3), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the amounts paid by the District Attorney included on the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The amounts paid by the St. Tammany Parish Government, the Washington Parish Government, and the State of Louisiana included on the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 22, 2020, on my consideration of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. 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 considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Robert A. Neilson, CPA

Bogalusa, Louisiana June 22, 2020 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	vernmental Activities
ASSETS Cash & Cash Equivalents Investment Receivables Prepaid Expenses Capital assets (net)	\$ 532,602 623,910 375,716 59,378 38,095
Total Assets	\$ 1,629,701
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related	\$ 1,003,685
LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities  Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities  Capital Lease  Contingent Liability  Long Term Liabilities  Capital Lease  Compensated Absences Payable  Net Pension Liability	\$ 99,565 4,200 50,000 11,397 316,609 1,242,700
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,724,471
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related	\$ 235,151
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ 22,498 651,266
Total Net Position	\$ 673,764

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			_	Progran	n Rev	venues		
		Expenses		harges for Services		Operating Grants & ontributions	Re Cha	t (Expense) venue and inges in Net Position
Governmental Activities:								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Judicial		4,122,657	\$	1,716,336	\$	1,433,526	\$	(972,795)
Total Governmental Activities:	\$	4,122,657	\$	1,716,336	\$	1,433,526		(972,795)
General Rev Miscellaned Interest and	ous	u <b>es</b> vestment Ear	rning	gs				425,574 14,593
Total Gener	al F	Revenues					-	440,167
Change in N	let l	Position					\$	(532,628)
Net Position	1- B	eginning						1,206,392
Net Position	1- E	nding					\$	673,764

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	Con	neral Fund		Special Revenue	Go	Total overnmental
	Gei	ierai runu		Fund		Funds
ASSETS Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	429,217	\$	103,385	\$	E22 602
Investment	φ	623,910	Φ	103,363	Φ	532,602 623,910
Receivables				220 221		180
		145,485		230,231		375,716
Prepaid Expenses		59,378				59,378
Total Assets	\$	1,257,990	\$	333,616	\$	1,591,606
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$	75,852	\$	23,713	\$	99,565
Contingent Liability		50,000		_		50,000
		,				
Total Liabilities	\$	125,852	\$	23,713	\$	149,565
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned	\$	-	\$	309,903	\$	309,903
Unassigned	•	1,132,138	т	-	•	1,132,138
<b>3-</b>		.,,				.,.02,.00
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,132,138	\$	309,903	\$	1,442,041
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$	1,257,990	\$	333,616	\$	1,591,606

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,442,041
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund:		
Governmental capital assets 911,465 Accumulated Depreciation (873,370)	all .	38,095
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the District Attorney's Retirement Funds are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.		1,003,685
Long Term Liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund:		
Capital Leases (15,597) Compensated Absences (316,609) Net Pension Liability (1,242,700)		(1,574,906)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the District Attorney's Retirement Funds are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(235,151)

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

673,764

\$

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	_Ge	neral Fund		Special Revenue Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Grants	\$	_	\$	1,433,526	\$	1,433,526
Commissions on Fines and Forfeitures	Ψ.	817,196	Ψ	-	Ψ	817,196
Diversionary Program		-		537,272		537,272
Fees-Fees Account		-		114,327		114,327
Bond Forfeiture and Bond Fees		197,746				197,746
Asset Forfeiture Revenues		49,797		-		49,797
Other Revenues		251,416		13,350		264,766
Interest Income & Earnings		14,379		214		14,593
Total Revenues	\$	1,330,534	\$		\$	3,429,223
Expenditures						
General Government: Judicial						
Salaries and Related Benefits	\$	€	\$	2,387,582	\$	2,387,582
Professional Services		142,506		71,836		214,342
Materials and Supplies						
Automobile		105,092		2,445		107,537
Office		77,875		99,362		177,237
Travel		1,709		12,970		14,679
Other Expenditures		612,350		133,151		745,501
Debt Service		3,547		-		3,547
Capital Expenditures		7,800		-		7,800
Total Expenditures	\$	950,879	\$	2,707,346	\$	3,658,225
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures		379,655	\$	(608,657)	\$	(229,002)
Other Financian Scores (Hear)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		40.000		404.054		E04 EE4
Operating Transfers In		40,200		481,351		521,551
Operating Transfers Out  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u></u>	(481,351) (441,151)		(40,200) 441,151		(521,551)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		(441,151)		441,151		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(61,496)	\$	(167,506)	\$	(229,002)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,193,634		477,409		1,671,043
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,132,138	\$	309,903	\$	1,442,041

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

\$ (229,002)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:

Capital Expenditures 7,800

Depreciation Expense (13,905) (6,105)

Repayment of principal debt is an expenditure in the governmental fund; however in the statement of net position, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

3,547

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

Compensated Absences (44,002)
Pension Expense (417,874) (461,876)

Non employer contributions received from the District Attorney's Retirement Fund are reported in the statement of activities but not in the revenues of the governmental funds.

160,808

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

\$ (532,628)

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position- Agency Funds December 31, 2019

	Asset Forfeiture	Bond Forfeiture	Restitution	Total
ASSETS Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 352,294	\$ 87,347	\$ 77,802	\$ 517,443
Total Assets	352,294	87,347	77,802	517,443
LIABILITIES Due to Others	352,294	87,347_	77,802	517,443_
Total Liabilities	\$ 352,294	\$ 87,347	\$ 77,802	\$ 517,443

#### INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District (the District Attorney) has charge of every criminal prosecution by the State in his district, is the representative of the State before the grand jury in his district, and is 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 Twenty-Second Judicial District of Louisiana encompasses the parishes of St. Tammany and Washington.

#### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the District Attorney is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. However, the District Attorney operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independently from the district court system.

The District Attorney includes all funds, account groups, activities, et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the District Attorney as an independently elected official. As an independently elected official, the District Attorney is solely responsible for the operations of his office, including fiscal and management responsibilities. Other than certain operating expenditures of the District Attorney's office that are paid or provided by the Parish Councils of St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, as required by Louisiana law, the District Attorney is financially independent. The accompanying financial statements present financial information only on the funds maintained by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District.

### B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District Attorney have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial 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.

#### C. Government Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered governmental activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Government Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function the District Attorney's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. Inter fund activity, if any, is eliminated in the statement of activities.

Fiduciary activities are not included in government wide financial statements.

#### D. Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all 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 governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that twelve percent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be remitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of his office. Additionally, the General Fund of the District Attorney consists of the following:
  - \$10 Court Cost Act 293 These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:16. In all criminal cases over which the District Attorney has jurisdiction, a nonrefundable sum of ten dollars is taxed as costs against every defendant who is convicted after trial, pleads guilty, or who forfeits a bond. This fee is in addition to all other fines, costs, or forfeitures lawfully imposed. The sums collected are to be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office.

### St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

- \$10 Court Cost Act 1443 These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:16.1. In all criminal cases over which the District Attorney has jurisdiction, a nonrefundable sum of ten dollars is taxed as costs against every defendant who is convicted after trial, pleads guilty or nolo contendere, or who forfeits a bond. This fee is in addition to all other fines, costs, or forfeitures lawfully imposed. The sums collected are to be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office.
- Commercial Bond Forfeitures These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11A(2)(a), which provides that all fines and forfeitures imposed by the district courts and collected by the sheriff or executive officer of the court for violations of municipal ordinances be disbursed. Of the total disbursement, twelve percent shall be remitted to the Office of the District Attorney, which may be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office.
- Criminal Bail Bond Fees These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 22:822A.(1), which provides that there shall be a fee on premiums for all commercial surety underwriters who write criminal bail bonds in the State of Louisiana. That fee shall be equal to two dollars for each one hundred dollars worth of liability underwritten by the commercial surety. Of these fees, the District Attorney's Office shall receive twenty-two percent, which is to be used for operating expenses per Louisiana Revised Statute 22:822B(2)(c).
- \$7 Criminal Bond Fees These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:85.1A(1), which provides that a fee of fifteen dollars shall be collected by the sheriff's office from every person seeking release by means of a criminal bond, or from their designated representative. Of the total fee, seven dollars shall be remitted to the Office of the District Attorney, which may be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office per Louisiana Revised Statute 15:85.1A(2)(a).
- Special Asset Forfeitures These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616(B), which provides that all monies obtained in relation to the seizure and forfeiture from illegal drugs shall be deposited in this fund. Of these monies, the District Attorney's Office shall receive twenty percent after the payments made for satisfaction of any bona fide security interest or lien, and after the payment of all proper expenses of the proceedings for forfeiture and

### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

**Governmental Funds (continued)** 

sale. This twenty percent shall be paid into the fund to be used for public purposes, including, but not limited to, use for prosecution, rewards, support, and continuing legal education.

- Suspended Driver's License Fee These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 32:57.1, which provides that a fee of fifty dollars shall be collected to defray the costs of the prosecuting authority in handling such renewal and issuance of the suspended driver's license.
- Costs for Prosecution Expenses Fee These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:16.2, which provides that a fee of five dollars be taxed against every defendant who is convicted after trial, pleads guilty or nolo contendere, or who forfeits a bond in addition to the fee of ten dollars collected and remitted to the District Attorney in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16.16.1.
- 2. Special Revenue Fund This fund is used to account for fees, fines, and costs collected for a specified purpose including the diversionary program operated by the District Attorney or grant amounts received to be used for specific purposes that deal with the prosecution. The special revenue fund of the District Attorney also consists of the following:
  - Title IV-D Fund Consists of reimbursement grants from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the 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.
  - Worthless Checks/Diversion Collection Fee Fund Consists of fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15, which provides that the District Attorney receives from the principal to the offense, a prescribed amount upon collection of a worthless check or fees from diverted cases. The funds may be used only to defray the salaries and expenses of the office of the District Attorney, and may not be used to supplement the salary of the District Attorney.

### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

### **Fiduciary Funds**

- Agency Funds These funds are used to account for assets held by the Office of the District Attorney as an agent for other governments and/or other funds. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The District Attorney has established the following agency funds:
  - The Asset Forfeiture Fund is used as a depository for assets seized by local law enforcement agencies. Upon order of the district court, these funds are either refunded to the litigants or distributed to the appropriate recipient, in accordance with applicable laws.
  - The Bond Forfeiture Fund is used as a depository for bonds forfeited to the District Attorney's office. Upon order of the district court, these funds are either refunded to the litigants or distributed to the appropriate recipient, in accordance with applicable laws.
  - The Restitution Fund is used as a depository for funds to be distributed to those harmed by receiving worthless checks or for restitution in criminal cases.

#### D. Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

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

The amounts reflected in the government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included in the statement of net position, and the statement of activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred. The effect of inter-fund transactions has been removed from these columns.

Governmental and Agency Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District Attorney considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

### E. Budgets

The District Attorney follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- In accordance with the Local Government Budget Act of the State of Louisiana, the District Attorney prepares operating budgets for the general and special revenue funds at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary fiscal year. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. The budgets are available for public inspection for a fifteen day period prior to a public hearing held to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. The budgets are adopted at the public hearing and are authorized for implementation on the first day of the fiscal year.
- 4. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- 5. The budgets may be revised during the year as estimates regarding revenues and expenditures change.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law, or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the statement of net position and statement of activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### G. Capital Assets (continued)

DescriptionEstimated LivesAutomobile5 YearsLeasehold Improvements15 YearsEquipment, Furniture & Fixtures5-10 YearsSoftware3 Years

### H. Equity Classifications

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of assets that have constraints imposed by law or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted All other net position is reported in this category.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District Attorney considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by granters, creditors, or citizens.
- 3. Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District Attorney. The District Attorney is the highest level of decision making authority at the District Attorney's office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the District Attorney.
- 4. Assigned Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District Attorney's adopted policy, only the District Attorney may assign amounts for specified purposes. These specific purposes include the activity of the Special Revenue Funds including the Worthless Checks/Diversion Fund and Title IV-D Fund and other related grants.

### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### H. Equity Classifications (continued)

5. Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expenditure is incurred for 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 his commitment or assignment actions.

#### I. Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund 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. All other inter-fund transactions are reported as transfers. Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities, if any, are eliminated in the statement of net position.

### J. Pensions

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

### K. Estimates

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

#### L. Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, in November 2016. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement became effective for the District Attorney's office for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, but there was no impact on the financial statements of the

### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standards (continued)

District Attorney's office.

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in January 2017. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This Statement became effective for the District Attorney's office for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, but there was no impact on the financial statements of the District Attorney's office.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in June 2017. The Statement addresses the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows and outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement will be effective for the District Attorney's office for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

#### Note 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. The District Attorney may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,050,045 as follows:

	Primary	Fiduciary	
	Government	Funds	Total
Demand deposits	\$310,938	\$517,443	\$828,381
Certificates of Deposit	221,664		221,664
Total	\$532.602	\$517.443	\$1.050.045

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District Attorney's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. As of December 31, 2019, bank balances in the amount of \$1,147,661 were as follows:

### Note 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Bank Balances	\$1,147,661
---------------	-------------

Federal Deposit Insurance	1,065,977
Pledged Securities	81,684
Total	\$1,147,661

Deposits in the amount of \$81,684 were exposed to custodial credit risk. However, these deposits are secured from risk by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank, which are held in the name of the pledging institution's trust department or agent that is mutually acceptable to the District Attorney and the fiscal agent bank.

#### Note 3. INVESTMENTS

An investment of \$623,910, which is stated at cost and approximates market at December 31, 2019, is invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP).

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA – R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest Rate Risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for US Government floating/variable

### Note 3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 92 days as of December 31, 2019.

Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administrative office at 1-800-249-5267.

### Note 4. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of accounts receivable, which management believes are fully collectible at December 31, 2019:

Class of Receivable	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	<u>Total</u>
Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services Grants and Intergovernmental	\$145,485	\$7,500	\$152,985
Revenues		222,731	222,731
TOTAL	<u>\$145,485</u>	\$230,231	<u>\$375,716</u>

### Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Automobiles	\$265,674	\$0	\$(265,674)	\$0
Improvements	122,355	0	0	122,355
Equipment, Furniture, & Fixtures	600,045	7,800	0	607,845
Capital Lease Equipment	70,493	19,144	0	89,637
Software	91,628	0	0	91,628
Total Capital Assets	1,150,195	26,944	(265,674)	911,465
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,125,139)	(13,905)	265,674	(873,370)
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$25,056</u>	<u>\$13,039</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$38,095</u>

Accumulated amortization for capital lease equipment is included in the accumulated depreciation for all capital assets.

#### Note 6. PENSION PLANS

The District Attorney participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer, public employees' retirement systems. The District Attorney and assistant district attorneys are members of the District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS or the System). Other personnel of the District Attorney's office are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Plan A (PERS or the Parochial System). These retirement systems are cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit pension plans which are administered by separate boards of trustees. The following are descriptions of the plans and their respective benefits:

### 1. Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System

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.

#### Plan Description

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 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.

### Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

### 1. Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (continued)

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 60.

Upon the death of a member with less than 5 years of creditable his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to his service. 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.

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

### Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

### 1. Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (continued)

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 one- half of one percent. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic 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.

### **Funding Policy**

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the period from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 1.25% and from July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, the contribution rate was 4%.

### Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

### 2. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

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

### **Plan Description**

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the Parochial System, except for the District Attorney and assistant district attorneys who are covered by their own retirement plan. Any member can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

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

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

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

The retirement benefit is generally 1% of the member's final compensation plus \$2 per month for each year of service credited prior to January 1, 1980, and 3% of final average compensation for each year of service after that date. Final average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months which produce the highest average.

Employees who terminate with at least the amount of credited service stated previously, and who do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the age specified previously and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. PERS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

### Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

### 2. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (continued)

### **Funding Policy**

Contributions to PERS include one-fourth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. PERS members are required to contribute 9.5% of their annual covered salary. The District Attorney is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.5% of annual covered salary for the year ended December 31, 2019. As provided by LRS 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation of the prior year.

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

At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney reported liabilities of \$507,570 and \$735,130, respectively, for its proportionate share of DARS and PERS collective net pension liabilities. The collective net pension liabilities of the plans were measured on June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, for DARS and PERS, respectively. The proportionate share of the net pension liabilities were based on the District Attorney's long-term shares of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the proportion for DARS was 1.57778% and at December 31, 2018, the proportion for PERS was 0.16563%.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$557,125. At December 31, 2019, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			Deferred I	nflows of	Resources	
	DARS	<u>PERS</u>	TOTAL		DARS	<u>PERS</u>	TOTAL
Difference between Experiences	\$2,181	\$0	\$2,181		\$158,421	\$44,786	\$203,207
Difference in Investment Earnings	71,182	351,909	423,091		0	0	0
Change of Assumptions	231,178	183,807	414,985		16,740	0	16,740
Changes in Proportion	21,316	8,526	29,842		14,695	509	15,204
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	18,276	115,310	133,586	-	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$344,133	\$659,552	<u>\$1,003,685</u>		\$189,856	\$45,295	\$235,151

# Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

In the year ended December 31, 2019, \$133,586 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District Attorney's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Amo		
Year ended December 31:	DARS	PERS	TOTAL
2020	\$41,335	\$127,387	\$168,722
2021	41,335	127,387	168,722
2022	41,335	102,175	143,510
2023	30,807	142,000	172,807
2024	(18,806)	\$0	(18,806)

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining net pension liabilities is as follows:

	DARS	PERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining Service Investment Rate of Return Inflation Rate Projected Salary Increases Cost-of-Living Adjustments	6 Years 6.50% 2.40% 3.10%, Merit Only those previously granted	4 Years 6.50% 2.40 4.75%, Only those previously granted
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables	Pub- 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP 2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality.

### Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### **DARS Investments**

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, 2019.

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, 2019, were as follows:

	Long-Term		
	Target Asset		
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Rates</u>	of Return
		Real	<u>Nominal</u>
Equities	48.42%	5.13%	
Fixed Income	40.10%	1.65%	
Alternatives	10.99%	0.78%	
Cash	<u>0.49%</u>	0.00%	
Totals	100.00%		5.07%
Inflation			2.49%
Expected Nominal Rate of Return			<u>7.56%</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participated 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 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 benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **PERS Investments**

### Changes in Assumptions:

Amounts reported in fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 for Parochial Employees' Retirement System reflect an adjustment in the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability. The discount rate for the PERS plan was 6.50% as of the valuation date December 31, 2018.

### St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued) PERS Investments (continued)

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 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.43%, for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

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

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 males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 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.

### Note 6. PENSION PLANS (continued)

### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the District Attorney using the discount rate of 6.50% and 7.00% for DARS and PERS, as well as what the 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:

	1% Decrease 5.50%/5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.50%/6.75%	1% Increase 7.50%/7.75%
District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the DARS Net Pension Liability	\$1,382,572	\$507,570	(\$237,495)
District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$1,561,219	\$735,130	\$44,591

### Note 7. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Capital Lease	\$0	\$19,144	(\$3,547)	\$15,597	\$4,200
Compensated Absences Payable	272,607	44,002	0	316,609	0
Net Pension Liability	389,694	853,006	0	1,242,700	0
Total	<u>\$662,301</u>	<u>\$916,152</u>	<u>(\$3,547)</u>	<u>\$1,574,906</u>	<u>\$0</u>

#### Note 8. CAPITAL LEASES

The District Attorney records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. During the fiscal year December 31, 2019, the District Attorney's office entered into a new capital lease with Canon Financial Services for 2 copiers and related accessories for \$19,144.

Beginning Balance, 12/31/18	\$0
Additions	19,144
Reductions	(3,547)
Ending Balance, 12/31/19	<b>\$15,597</b>

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019:

Years ending December 31,	
2020	\$4,424
2021	4,424
2022	4,424
2023	4,424
2024	369
Total Minimum Lease Payments	18,065
Amounts Representing Interest & Insurance	(2,468)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$15,597</u>

#### Note 9. OPERATING LEASES

The District Attorney leased seven vehicles from a leasing company. The lease required monthly rental payments of an average \$2,218 through October 2019 until 10 new vehicles were leased. The monthly payments for the 10 new vehicles averaged \$4,375 for the remaining two months of the fiscal year. The new vehicle leases expire October 2023 with the option to renew.

The District Attorney leases buildings in Franklinton, Louisiana and Bogalusa, Louisiana. The Franklinton building lease required monthly rental payments of approximately \$1,200, during the year ended December 31, 2019. The lease expired September 2019, and renewed until September 2021. The Bogalusa building lease required monthly rental payments of \$850 during the year ended December 31, 2019. The original lease was signed during prior administration and the renewal of that lease under current administration is verbal and re-negotiable at any time. The lease is generally renewed at the beginning of each fiscal year.

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 9. OPERATING LEASES (continued)

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2019, totaled \$62,627. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2019 under the preceding operating lease agreements are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Minimum Lease Commitments
2020	\$93,508
2021	71,547
2022	<u>52,498</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$217,553</u>

#### Note 10. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	(\$40,200)	\$481,351
Special Revenue Fund	(481,351)	40,200
TOTAL	<u>(\$441,151)</u>	<u>\$441,151</u>

# Note 11. EXPENDITURES FOR THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY NOT INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certain operating expenditures of the District Attorney's office are paid the St. Tammany Parish Government. The District Attorney's office is located in the St. Tammany Parish Government Justice Center. Each year the District Attorney's office submits a budget to the Parish Government and the Parish Government pays expenses of the District Attorney's office based on the budget submitted. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements, with the exception of the copier lease payments. These expenditures are offset by income so that leases can be accounted for correctly.

#### Note 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The prior administration was involved in a lawsuit filed in 2014. The case has been settled and a motion to dismiss is expected to be filed soon. An estimated \$50,000 is to be paid to the plaintiff by June 30, 2020. The \$50,000 settlement has been accrued as a liability in the accompanying financials for fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District Attorney 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. These risks are covered, in part, by commercial insurance. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District Attorney. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

#### Note 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 22, 2020, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Schedule of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Plan	Year	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liablilty (Asset)	Employer's Cov ered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
DARS	2015	1.55%	02 527	002.462	9.400/	0.9 600/
DAILO			83,537	992,163	8.40%	98.60%
	2016	1.73%	330,192	916,190	36.04%	95.00%
	2017	1.53%	413,147	1,002,021	41.23%	93.57%
	2018	1.56%	502,924	938,277	53.60%	92.92%
	2019	1.58%	507,570	934,419	54.32%	93.13%
PERS	2015	0.14%	37,554	744,646	5.00%	99.10%
	2016	0.13%	344,282	917,880	37.51%	92.00%
	2017	0.15%	318,753	941,227	33.87%	94.00%
	2018	0.15%	(113,125)	1,014,380	-11.15%	101.97%
	2019	0.17%	735,130	1,002,692	73.32%	88.86%

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

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of the District Attorney's Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
		Contractually	Contractual	Contributions	Employer's	as a % of
		Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
Plan	Year	Contribution	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
DARS	2015	51,241	51,241	-	992,163	5.16%
	2016	15,402	15,402	1.77	916,190	1.68%
	2017	3 <b>=</b>	-	-	1,002,021	0.00%
	2018	5,616	5,616	-	938,277	0.60%
	2019	24,245	24,245		934,419	2.59%
PERS	2015	107,974	107,974		744,646	14.50%
	2016	119,324	119,324	-	917,880	13.00%
	2017	117,687	117,687	-	941,227	12.50%
	2018	117,097	117,097	-	1,014,380	11.50%
	2019	115,310	115,310		1,002,692	11.50%

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

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget to Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

									iance with al Budget
		Original		Final					vorable
		Budget	E	Budget		Actual	_	(Uni	favorable)
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Commissions on Fines and Forfeitures	\$	861,000	\$	834,880	\$	817,196	9	5	(17,684)
Bond Forfeiture and Bond Fees	*	146,000	•	196,594	*	197,746			1,152
Asset Forfeiture Revenues		45,000		49,797		49,797			(0)
Other Revenues		238,500		268,692		251,416			(17,276)
Interest Income & Earnings		10,000		14,094		14,379			285
Total Revenues		1,300,500	1	,364,057		1,330,534	_		(33,523)
		.,,		11			-		(11)111/
Expenditures									
General Government: Judicial									
Professional Services		130,000		124,280		142,506			(18, 226)
Materials and Supplies									-
Automobile		179,600		104,611		105,092			(481)
Office		65,000		77,773		77,875			(102)
Travel		4,000		1,709		1,709			0
Other Expenditures		544,500		564,484		612,350			(47,866)
Debt Service		.=		-		3,547			(3,547)
Capital Expenditures		125,000		7,800		7,800			-
Total Expenditures		1,048,100		880,657		950,879			(70,222)
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures		252,400		483,400		379,655			(103,745)
Exocos Novellacs Over Expellatates	-	202,400		700,700	_	373,000	-		(103,743)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In		-		-		40,200			40,200
Operating Transfers Out		(600,000)		(441,151)		(481,351)			(40,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(600,000)		(441,151)		(441,151)	_		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(347,600)	\$	42,249	•	(61,496)	_9	<u> </u>	(103,745)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year					_	1,193,634			
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$	1,132,138			

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget to Actual
Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

								ariance with inal Budget
		Original						Favorable
	_	Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual		Infavorable)
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Grants	\$	1,352,470	\$	1,412,352	\$	1,433,526	\$	21,174
Diversionary Program		650,000		537,272		537,272		.=.
Fees-Fees Account		107,365		116,061		114,327		(1,734)
Other Revenues		20,000		12		13,350		13,350
Interest Income & Earnings		250		215		214		(1)
Total Revenues	_	2,130,085		2,065,900		2,098,689		32,789
Expenditures								
General Government: Judicial								
Salaries and Related Benefits		2,396,526		2,462,920		2,387,582		75,338
Professional Services		40,000		73,737		71,836		1,901
Materials and Supplies								
Automobile		1,000		2,474		2,445		29
Office		40,000		90,655		99,362		(8,707)
Travel		25,000		12,478		12,970		(492)
Other Expenditures		89,400		118,034		133,151		(15,117)
Debt Service		-		-		-		0
Capital Expenditures		•		-				0
Total Expenditures	_	2,591,926		2,760,298		2,707,346	4	52,952
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures		(461,841)		(694,398)		(608,657)	_	85,741
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		600,000		436,401		481,351		44,950
Operating Transfers Out		-		-		(40,200)		(40,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		600,000		436,401		441,151	3	4,750
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	138,159	\$	(257,997)	ii.	(167,506)	_\$_	90,491
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				,		477,409		
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$	309,903		

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Budget and Budgetary Accounting**

The District Attorney follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Administration prepares a proposed budget and is made available for public inspection no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in accordance with state law.
- 2. The District Attorney is responsible for adopting the budgets in an open meeting before the end of the fiscal year in accordance with state law.
- 3. A budget is prepared for both general and special revenue funds based on the following guidelines:
  - a. Revenue projections: historical data and known trends
  - b. Expenditure projections: actual costs and reasonable estimates
  - c. Fund Balance: maintain a minimum general fund balance of between 5% and 15% of operating revenues or no less than 1 to 2 months of operating expenditures
- 4. During the fiscal year, administration prepares monthly budget to actual comparisons for the District Attorney to review and amend if there is an unfavorable variance of 5% or greater.
- 5. If no amendment is made during the fiscal year, it is the District Attorney's policy to amend the budget after the end of the fiscal to match actual numbers before audit adjustments, if any, are made.
- 6. The budgets are prepared on the cash basis of accounting and compared to accrual basis financial statements.

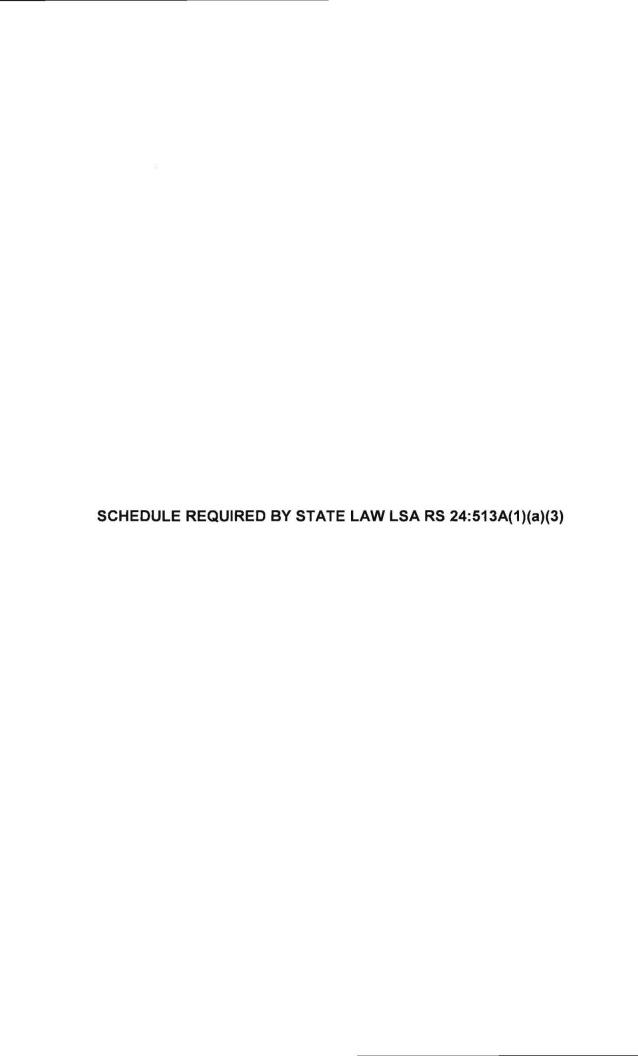
#### **Excess of Appropriations over Expenditures**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the general fund expenditures were greater than appropriations by \$70,222, an unfavorable result, mainly due to the accrual of a contingent liability of \$50,000. Special revenue expenditures were less than appropriations by \$52,953, a favorable result, primarily due to lower salaries than anticipated.

#### **Pension Plans**

For the District Attorney's Retirement System, the contribution rate increased to 4% in July 2019, and no other changes were made for the year ended December 31, 2019.

For the Parochial Employees' Retirement System the contribution rate remained the same, and no other changes were made for the year ended December 31, 2019.



St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

**Agency Head:** 

Warren Montgomery, District Attorney

	Amount Paid by:									
Purpose		rict Attorney Office (Audited)	St.	Tammany Parish Government (Unaudited)	Gov	shington Parish vernment audited)	St	ate of Louisiana (Unaudited)		TOTAL
Salary	\$	93,790	\$	45,000	\$	9,000	\$	50,000	\$	197,790
Benefits-Insurance				653		13,892				14,545
Benefits-Retirement		2,462		1,181		236		1,312		5,191
Car Allowance		11,400								11,400
Reimbursements		994								994
TOTAL	\$	108,646	\$	46,834	\$	23,128	\$	51,312	\$	229,920

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended 12/31/2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Ex	Federal penditures
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
1.000 per	niicos			
Passed through the Louisiana State Department of Social Se		05140 700000	•	4 000 074
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CFMS 722298	_\$	1,083,871
Total United States Department of Health and Human Servi	ices		_	1,083,871
United States Department of Justice				
Passed through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcem	ent			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2017-DJ-02-4631		20,000
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2017-DJ-02-4762		17,811
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2017-VA-01-02-03-04-4378		90,231
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2017-VA-04-02-03-01-4342		40,066
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2017-VA-03-4426		62,518
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2018-WF-02-4708		37,489
Total United States Department of Justice				268,115
TOTAL			\$	1,351,986

#### Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- 1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the District Attorney of the 22nd Judicial District under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District Attorney of the 22nd Judicial District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District Attorney of the 22nd Judicial District.
- 2. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards was prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
- 3. The District Attorney of the 22nd Judical District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
  - 4. There were no awards passed through to subrecipients.
  - 5. The following is a reconcilation of total federal grant expenditures to the grant revenues reported on page 8 of the financial statements.

Total Federal Expenditures Revenues recognized in prior year State Grant Revenue	\$ 1,351,986 (8,460) 90,000
Total Grant Revenue	\$ 1,433,526

#### ROBERT A. NEILSON

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Warren Montgomery
District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District
St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana

ROBERT A NEILSON

MEMBER

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CPA'S

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, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 22, 2020.

#### 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 (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control. Accordingly, 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on

compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Robert A. Neilson, CPA

Bogalusa, Louisiana June 22, 2020

#### ROBERT A. NEILSON

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

Honorable Warren Montgomery
District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District
St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

ROBERT A NEILSON

MEMBER

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CPA'S

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

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the District Attorney's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Robert A. Neilson, CPA

Bogalusa, Louisiana June 22, 2020

# **District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District**

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

# Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued			Unmodified
Material Weakness Identified		Yes	XNo
Significant Deficiency identified the weaknesses?	at are not considered material	Yes	XNo
Noncompliance material to financi	al statements noted?	Yes	XNo
Federal Awards			
Type of Auditor's Report Issued			Unmodified
Material Weakness Identified		Yes	XNo
Significant Deficiency identified the weaknesses?	at are not considered material	Yes	XNo
Noncompliance material to financi	al statements noted?	Yes	XNo
Any audit findings disclosed that a acordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	•	Yes	XNo
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number 93.563	Name of Federal Program Child Support Enforcement		
Dollar threshold used to distinguis programs:	h between Type A and Type B	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	ee?		Yes
Section II - Findings Affecting the	ne Financial Statements		
None			
Section III - Compliance and Oth	ner Matters		

None

# **District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District**

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

None

Section II - Findings Affecting the Financial Statements

None

Section III - Compliance and Other Matters

None