## ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH, LOUISIANA

**FINANCIAL REPORT** 

**DECEMBER 31, 2020** 



# $\frac{\text{DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH}}{\text{JUDICIAL DISTRICT}}$

## ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT

**DECEMBER 31, 2020** 

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable Bridget A. Dinvaut District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We 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 Fortieth Judicial District for the Parish of St. John the Baptist (the "District Attorney"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' 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 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



#### **Opinions**

In our 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, as of December 31, 2020, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the employer's contributions to retirement systems schedules, and the notes to required supplementary information on pages 4 - 10, 38 - 40, 41, 42, and 43-44, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head, the Judicial System Funding Schedule – Collecting / Disbursing Entity and the Judicial System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head, the Judicial System Funding Schedule – Collecting / Disbursing Entity and the Judicial System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Postlethwaite & Netterville

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2021, on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Metairie, Louisiana

June 28, 2021



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

This section of District Attorney's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District Attorney's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District Attorney's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District Attorney's total net position decreased by approximately \$379,000.
- Expenses for the year were \$3,586,021, a decrease of approximately \$360,000, or 9% as compared to the prior year.
- The General Fund reported a deficiency in revenues under expenditures in the amount of \$262,124.

Such changes were primarily the result of COVID-19 restrictions standing in March 2020.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District Attorney:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District Attorney's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual funds of the District Attorney and reporting the operations in these funds in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how government services like Judicial Programs were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the
    District Attorney acts solely as agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources being held
    belong.

The financial statements also include notes that further explain the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District Attorney's financial statements, including the portion of the District Attorney's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Figure A-1 Major Features of District Attorney's Government and Fund Financial Statements								
	Government-wide Statements	Fund S	statements					
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire District Attorney governmental activities (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District Attorney that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the District Attorney is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as cash seizures					
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	Statements of fiduciary net position					
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the District Attorney's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can					
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments are due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District Attorney as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District Attorney's net position and change in net position. Net position—the difference between the District Attorney's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows—is one way to measure the District Attorney's financial health, or position.

 Over time, increases or decreases in the District Attorney's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements, all of the District Attorney's activities are reported as government activities:

• Governmental activities—most of the District Attorney's basic services are included here. Fines, court costs and fees, and state grants and reimbursements finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District Attorney's most significant funds, not the District Attorney as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District Attorney uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law.

The District Attorney has two types of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the District Attorney's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) cash and other financial assets that are readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District Attorney's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, it provides additional information on the subsequent page of each statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the Office of the District Attorney
  as an custodian for other governments and/or other funds. The Custodial Fund is custodial in nature (assets
  equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. These activities are excluded
  from the District Attorney's government-wide financial statements because the District Attorney cannot
  use these assets to finance its operations.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AS A WHOLE

#### **Governmental Activities**

**Net position.** The District Attorney's combined net position decreased by approximately \$379,000 or 11% from the net position of the previous fiscal year. The decrease is the result of expenses exceeding revenues during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Table A-1
District Attorney's Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2020		2019		
Cash and other current assets	\$	3,652,285	\$	3,962,035		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		40,137		21,766		
Total assets		3,692,422		3,983,801		
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred outflow amounts related to pension liability		765,386		924,713		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		4,457,808		4,908,514		
Account payable and other current liabilities		89,083		130,043		
Net pension liability		778,280		1,079,147		
Total liabilities		867,363		1,209,190		
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflow amounts related to pension liability		464,934		194,825		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,332,297		1,404,015		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		40,137		21,766		
Restricted		63,153		69,819		
Unrestricted		3,022,221		3,412,914		
Total net position	\$	3,125,511	\$	3,504,499		

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Changes in net position. The District Attorney's total revenues decreased by approximately \$255,000, or 7%, (See Table A-2) mainly due to reductions in court costs, fines and fees from reduced court activity and pretrial diversion fees from reduced judicial activity including the Local Area Compensated Enforcement Program (LACE). These reductions are a direct result of the Coronavirus Pandemic starting in March 2020. Expenses decreased \$360,000 for the same reasons noted for revenues, plus there was a reduction in personnel during the year. Expenses exceeded revenues by \$378,988 and \$483,457 during 2020 and 2019, respectively. The decrease in the change in net position from \$483,457 to \$378,988 is primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues (on be-half payments and reimbursements), as well as decreases in expenses.

Table A-2 Changes in District Attorney's Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
		2020		2019			
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	787,855	\$	1,136,343			
Grants and contributions		284,770		273,782			
General revenues		2,134,408		2,052,342			
Total revenues		3,207,033		3,462,467			
Expenses							
Governmental activities	·	3,586,021		3,945,924			
Change in net position		(378,988)		(483,457)			
Total net position, beginning of year		3,504,499		3,987,956			
Total net position, end of year	\$	3,125,511	\$	3,504,499			

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FUNDS

As the District Attorney completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$3,563,000, a decrease of approximately \$269,000 from prior year, which was the amount by which expenditures exceeded revenues for all governmental funds.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

• Over the course of the year, the District Attorney amended its general fund budget to reflect changes in estimated revenues and personnel costs. An analysis of the original budgets compared to final amended general fund budget results is reflected in Table A-3:

Table A-3
Original and Final Amended Budget Comparison
General Fund

	Or:	iginal Budget	I	Difference		
Revenues Expenditures	\$	2,015,165 (2,015,165)	\$ 1,820,000 (2,015,000)	\$	(195,165) 165	
Other financing uses			 (230,000)		(230,000)	
Change in fund balance		-	 (425,000)	\$	(425,000)	

• A comparison of the actual results to the final budget is reflected in Table A-4:

Table A-4 Final Budget Comparison General Fund

	Actual Results (Budgetary						
	Final Budget			Basis)	Difference		
Revenues	\$	1,820,000	\$	1,913,086	\$	93,086	
Expenditures		(2,015,000)		(1,994,963)		20,037	
Other financing uses		(230,000)		(180,247)		49,753	
Change in fund balance	\$	(425,000)	\$	(262,124)	\$	162,876	

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of 2020, the District Attorney had invested \$40,137 in capital assets. (See Table A-5.)

# Table A-5 District Attorney's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
		2020		2019			
Furniture and equipment, net	\$	40,137	\$	21,766			

The increase was due to the purchase of equipment during the year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

When preparing the fund budgets for the 2021 fiscal year, the District Attorney expects an increase in the LACE and Pre-Trial Diversion program revenues, and payroll and program related expenditures primarily as a result of the relief of certain COVID-19 restrictions in 2021 and, as a result, the reopening of the Parish's court system. The District Attorney also expects an increase in General Fund revenues and related expenditures due to increased judicial system activity as compared to the 2020 fiscal year.

#### **COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19) in March 2020 as a global pandemic. The pandemic has negatively impacted the local and global economies. Locally, funding sources, vendors and employees are continued to be negatively impacted, all of which is still uncertain and cannot be predicted as to the extent and amount of time such negative impacts will be felt.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District Attorney's finances and to demonstrate the District Attorney's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bridget A. Dinvaut, District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District, Parish of St. John the Baptist, Post Office Box 399, LaPlace, LA 70068.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,390,780				
Intergovernmental Receivables	252,855				
Prepaid Expenses	8,650				
Capital assets being depreciated, net	40,137				
TOTAL ASSETS	3,692,422				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflow amounts related to pension liability	765,386				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable	36,433				
Other liabilities	52,650				
Long-term liabilities					
Net pension liability	778,280				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	867,363				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflow amounts related to pension liability	464,934				
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	40,137				
Restricted for grant program	63,153				
Unrestricted	3,022,221				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,125,511				

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program	Net (Ex Revenu evenues Chang Operating Net Po					
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Charges for Grants and		rants and	***************************************	overnmental Unit
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
Governmental activities: Judicial Activities	\$ 3,586,021	<u>\$</u>	787,855		284,770	\$	(2,513,396)		
	General Revenues	s:							
	Intergovernmen	tal rev	enues				2,005,798		
	Grants and cont			cted			109,117		
	Miscellaneous						19,493		
	Total general revenues						2,134,408		
	Change in net position						(378,988)		
	Net position, beginning of year						3,504,499		
	Net position, end	of yea	r			\$	3,125,511		

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Inc	le IV-D centives Fund		Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,031,529	\$	1,359,251	\$	-	\$ 3	,390,780
Due from other funds		1,298,683		-		22,375	1	,321,058
Intergovernmental Receivables		209,504		-		43,351		252,855
Prepaid expenses		8,650		-		-	***************************************	8,650
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,548,366	\$	1,359,251	\$	65,726	\$ 4	,973,343
				, ,			·····	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,862		31,366	\$	205	\$	36,433
Payroll liabilities		43,455		6,827		2,368		52,650
Due to other funds		-		1,321,058		-	1	,321,058
TOTAL LIABILITIES		48,317		1,359,251		2,573	1	,410,141
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		8,650		-		-		8,650
Restricted for Title IV-D		-		-		63,153		63,153
Unassigned		3,491,399		-		-	3	,491,399
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,500,049		-		63,153	3	,563,202
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,548,366	\$	1,359,251	Ф	65,726	<b>\$</b> 1	,973,343
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# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 3,563,202
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different due to:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in fixed assets. This is the amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, in the current period  Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2020  Less: accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2020	\$	342,911 (302,774)	40,137
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	<u> </u>		30,107
and therefore, are not reported in the fund liabilities. These liabilities			
consist of the following: Net pension liability			(778,280)
A cost-sharing employer is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. These deferrals reported on the Statement of Net Position consist of:  Deferred outflow of resources-related to net pension liability  Deferred inflow of resources-related to net pension liability	\$	765,386 (464,934)	300,452
Total Net Position for year ended December 31, 2020			\$ 3,125,511

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Pre-Trial Diversion Fund Fund	Title IV-D Incentives Fund	Total
REVENUES				
Court costs, fines and fees	\$ 308,502	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 308,502
Collection fees on worthless checks	2,732	-	-	2,732
Collection of forfeitures	52,976	-	-	52,976
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Grant - Louisiana Department of Social Services	-	-	254,770	254,770
Victim's Assistance Coordinator Fund	30,000	-	-	30,000
Pre-Trial Diversion Program	-	423,645	-	423,645
Reimbursements	2,005,798	-	-	2,005,798
Other	19,493			19,493
TOTAL REVENUES	2,419,501	423,645	254,770	3,097,916
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Judicial Activities				
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits	2,068,463	295,749	234,745	2,598,957
Local Area Compensated Enforcement Program (LACE)	-	224,648	-	224,648
Rent, utilities, and maintenance	190,813	19,759	18,785	229,357
Continuing education, auto, and travel	31,154	-	200	31,354
Office supplies	133,183	5,688	7,706	146,577
Insurance	42,065	-	-	42,065
Professional Services	20,217	2,700	-	22,917
Other	15,483	55,348		70,831
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,501,378	603,892	261,436	3,366,706
EXCESS (DEFICIENCIES) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(81,877)	(180,247)	(6,666)	(268,790)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers in	_	180,247	_	180,247
Transfers out	(180,247)	100,247	_	(180,247)
Transitis out	(100,247)			(100,241)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(262,124)		(6,666)	(268,790)
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,762,173	_	69,819	3,831,992
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,500,049	\$ -	\$ 63,153	\$ 3,563,202

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Change in fund balances - Governmental Funds		S (268,790)
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different due to:		
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. This is the amount by which depreciation and asset disposals exceed capital outlay in the current period Capital outlay included in expenditures  Depreciation expense for the year	37,352 (18,981)	18,371
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 governmental funds. These expenditures consist of:  Net effects of changes in net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows.		(128,569)

S (378,988)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Total Change in Net Position for year ended December 31, 2020

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,630		
TOTAL ASSETS	 76,630		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	 -		
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Individuals, organizations and other governments	 76,630		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 76,630		

# <u>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

	Custodia Funds	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS			
Resitution and check collection	\$ 12	2,277	
Forfeitures	42	2,695	
Adjudicated properties	14	4,002	
Other		5,604_	
Total Additions	75	5,578_	
DEDUCTIONS			
Resitution and check collection	11	1,779	
Forfeitures	14	1,534	
Other		5,299	
Total Deductions	31	1,612	
Net increase in fiduciary net position	43	3,966	
Net position - beginning, as restated	32	2,664	
Net position - ending	\$ 76	5,630	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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.

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with governmental accounting standards, the District Attorney is a part of the district court system in the State of Louisiana. However, the District Attorney operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independently from the district court system. Therefore, the District Attorney reports as an independent reporting entity.

The District Attorney is an independently elected official and is not considered fiscally dependent of the St. John the Baptist Parish Council ("the Council"). As the governing authority of the Parish, for reporting purposes, the Council is the financial reporting entity for the Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the Council), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental accounting standards established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Council for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The governmental accounting standards have set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the Council to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Council.
- 2. Organizations for which the Council does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Council and pose a financial benefit or burden to the Council.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

As the Council does not appoint the District Attorney, or have any control over the District Attorney, the District Attorney was determined not to be a component unit of the Council. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District Attorney and do not present information on the Council, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity of the Parish.

#### C. Fund Accounting

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.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds account for all of the District Attorney's taxpayer funded 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 (R.S.) 15:571.11 and accounts for the operations of the District Attorney's office. The statute provides that a percentage of the fines collected and bonds forfeited within the Judicial District be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of the District Attorney. The General Fund is always a major fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### C. Fund Accounting (continued)

#### Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose. The Special Revenue Funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

*Pre-Trial Diversion Fund:* This special revenue fund accounts for the collection of a fee paid by first-time offenders to the District Attorney, and expenditures made for the administration of this program.

Title IV-D Incentives Fund: This special revenue fund consists of incentive payments from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, as authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the program is to enforce the support obligation owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

#### Fiduciary Type Funds – Custodial Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on resources held for other parties. The only funds accounted for in this category by the District Attorney are custodial funds. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the custodial funds have no measurement focus, but use the full accrual basis of accounting. The following custodial funds are utilized by the District Attorney:

Adjudicated Properties Fund: This fund includes activity involving the sale of property that has been placed in the Parish's control due to failure to pay property taxes.

Asset Forfeitures Fund: This fund was established to receive the proceeds of assets forfeited and to pay the costs associated with such forfeitures.

Restitution – Hot Checks Fund: This fund was established to hold reimbursements for checks written with insufficient funds and disburse the funds to the original payees.

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

#### Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the government (The District Attorney). These statement include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities are general financed through fines and forfeitures, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of 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. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fines and forfeitures (charges) 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.

The GWFS are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs regardless of when cash is received or disbursed. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions, are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Codification Section N50, Non-exchange Transactions

#### 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 financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Governmental 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 become 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 or 60 days. 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, and general long-term obligations principal and interest payments are recognized only when due or when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by the Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 39:1303, the District Attorney adopted a budget for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. The District Attorney follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. 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), except that it excludes on-behalf support which are non-cash transactions and no impact on the net change in fund balance.
- 5. The budgets may be revised during the year as estimates regarding revenues and expenditures change. Any amendment involving the transfer of monies from one function to another or increases in expenditures must be approved by the District Attorney.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value. The Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 39:1225 provides that the amount of pledged securities shall at all times be equal to 100% of the amount on deposit to the credit of each depositing authority, except the portion of deposits insured by any governmental agency insuring bank deposits, which is organized under the laws of the United States. 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 their principal offices in Louisiana.

#### G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and consist primarily of grants and fines and forfeitures. The District Attorney expects to collect all balances due to the nature of the receivables and as such no allowance for bad debts has been recorded.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### H. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a capitalization threshold level of \$1,000 or more.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are disposed or sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed by the District Attorney, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. The useful lives vary from 5 to 7 years for office furniture and equipment.

#### I. Compensated Absences

The District Attorney has the following vacation and sick leave policies:

Vacation Leave – annual leave shall be earned in accordance with the following criteria:

- Employees with less than 5 years of service shall earn a total of 84 hours per calendar year
- Employees with at least 5 years of service shall earn a total of 120 hours per calendar year
- Employees with at least 15 years of service shall earn a total of 168 hours per calendar year
- Employees with at least 20 years of service shall earn a total of 204 hours per calendar year
- Employees with at least 30 years of service shall earn a total of 240 hours per calendar year

Sick Leave – full-time employees each 84 hours of sick leave per year

Employees shall be permitted to carry over up to a maximum of 40 hours of earned annual and sick leave to the following calendar year. Upon retirement, resignation, or termination, an employee is compensated for their accumulated and unused vacation leave only (not accumulated sick leave), which was earned during the year. The District Attorney did not have material amount of accumulated vacation or sick leave benefits required to be reported as of the current fiscal year-end.

#### J. Pension Plans

The District Attorney is a participating employer in two defined benefit pension plans (plans) as described in Note 7. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### K. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position sometimes reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 7 for additional information on deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position sometimes reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. See Note 7 for additional information on deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans.

#### L. Operating Transfers In and Out

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases, where repayment is expected, the transfers are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts.

#### M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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 and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### N. Net Position

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position amount is classified and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of
  any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition,
  construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of
  resources related to those assets.
- <u>Restricted net position</u> net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restricted net position is restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District Attorney.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### O. Fund Balance of Fund Financial Statements

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

Nonspendable – represent permanently nonspendable balances that are not expected to be converted to eash.

#### **Spendable**

<u>Restricted</u> – represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside of the District Attorney or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Attorney.

<u>Assigned</u> – represents balances where informal constraints have been established by the District Attorney, but are not restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and have not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose within the general fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District Attorney's intention to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned and unassigned) as needed.

#### P. Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities. The standard defines and establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether the District Attorney controls the assets in a fiduciary activity and (2) if there are separate identifiable beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The District Attorney has adopted GASB 84 and included the requirements of the standard, as applicable, in its December 31, 2020 financial statements. Refer to the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position in the basic financial statements. Beginning net position was increased by \$32,664 as a result of applying the new standards' criteria for accruing liabilities and net position within a custodial fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Q. Current Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

Following is a summary of accounting standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect the District Attorney's financial report:

GASB Statement 87, Leases. This standard will require all leases to be reported on the statement of net position under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. The statement will require the recognition of lease assets or liabilities for leases previously reported as operating leases. Both operating and capital leases will be reported under this single accounting method and reported by lessees as an intangible right to use asset and by lessors as a receivable with both reporting a deferred inflow of resources. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District Attorney will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its December 31, 2022 financial statement. All of the District Attorney's lease agreements will need to be evaluated to determine the impact of implementing this standard; however, the effect of this standard or its applicability to the District Attorney is unknown at this time.

#### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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. The District Attorney does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk; however, state law is designed to limit 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 balance of demand deposit accounts was \$3,390,780 was fully collateralized or FDIC insured and therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable totaled \$252,855 at December 31, 2020, which includes fines and forfeitures and intergovernmental reimbursements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	I	Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities	<u>Janu</u>	ary 1, 2020	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>Dele</u>	tions	Dece	mber 31, 2020
Cost of capital assets Furniture and equipment	\$	305,559	\$	37,352	\$	-	\$	342,911
Total accumulated depreciation		(283,793)		(18,981)				(302,774)
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$</u>	21,766	\$	18,371	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	40,137

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$18,981.

#### 5. <u>LEASES</u>

The District Attorney entered into operating leases for buildings, postage machines, and copier machines. The total minimum annual commitments under all operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending	An	nount
2021	\$	93,572
2022		80,400
2023		80,400
Total	\$	254,372

#### 6. TITLE IV-D PROGRAM

During the year, the District Attorney participated in the Title IV-D program administered by the State of Louisiana Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support. This program is funded by indirect assistance payments in the form of reimbursements of certain approved expenditures. The funds are received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District Attorney received reimbursements on expenditures totaling \$254,770.

The District Attorney submits reimbursement requests to the Department of Social Services on a monthly basis. These reimbursement payments may be subjected to further review and audit by the federal grantor agency. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the reimbursement of any expenditures that may be disallowed as a result of a review or audit by the federal grantor agency.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The District Attorney is a participating employer in two cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by two public employee retirement systems, the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERSLA) and the District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS) (hereinafter referred to cumulatively as Plans or Systems). Both plans are cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans administered by a separate board of trustees.

Each of the Systems issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. These reports may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the reports as follows:

 PERSLA:
 DARS:

 7905 Wrenwood Blvd.
 2525 Quail Drive.

 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809
 Baton Rouge, LA 70808

 (225) 928-1361
 (225) 267-4824

 www.persla.org
 www.ladars.org

#### **Plan Descriptions:**

#### Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERSLA)

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS). Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan." Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. The District Attorney participates in Plan A.

PERS provides retirement benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and which elects to become members of the System. All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche, and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employments. 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 PERS.

#### District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)

The District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan and is governed by a Board of Trustees. The pension plan 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, assistance 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 assistance district attorneys, they must be paid an amount not less than the minimum salary specified by the board for assistant district attorneys.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. <u>DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

#### **Funding Policy**

#### **PERSLA**

Members of Plan A can retire providing they meet one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

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

#### Employees hired after January 1, 2007:

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

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent (3%) 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.

#### **DARS**

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

Members who joined the System after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if they are age 60 and have 10 years of service credit, or 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.

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions to DARS. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 7. <u>DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

### Contributions

Contributions to the Plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2020, for the District Attorney and covered employees were as follows:

	District Attorney	Employees
DARS	4.00%	8.00%
PERSLA	12.25%	9.50%

The contributions made to the Systems for the past two fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	Decem	ber 31,			
	 2020	2019			
DARS	\$ 23,729	\$	16,003		
PERSLA	118,705		115,584		

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

The following schedule lists the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans as of the respective measurement dates for each plan. The District Attorney uses this measurement 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 as of the respective measurement dates along with the change compared to the immediately prior measurement date. The District Attorney's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Measurement Date		t Pension ability at asurement Date	Rate at Measurement Date	Increase (Decrease) to Prior Year Rate		
DARS PERSLA	June 30, 2020 December 31, 2019	\$	770,815 7,465	0.972917% 0.158582%	(0.07230%) (0.00880%)		
		\$	778,280				

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. <u>DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

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

The following schedule lists each pension plan's proportionate share of recognized pension expense for the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Pension Expense		
DARS	\$	224,005	
PERSLA	<u> </u>	144,634	
	\$	368,639	

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

	D	eferred			
	Outflows of		Deferre	d Inflows of	
	Re	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	36,718	\$	(140,064)	
Changes of assumptions		450,305		**	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		124,963		(279,834)	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions					
Change in proportion		21,643		(44,474)	
Difference in contributions		1,408		(562)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		130,349		-	
Total	\$	765,386	\$	(464,934)	

The amount reported in the above table \$130,349 as a deferred outflow of resources relates to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (\$11,644 for DARS and \$118,705 for PERS), which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021.

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
DARS	-\$	534,803	\$	(108,728)	
PERSLA	<u> </u>	230,583	72	(356,206)	
Total	\$	765,386	\$	(464,934)	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. <u>DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

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

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

Deferral Period	]	DARS	F	PERSLA	T	otal
2021	\$	85,482	\$	(51,905)	\$	33,577
2022		90,340		(70,709)		19,631
2023		118,864		3,918		122,782
2024		67,680		(125,632)		(58,304)
2025		52,065		=		52,065
	\$	414,431	\$	(244,328)	\$	170,103

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 7. <u>DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of the measurement period for each plan are as follows:

PERSLA	DARS
--------	------

Valuation Date December 31, 2019 June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Plan A - Entry Age Normal Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

**Expected Remaining** 

Service Lives 4 years 6 years

Investment Rate 6.50% (6.50% Prior Year) net of 6.25% (6.50% Prior Year) net of

of Return investment expenses, including Pension Plan investment expense,

inflation including inflation

Inflation Rate 2.40% per annum 2.30%

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Pub-2010 Public Retirement Mortality

Mortality Table for Health Retirees Table for General Above-Median using MP2018 scale for annuitant and Employees with full generational

beneficiary mortality projections using the MP2019 scale.

For employees, Pub-2010 Public Pub-2010 Public Retirement Mortality Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median General Employees using MP2018 Retirees with full generational

scale projections using the MP2019 scale.
For disabled annuitants, Pub-2010 Public Retirement Mortality
Public Retirement Plans Mortality
Table for General Disabled Retirees

projections using the MP2019 scale.
Pub-2010 Public Retirement Mortality
Table for Disabled Retirees with full generational projections using the

using MP2018 scale. MP2019 scale.

(All 3 table rates are multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females) (All 3 table rates are multiplied by 115% for both make and females).

Salary Increases Plan A – 4.75% 5.00%

Cost of Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement Only those previously granted.

benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the

Board of Trustees.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 7. <u>DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions** (continued)

The following schedule list the methods used by each of the retirement systems in determining the long term rate of return on pension plan investments:

### PERSLA DARS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottomup) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which bets estimates of expected future real rates of return 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 7.18% for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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 8.50% for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of the measurement period date for each respective plan:

		Long-Term T	arget Asset	get Asset Expected Portfolio Real R			
		Alloca	ation		Return		
Asset Class		PERSLA	DARS	PERSLA	DARS		
Equities		52.0%	48.27%	3.41%	5.54%		
Fixed income		35.0%	24.54%	1.05%	1.09%		
Alternatives		11.0%	26.77%	0.61%	1.87%		
Real assets		2.0%	0.42%	0.11%	0.00%		
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	5.18%	6.11% (nominal)		
Inflation				2.00%	2.39%		
Expected Arithm	netic Nomi	nal Return		7.18%	8.50%		

### Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan'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 discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERSLA and DARS was 6.50% and 6.25%, for each Plan's measurement period year ended December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2020, respectively.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. <u>DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

### Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the NPL 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 used by each of the Retirement Systems:

			C	urrent		
	1.09	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1.0% Increase	
DARS						
Rates		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%
District Attorney's Share of NPL	\$	1,408,044	\$	770,815	\$	236,847
PERSLA						
Rates		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
District Attorney's Share of NPL	\$	806,848	\$	7,465	\$	(662,402)

### **Special Funding Situation**

A special funding situation is defined as circumstances in which a non-employer entity is legally responsible for making contributions directly to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of another entity or entities and either (1) the amount of contributions for which the non-employer entity legally is responsible is not dependent upon one or more events unrelated to pensions or (2) the non-employer is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to a pension plan.

Louisiana Revised Statute 16:10 – 11 stipulates that certain salary amounts for District Attorneys (DAs) and Assistant District Attorneys (ADAs) are payable by the State of Louisiana (State). Further, the total employer contributions allocable to that portion of the respective DAs and ADAs salaries are paid directly to DARS by the State. The State's proportional share of the collective net pension liability of DARS associated with the District Attorney is approximately \$613,000. This allocated share of the State's net pension liability is not recognized in the District Attorney's net pension liability. The State's proportionate share of pension expense associated with the District Attorney is approximately \$178,200

### Payables to the Pension Plans

At December 31, 2020, the District Attorney had payables to DARS and PERSLA totaling \$6,323 and \$46,320, respectively, at fiscal year-end for employee and employer legally required contributions. These amounts are included in salaries and benefits payable.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The State of Louisiana and the Council pay a portion of the salaries and benefits of the District Attorney. The District Attorney is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the State and Parish Council. For the year ended December 31, 2020, these on-behalf payments have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements, in accordance with GASB Codification Section N50, *Non-exchange Transactions*, as intergovernmental revenues and expenditures as follows:

### **On-Behalf Payments:**

Salaries	\$ 480,241
Insurance	6,964
Pensions	19,210
Total	<u>\$ 506,415</u>

### 9. CONTINGENCIES

The District Attorney is not involved in any litigation at December 31, 2020 which could have a material effect on its financial statements.

In March, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a global pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted the local and global economy and created volatility and disruption of financial markets. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may directly or indirectly impact the District Attorney's financial condition or results of operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; health insurance for its employees; auto liability; and natural disasters. The District Attorney has purchased commercial insurance for each type of risk to which it is exposed. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the three preceding years.



## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original	Final	Buc	lgetary Basis Actual	Fir F	iance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES						
Court costs, fines and fees	\$ 515,045	\$ 389,500	\$	308,502	\$	(80,998)
Collection fees on worthless checks	2,300	2,000		2,732		732
Collection of forfeitures	27,500	27,500		52,976		25,476
Intergovernmental revenues						
Victim's Assistance Coordinator Fund	30,000	30,000		30,000		-
Reimbursements	1,440,320	1,371,000		1,499,383		128,383
Other	-	-		19,493		19,493
Total Revenues	2,015,165	1,820,000		1,913,086		93,086
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial Activities:						
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits	1,306,185	1,306,185		1,562,048		(255,863)
Rent, utilities, and maintenance	164,880	164,715		190,813		(26,098)
Continuing education, auto, and travel	48,500	48,500		31,154		17,346
Office supplies	30,000	30,000		133,183		(103,183)
Insurance	290,000	290,000		42,065		247,935
Professional Services	37,500	37,500		20,217		17,283
Other	63,100	63,100		15,483		47,617
Capital Outlay	75,000	75,000		-		75,000
Total Expenditures	2,015,165	2,015,000		1,994,963		20,037
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>S</u>	(195,000)		(81,877)		113,123
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	 (193,000)	***************************************	(01,077)		113,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in/(out)		 (230,000)		(180,247)		49,753
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_	 (425,000)		(262,124)		162,876
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year	3,556,263	 3,762,173		3,762,173		_
End of year	\$ 3,556,263	\$ 3,337,173	\$	3,500,049	_\$	162,876

### Notes to Schedule:

Budget to Actual Reconciliation - Budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis which does not recognize the non-cash affects of intergovernmental support paid on bahalf of the District Attorney. A reconciliation of the budgetary basis revenue and expenditures is presented below:

	Intergovernmental			aries, related	
	re	evenue-	taxes, and		
	Reim	bursements	benefits		
GAAP basis	\$	2,005,798	\$	2,068,463	
Back out: On-behalf payments recognized		(506,415)		(506,415)	
Budgetary basis	\$	1,499,383	\$	1,562,048	

# PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION /DIVERSION PROGRAM FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues					
Pre-Trial Diversion Program	\$ 690,830	\$ 415,000	\$ 423,645	\$ 8,645	
Total Revenues	690,830	415,000	423,645	8,645	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Judicial Activities:					
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits	327,525	327,525	295,749	31,776	
Local Area Compensated Enforcement Program (LACE)	220,000	182,170	224,648	(42,478)	
Rent, utilities, and maintenance	26,280	26,280	19,759	6,521	
Continuing education, auto, and travel	3,300	3,300	-	3,300	
Office supplies	10,000	10,000	5,688	4,312	
Insurance	500	500	=	500	
Professional Services	6,600	6,600	2,700	3,900	
Other	96,625	88,625	55,348	33,277	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	690,830	645,000	603,892	41,108	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(230,000)	(180,247)	49,753	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in/(out)		230,000	180,247	(49,753)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	**************************************	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year	35,476	_	_	_	
End of year	\$ 35,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

# TITLE IV-D FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_						Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable
		Original		Final		Actual	(Un	favorable)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues	aft.	050 500	ø	220 000	m	25 4 550	ø	-
Grant - Louisiana Dept. of Social Services	\$	272,720	\$	230,000	\$	254,770		24,770
Total Revenues		272,720		230,000		254,770		24,770
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Judicial Activities:								
Salaries, related taxes, and benefits		218,992		211,272		234,745		(23,473)
Rent, utilities, and maintenance		17,410		17,410		18,785		(1,375)
Continuing education, auto, and travel		1,650		1,650		200		1,450
Office supplies		1,504		1,504		7,706		(6,202)
Insurance		33,164		33,164		-		33,164
Total Expenditures		272,720		265,000		261,436		3,564
ENGERG CHEROTENON OF DEVENTED								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				(25.000)		(( (( )		20.224
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	***************************************	(35,000)	***************************************	(6,666)		28,334
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in/(out)		-		-		-		_
· ,			***************************************					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(35,000)		(6,666)		28,334
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year		95,002		69,819		69,819		-
End of year	\$	95,002	\$	34,819	\$	63,153	\$	28,334

### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (\*)

Pension Plan	Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pro Sh Ne	mployer's portionate are of the et Pension Liability		mployer's 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
District At	torneys' R	Letirement System	(DAR	(S)				
	2020	0.9729%	\$	770,815	\$	603,541	127.7154%	84.86%
	2019	1.0452%		336,250		614,577	54.7124%	93.10%
	2018	0.9529%		306,618		542,054	56.5660%	92.90%
	2017	0.9773%		263,610		593,929	44.3841%	93.60%
	2016	0.8823%		168,887		533,943	31.6302%	95.10%
	2015	1.2842%		69,172		485,623	14.2440%	62.70%
Parochial l	Employees	s' Retirement Syste	m of	Lousiana (I	PERS	)		
	2020	0.1586%	\$	7,465	\$	1,005,166	0.7427%	99.88%
	2019	0.1674%		742,897		1,028,990	72.1967%	1.13%
	2018	0.1535%		(113,910)		944,168	-12.0646%	98.10%
	2017	0.1292%		265,980		765,920	34.7269%	94.10%
	2016	0.1208%		317,996		644,277	49.3570%	92.20%
	2015	0.1226%		33,527		697,443	4.8071%	66.20%

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

DARS - June 30

PERS - December 31

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end as follows:

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Cont	ributions in						
				Re	lation to						
		Cor	ntractually	Cor	Contractually		ntribution			Contributions as	
Pension		R	equired	R	equired		eficiency	Employer's		a % of Covered	
Plan	Year	Con	tribution1	Contribution <sup>2</sup>			(Excess)		vered Payroll	Payroll	
District A	ttornevs†	Retiren	nent System	(DARS	a						
27,51110121	2020	\$	23,729	\$	23,729	\$	-	\$	593,227	4.0000%	
	2019		16,003		16,003		_		614,577	2.6039%	
	2018		3,736		3,736		_		601,092	0.6215%	
	2017		_		_		_		531,970	0.0000%	
	2016		10,667		10,667		_		304,774	3.5000%	
	2015		23,866		23,866		-		455,519	5.2393%	
Parochial	Employe	es' Reti	rement Syste	em of L	ousiana (PE	RS)					
	2020	\$	118,705	\$	118,705	\$	-	\$	969,020	12.2500%	
	2019		115,584		115,584		-		1,005,166	11.4990%	
	2018		118,334		118,334		-		1,028,990	11.5000%	
	2017		118,021		118,021		-		944,168	12.5000%	
	2016		99,569		99,569		-		765,920	12.9999%	
	2015		93,420		93,420		-		644,277	14.5000%	

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

### For reference only:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered payroll

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS RELATED TO DEFINED PENSION PLANS

### Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Plan A

There were no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

### District Attorneys' Retirement System

12/31/2014

There were no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

### CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED PENSION PLANS

### Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Plan A

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year are as follows:

	Discount F	Rate:			Merit:		
ſ	Vleasurement				Measurement		
Year End	date	Rate	Change	Year End	date	Rate	Change
12/31/2020	12/31/2019	6.50%	0.00%	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	2.35%	0.00%
12/31/2019	12/31/2018	6.50%	-0.25%	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	2.35%	-0.40%
12/31/2018	12/31/2017	6.75%	-0.25%	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	2.75%	0.00%
12/31/2017	12/31/2016	7.00%	0.00%	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	2.75%	0.00%
12/31/2016	12/31/2015	7.00%	-0.25%	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	2.75%	0.00%
12/31/2015	12/31/2014	7.25%	0.00%	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	2.75%	0.25%

Inflation	Datas	

7.25%

	Inflation R	ate:		li	nvestment rate	of return:	
1	vleasurement				Measurement		
Year End	date	Rate	Change	Year End	date	Rate	Change
12/31/2020	12/31/2019	2.40%	0.00%	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	6.50%	0.00%
12/31/2019	12/31/2018	2.40%	-0.10%	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	6.50%	-0.25%
12/31/2018	12/31/2017	2.50%	0.00%	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	6.75%	-0.25%
12/31/2017	12/31/2016	2.50%	0.00%	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	7.00%	0.00%
12/31/2016	12/31/2015	2.50%	-0.50%	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	7.00%	-0.25%
12/31/2015	12/31/2014	3.00%	-0.25%	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	7.25%	0.00%
12/31/2014	12/31/2013	3.25%		12/31/2014	12/31/2013	7.25%	

12/31/2014 12/31/2013

2.50%

### Salary Increases:

12/31/2013

٠	<del></del>	B. A. a. a	·····	
		Measurement		
	Year End	date	Rate	Change
•	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	4.75%	0.00%
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	4.75%	-0.50%
	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	5.25%	0.00%
	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	5.25%	0.00%
	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	5.25%	-0.50%
	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	5.75%	0.00%
	12/31/2014	12/31/2013	5.75%	

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### District Attorneys' Retirement System

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year are as follows:

Discount Rate:	Merit:
Discount Rate.	WEIT.

1	Measurement			-	N	/leasurement		
Year End	date	Rate	Change		Year End	date	Rate	Change
12/31/2020	6/30/2020	6.25%	-0.25%	***	12/31/2020	6/30/2020	2.70%	-0.40%
12/31/2019	6/30/2019	6.50%	0.00%		12/31/2019	6/30/2019	3.10%	0.00%
12/31/2018	6/30/2018	6.50%	-0.25%		12/31/2018	6/30/2018	3.10%	0.10%
12/31/2017	6/30/2017	6.75%	-0.25%		12/31/2017	6/30/2017	3.00%	0.00%
12/31/2016	6/30/2016	7.00%	0.00%		12/31/2016	6/30/2016	3.00%	0.00%
12/31/2015	6/30/2015	7.00%	-0.25%		12/31/2015	6/30/2015	3.00%	-0.50%
12/31/2014	6/30/2014	7.25%			12/31/2014	6/30/2014	3.50%	

### Inflation Rate:

### Investment rate of return:

N	/leasurement			N	/leasurement		
Year End	date	Rate	Change	Year End	date	Rate	Change
12/31/2020	6/30/2020	2.30%	-0.10%	12/31/2020	6/30/2020	6.25%	-0.25%
12/31/2019	6/30/2019	2.40%	0.00%	12/31/2019	6/30/2019	6.50%	0.00%
12/31/2018	6/30/2018	2.40%	-0.10%	12/31/2018	6/30/2018	6.50%	-0.25%
12/31/2017	6/30/2017	2.50%	0.00%	12/31/2017	6/30/2017	6.75%	-0.25%
12/31/2016	6/30/2016	2.50%	0.00%	12/31/2016	6/30/2016	7.00%	0.00%
12/31/2015	6/30/2015	2.50%	-0.25%	12/31/2015	6/30/2015	7.00%	-0.25%
12/31/2014	6/30/2014	2.75%		12/31/2014	6/30/2014	7.25%	

### Salary Increases:

•	ſ			
	Year End	date	Rate	Change
•	12/31/2020	6/30/2020	5.50%	0.00%
	12/31/2019	6/30/2019	5.50%	0.00%
	12/31/2018	6/30/2018	5.50%	0.00%
	12/31/2017	6/30/2017	5.50%	0.00%
	12/31/2016	6/30/2016	5.50%	0.00%
	12/31/2015	6/30/2015	5.50%	-0.75%
	12/31/2014	6/30/2014	6.25%	



### SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### District Attorney Bridget Dinvaut

Paid by office of the District Attorney:				
Salary	\$	120,600		
Benefits-Insurance	*	9,683		
Retirement		4,824		
Conference Travel		249		
Cell Phone				
Total paid by Office of the District Attorney		136,196		
On-behalf payments for salaries benefits:				
Salaries from the State of Louisiana		50,000		
Salaries from St. John the Baptist Parish		10,000		
Retirement from the State of Louisiana		2,126		
Benefits from the State of Louisiana		1,038		
Retirement from St. John the Baptist Parish		400		
Benefits from St. John the Baptist Parish		93		
Total on-behalf payments		63,657		
Total	\$	199,853		

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION CASH BASIS PRESENTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

_	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2020		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	32,664	\$	39,167
Add: Collections				
Asset Forfeiture/Sale		4,314		48,070
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		242,750		181,071
Criminal Fines - Other		-		-
Restitution		740		11,412
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)		10,218		18,798
Subtotal Collections		258,022		259,351
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)				
LDAA - Asset Forfeiture/Sale		41		117
St. John Clerk of Court - Asset Forfeiture/Sale		250		1,600
St. John Sheriff - Asset Forfeiture/Sale		2,414		6,980
St. John Criminal Court Fund - Asset Forfeiture/Sale		805		2,327
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency				
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount				
Self-Disbursed - Asset Forfeiture/Sale		805		8,884
Self-Disbursed - Pre-Trial Diversion Program		242,750		181,071
Self-Disbursed - Other		3,714		4,696
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies				
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)		740		10,914
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)		-		5,299
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		251,519		221,888
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	39,167	\$	76,630
,	4	37,107	Ų	70,030
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.		-		-
Other Information:				
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable				
balance)		-		-
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable				
balances, such as time served or community service)		-		-

# <u>DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT</u> <u>JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - RECEIVING ENTITY</u> AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION

### **CASH BASIS PRESENTATION**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2020		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020	
Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)				
St. John Parish Sheriff/ Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	178,490	\$	132,495
$C_{+}$ $T_{-}$ $T_{-}$ $T_{-}$ $T_{-}$ $T_{-}$ $T_{-}$ $T_{-}$ $T_{-}$		23,508		17,747
St. John Parish Sheriff/Bond Fees				
St. John Parish Clerk of Court/ Criminal Court Costs/Fees		550		650

### Collection Types to be used in the "Receipts From:" section above

Civil Fees

Bond Fees

Asset Forfeiture/Sale

Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees

Criminal Court Costs/Fees

Criminal Fines - Contempt

Criminal Fines - Other

Restitution

Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees

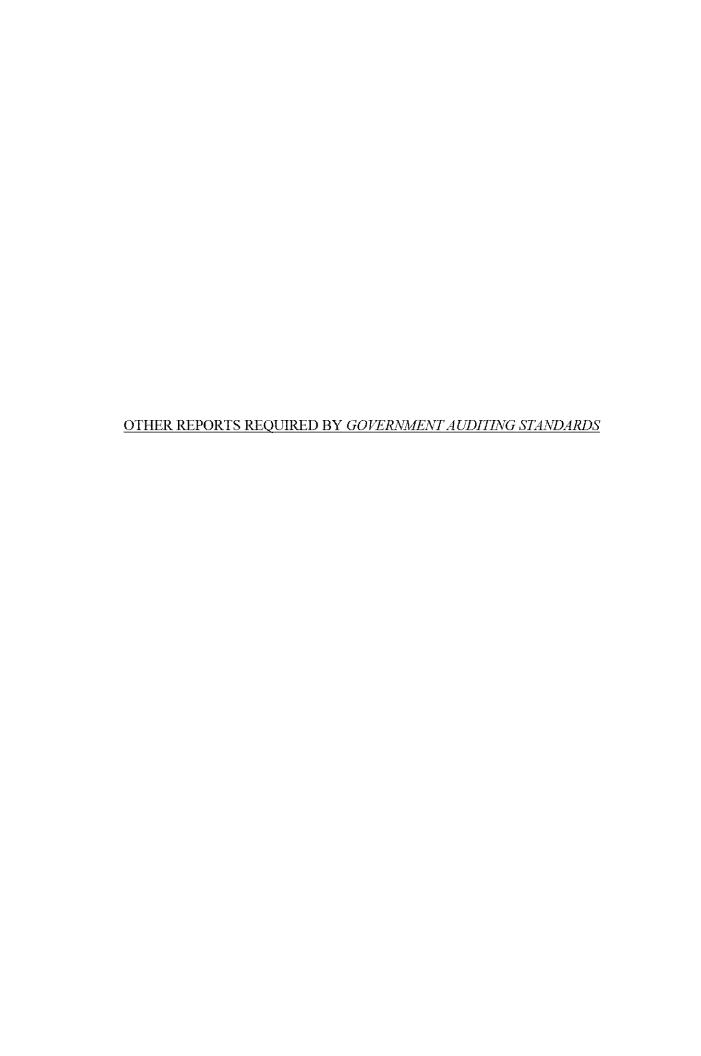
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)

Interest Earnings on Collected Balances

Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)

Interest Earnings on Collected Balances

Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)





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A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

The Honorable Bridget A. Dinvaut District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District (the "District Attorney"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item #2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



### District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District's Response to Findings

The District Attorney's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The 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 our 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.

Metairie, Louisiana

Postlethwaite & Netterville

June 28, 2021

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expressed an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the District Attorney of the 40<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of St. John the Baptist Parish.
- 2. A material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting was identified related to the audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2020.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial District of St. John the Baptist Parish were reported for the year ended December 31, 2020.

### B. FINDINGS – FINANACIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

### 2020-001: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting of Receivables and Payables

Criteria: The definition of internal control over financial reporting includes ensuring that policies

and procedures exist *that* pertain to an entity's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertion embodied in the financial statements, which for the District Attorney, is that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with

generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: The District Attorney uses QuickBooks as the general ledger accounting system to account

for general fund, two special revenue funds and a custodial fund. The accounting software is not being utilized such that the accounting for each fund is properly segregated. Further, the software is not utilized in a way that balances subsidiary ledgers of receivables, payables and inter-fund receivables and payables to the general ledger. During our audit, we noted that many accounts required adjustment and assistance was needed to prepare detailed list of receivables, accounts payable and the balancing of inter-fund receivables

and payables.

Cause: The accounting software is not utilized in a way that segregates the activity and balances

of each fund and provides for a balancing set of accounts within each fund. Further, the functionality of the software that maintains subsidiary lists of receivables and payables is

not being used to its fullest capability.

Effect: The general ledger required significant adjustments for all funds to reflect proper account

balances.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District Attorney initiate steps to redesign its general ledger chart

of accounts to maintain a balancing set of accounts for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and the custodial funds. In addition, the accounting system should be utilized to maintain a detailed list of receivables and payables, including inter-fund receivables and

payables, for each fund.

View of Responsible

Official: We agree with the finding and will adhere to the recommendation. First steps have already

been taken to remedy the condition. We anticipate completely implementing the

recommendation by September 30, 2021.

#### C. COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None.

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

B. COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None