District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

> Annual Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Martin and Pellegrin

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Joseph L. Waitz, Jr. District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Houma, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District (District Attorney), a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the

entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District 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 on pages 4 through 10, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 43 and 44, and the pension-related schedules on pages 45 and 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The Justice System Funding Schedules on pages 47 and 48, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the District Attorney on page 49, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 58, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Justice System Funding Schedules, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the District Attorney, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Justice System Funding Schedules, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the District Attorney, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 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 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.

Martin and Relpin

Houma, Louisiana June 28, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) provide information about the governmental activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. The Fund Financial Statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds) tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report that the financial statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Other Information, is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the Independent Auditor's Report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the parts in the Annual Financial Report.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about finances is, "Is the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information as a whole and about activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net position and changes in them. You can think of net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Terrebonne Children's Advocacy Center (Advocacy Center) is a legally separate, nonprofit organization that reports under FASB standards. The Advocacy Center was created to coordinate the community's response to the problem of child abuse. These activities are discreetly presented as a component unit in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds not as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws.

The District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District utilizes mainly the governmental type of fund with the following accounting approach. Most of the basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations on pages 16 and 17.

The District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for funds confiscated for asset forfeitures under state law. These fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the other financial statements because these funds cannot be used to finance operations. The District Attorney is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- Net position of our governmental activities increased by \$47,300 or 1.5 percent.
- During the year, the District Attorney had judicial expenses of \$5,619,591 that were \$718,415 more than the \$4,901,176 generated in fees and other revenues for governmental programs.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$1,861,919. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$1,708,652 resulting in an increase of \$153,267.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reports all transactions as governmental activities. All of the basic governmental services are reported as this type. Fines and fees charged to the public finance most of these activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

Our analysis below focuses on the net position of the governmental-type activities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2019	2020	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Current and other assets	\$ 2,598,333	\$ 2,216,487	\$ (381,846)	-14.7%
Capital assets, net	1,679,346	1,607,036	(72,310)	-4.3%
Total assets	4,277,679	3,823,523	(454,156)	-10.6%
Deferred outflows of resources	176,600	399,792	223,192	126.4%
Current liabilities	925,916	380,164	(545,752)	-58.9%
Long-term liabilities	280,798	562,859	282,061	100.4%
Total liabilities	1,206,714	943,023	(263,691)	-21.9%
Deferred inflows of resources	97,487	82,914	(14,573)	-14.9%
Net investment in capital assets	1,608,057	1,575,167	(32,890)	-2.0%
Unrestricted	1,542,021	1,622,211	80,190	5.2%
Total net position	\$ 3,150,078	\$ 3,197,378	\$ 47,300	1.5%

The District Attorney's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. Unrestricted net position (the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements) increased by \$80,190 during the year. The balance in net position represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AS A WHOLE (GWFS) (Cont.)

Our analysis below focuses on the changes in net position of the governmental-type activities.

Condensed Statement of Activities

	100	2019		2020		Dollar Change	Percent Change
Total program expenses	\$ (5	,727,727)	\$	(5,619,591)	\$	108,136	-1.9%
Total program revenues	5	,069,259	_	4,901,176	_	(168,083)	-3.3%
Net program income		(658,468)		(718,415)		(59,947)	9.1%
Other income		255,698		385,004		129,306	50.6%
Other financing sources (uses)	-	(320,088)	_	380,711		700,799	-218.9%
Change in net position		(722,858)		47,300		770,158	-106.5%
Net position:							
Beginning of the year	3	8,872,936		3,150,078	-	(722,858)	-18.7%
End of the year	\$ 3	3,150,078	\$	3,197,378	\$	47,300	1.5%

The amount spent on programs related to operating the District Attorney's office decreased by 1.9%. Total program revenues decreased by 3.3% or \$168,083 from the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS (FFS)

The District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at individual funds helps you consider whether the District Attorney is being accountable for the resources provided to it but may also give you more insight into the overall financial health.

The General Fund includes revenue and expenditures necessary to the operation of the District Attorney's office such as personnel, benefits, the pretrial intervention program and operation and maintenance of facilities. The General Fund reflected \$2,789,511 in total revenues, including \$1,075,818 in fines and fees collected and \$1,480,771 in payments received from the TPCG for salaries and benefits for the District Attorney's office. Total current expenditures were \$3,364,699. Capital outlay was \$57,590. Debt service expenditures for vehicles were \$30,295 of which \$28,124 was for principal payments. After

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS (FFS) (Cont.)

a \$53,316 excess of expenditures over revenues for the year, the ending fund balance was \$1,112,276. The General Fund had nonspendable fund balance of \$18,970 for prepaid expenses and \$1,093,306 in the unassigned category.

The IV-D Program Fund is a Special Revenue fund that accounts for grants received and expenditures for Child Support Enforcement. The amount received from the State of Louisiana this year was \$768,138. Total current expenditures for IV-D programs were \$666,804. Debt service expenditures for vehicles were \$13,447. After a \$48,180 excess of revenues over expenditures for the year, the ending fund balance was \$305,469, of which \$10,542 was nonspendable and \$294,927 was restricted.

The IWC Program Fund is a Special Revenue fund that accounts for the collection of worthless checks throughout the Parish. Total current expenditures were \$1,482. After a \$16,684 excess of expenditures over revenues for the year, the ending fund deficit was \$88,613.

The Drug Court Program Fund is a Special Revenue fund that accounts for grants received from the State of Louisiana and fees assessed for DWI tickets and expenditures for operating the Drug Court Program. The amount received from the State of Louisiana this year was \$1,162,643. Total current expenditures were \$1,009,552. After a \$175,087 excess of revenues over expenditures for the year, the ending fund balance was \$532,787, \$5,543 of which was nonspendable and \$527,244 of which was restricted.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District Attorney's annual budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting excluding noncash items, such as depreciation. The District Attorney amended both its general fund budget and its special revenue budget once during the year.

The District Attorney experienced an unfavorable revenue variance of 3.06% for the General Fund and a favorable revenue variance for the Special Revenue Funds. The District Attorney experienced a favorable expense variance for the General Fund and a favorable expense variance for the Special Revenue Funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include office equipment, weapons, computer equipment, vehicles, buildings/leasehold improvements, and land recorded at historical cost of \$3,187,934. Also included in this category is software that is amortized as an intangible asset. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2020 is \$1,580,898 resulting in an ending book balance of \$1,607,036. These capital assets include land and buildings in the name of the Thirty-Second Judicial Enforcement District (a blended component unit of the District Attorney's office). Depreciation expense of \$127,708 was recorded for the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont.)

More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in the notes to financial statements. However, a summary of current and prior year capital assets for the primary government and blended component unit follows:

	2019	2020			
Land	\$ 92,286	\$ 92,286			
Equipment and furniture	134,415	144,250			
Weapons	24,521	24,521			
Computer equipment	131,235	162,894			
Vehicles	453,014	430,874			
Software	113,188	113,188			
Buildings and improvements	2,201,220	2,219,921			
Total capital assets	3,149,879	3,187,934			
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,470,533)	(1,580,898)			
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,679,346	\$ 1,607,036			

A summary of current and prior year capital assets for the discretely presented component unit follows:

	2019	2020			
Land	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000			
Equipment and furniture	113,556	116,331			
Vehicles		104,279			
Buildings and improvements	1,354,858	1,837,952			
Total capital assets	1,618,414	2,208,562			
Less accumulated depreciation	(439,962)	(490,788)			
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,178,452	\$ 1,717,774			

Depreciation expense of \$50,826 was recorded for the year.

NOTES PAYABLE FOR VEHICLES

Notes for vehicle purchases are recorded as liabilities. The total amount of principal paid on all notes was \$39,420 resulting in an ending balance of \$31,869.

Interest paid on notes payable in the governmental funds was \$4,322. More detailed information about the notes payable is presented in the notes to financial statements.

LINE OF CREDIT

The discretely presented component unit entered into a line of credit on September 3, 2020. More detailed information about the line of credit is presented in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Many factors were considered when budgeting for the next fiscal year. Possible new laws and regulations, increased rates and fees that would be charged, and possible new grant funding sources were all considered.

Highlights of next year's General Fund budget include:

Estimated revenue	\$ 1,565,000
Personnel services and benefits General operating Capital outlay	1,350,000 600,000 50,000
Total estimated expenditures	2,000,000
Estimated excess of expenditures over revenue Estimated beginning fund balance	(435,000) 460,000
Estimated ending fund balance	\$ 25,000

CONTACTING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District's finances and to show accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Mr. Kevin Guidry, Administrator Terrebonne Parish District Attorney 7856 Main Street, Suite 220 Houma, LA 70360 Phone number (985) 873-6500

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

	Government	Component Unit			
0t-	Activities	Advocacy Center			
Assets Cash	\$ 1,542,433	\$ 12,148			
Investments	239,508	φ 12,140			
Accounts receivable	8,123				
Due from other governmental units	391,368	110,000			
	35,055	23,109			
Prepaid expenses		23,109			
Total Current Assets	2,216,487	145,257			
Capital assets	3,187,934	2,208,562			
Accumulated depreciation	(1,580,898)	(490,788)			
Net Capital Assets	1,607,036	1,717,774			
Deposits		14,700			
Total Assets	3,823,523	1,877,731			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	399,792				
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	183,390	8,313			
Restitution payable	171,178	-			
Line of credit		260,399			
Current portion of notes payable	25,596				
Total Current Liabilities	380,164	268,712			
Net pension liabilities	556,586	2			
Long-term portion of notes payable	6,273				
Total Long-term Liabilities	562,859				
Total Liabilities	943,023	268,712			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	82,914				
Deletted inflows of Resources	02,014				
Net Position	and the later of second				
Net investment in capital assets	1,575,167	1,717,774			
Unrestricted	1,622,211	(108,755)			
Total Net Position	\$ 3,197,378	\$ 1,609,019			

See accompanying notes.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Government Activities	Component Unit Advocacy Center
REVENUES	Activities	navoousy oenter
Judicial activities:		
Operating grants	\$ 3,468,552	\$ 58,858
Charges for services	1,432,624	-
Fiduciary activities:		
Rental income		252,000
Donations	4	77,980
Sponsorships	· · · · ·	5_
TOTAL REVENUES	4,901,176	388,843
EXPENSES		
Judicial activities:		
Personnel services and benefits	4,113,401	1 A A
General operating	1,378,482	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Depreciation	127,708	1
Fiduciary activities:		
Grant - trafficking		53,640
No Kid Hungry Program	-	52,269
Depreciation	-	50,826
Office operations	- -	41,777
Insurance	-	22,196
Fundraising		15,888
Repairs and maintenance	10. 3 1	6,570
Personnel services and contract labor	- ² -2	5,047
Dues and subscriptions	-	1,100
Public service announcements	1.00	625
Conventions, travel, and meals	1 <u></u>	585
TOTAL EXPENSES	5,619,591	250,523
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Pension-related	376,270	
Miscellaneous income	14,838	1,138
Interest earned	3,014	
Interest expense	(4,322)	(3,740)
Loss on disposal of capital asset	(4,796)	
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	385,004	(2,602)
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	385,004	(2,60

See accompanying notes.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Statement of Activities (Cont.) Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Government	Component Unit
OTHER FINANCING USES Operating transfers in CHANGE IN NET POSITION	Activities	Advocacy Center
	380,711	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	47,300	135,718
NET POSITION - Beginning	3,150,078	1,473,301
NET POSITION - Ending	\$ 3,197,378	\$ 1,609,019

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Fund Type December 31, 2020

									Comp	onent Unit		
		General Fund	N-	D Program Fund		hless Check ection Fund		orug Court ogram Fund	Enfo	d Judicial prcement istrict		Totals
Assets				170.001		00.047	•	000 400	•		¢	1 540 400
Cash	\$	976,723	\$	170,001	\$	63,247	\$	332,462	\$		\$	1,542,433
Investments		206,237		-		-		33,271				239,508 8,123
Accounts receivable		8,123		407 700		1		-				
Due from other governmental units		43,264		127,766				220,338 5,543		-		391,368 35,055
Prepaid expenses		18,970	•	10,542				5,545		3 - 47		35,055
Total Assets	\$	1,253,317	\$	308,309	\$	63,247	\$	591,614	\$	-	\$	2,216,487
Liabilities and Fund Balance												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued	~	70 101	•	0.040	•	40.000	•	F0 007	e		¢	183,390
liabilities	\$	79,401	\$	2,840	\$	42,322	\$	58,827	\$		\$	
Restitution payable		61,640	•			109,538	×			-		171,178
Total Liabilities		141,041		2,840		151,860		58,827				354,568
Fund Balance:												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid expenses		18,970		10,542		-		5,543		-		35,055
Restricted for:												
N-D program		-		294,927		D. J. Ctal.		-		-		294,927
Worthless check collections program						(88,613)		1000		-		(88,613)
Drug program				,				527,244		-		527,244
Unassigned		1,093,306				<u> </u>	-			-		1,093,306
Total Fund Balance	1	1,112,276		305,469		(88,613)	×	532,787	-	-		1,861,919
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,253,317	\$	308,309	\$	63,247	\$	591,614	\$	-	\$	2,216,487

See accompanying notes.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Fund Type Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	N-D Prog Fund		orthless Check Collection Fund		g Court ram Fund	Component Unit 32nd Judicial Enforcement District	£.	Totals
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$ 57,000	\$ 768	3,138	-	\$ 1	,162,643		\$	
Payments received on behalf	1,480,771		-	-		-	-		1,480,771
Fines and fees	1,075,818		÷.	-		46,281	-		1,122,099
Reimbursed attorney fees and salaries	122,478		0,000	<u></u>		-			272,478
Other	36,225		,822	-		-	*		38,047
Asset and bond forfeitures	14,838		-	72		100			14,838
Interest earned	2,381		172	61	_	400	*	-	3,014
Total Revenues	2,789,511	920	0,132	61	1	,209,324			4,919,028
EXPENDITURES									
General government - judicial - current:									
Personnel services	1,269,546	430	0,410	÷		483,328	1. 4.1		2,183,284
Salary and benefit payments on behalf	1,480,771		-	-		-	-		1,480,771
Operating leases	165,900	68	3,144	-		34,325	-		268,369
Drug screenings	15,038		-	-		194,028	-		209,066
Professional fees	88,658	10	0.625	-		97,128	-		196,411
Forfeitures	52,962		0,642	-		50,642	-		154,246
Telephone and utilities	31,611		9,582	-		35,331	12		86,524
Criminalistics lab	74,422		-	-		-			74,422
Insurance	37,245	2:	3,832			13,100			74,177
Direct program expenditures	3,500		-	-		47,386			50,886
Office operations	33,121		7.531	144		7,969			48,765
Dues and services	30,722		1,786	213		10,428			46,149
Trials, training, seminars, and travel	15,199		0,115	-		20.077			45,391
Automobile expenditures	9,747		9,958	General General		4,226			43,931
Public service announcements	39,550	2.	500	1,125		779	·		41,954
Repairs and maintenance	13,172	10	0,029	1,125		9,909			33,110
Other	3,117		650			896			4,663
Children's Advocacy Center	418			-		090			4,003
Total current expenditures	3,364,699		5,804	1,482	- 1	,009,552			5,042,537
Contraction of the second s	a new second			1,402		,009,002	-		60,193
Capital outlay Debt service:	57,590	104	2,603						00,193
	20 124	4.	1 206				2		20 420
Principal	28,124		1,296				-		39,420
Interest Total Expenditures	2,171 3,452,584		2,151	1,482	- 1	.009,552			4,322 5,146,472
Total Experiorures	3,432,364	00.	2,004	1,402	-	,009,002			5,140,472
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in (out)	609,757		9,098)	(15,263)	_	(24,685)			380,711
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	609,757	(18	9,098)	(15,263)		(24,685)	-		380,711
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(53,316)	4	3,180	(16,684)		175,087			153,267
FUND BALANCES									
Beginning of year	1,165,592	25	7,289	(71,929)		357,700	-	_	1,708,652
End of year	\$ 1,112,276	\$ 30	5,469 \$	(88,613)	\$	532,787	\$ -	•	1,861,919

See accompanying notes.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 1,861,919
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$3,187,934, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,580,898, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,607,036
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	399,792
Current portion of \$25,596 and long-term portion of \$6,273 of notes payable are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.	(31,869)
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liabilities	(556,586)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability are not payable from current expendable resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (82,914)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,197,378

See notes to financial statements.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

Change in fund balance - governmental fund		\$	153,267
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures,			
whereas in the statement of activities, these costs are			
depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Capital outlays	60,193		
Loss on disposal of capital asset	(4,796)		
Depreciation expense	(127,708)		(72,311)
Governmental fund reports debt incurrence as other financing			
source and debt repayments as an expenditure, whereas these			
are not presented on the Statement of Activities.			
Principal payments on notes	39,420		39,420
Effects of recording net pension liability and deferred inflows			
and outflows of resources related to net pension liabilities:			
Increase in pension expense	(73,076)		(73,076)
Change in net position of government activities		\$	47,300
		-	

See notes to financial statements.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Asset Forfeiture Fund December 31, 2020

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,279,169
Total Assets	\$ 1,279,169
Liabilities	
Due to others	\$ 1,279,169
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,279,169

See accompanying notes.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2020

Beginning Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 1,149,422
Additions	
Assets forfeited	209,396
Interest earned	1,230
Other	352
Total Additions	210,978
Disbursements	
Terrebonne Parish Sheriff	21,825
HPD forfeitures	15,374
Terrebonne Parish District Attorney General Fund	14,659
Terrebonne Parish Criminal Court Fund	13,947
Refunded/other forfeitures	11,790
Trials	2,658
DART forfeitures	978
Total Disbursements	81,231
Ending Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ 1,279,169

Introduction

As provided by Article V. Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the District Attorney has charge of every criminal prosecution by the state in his district, is the representative of the state before the grand jury in his district, and is the legal advisor to the grand jury. He performs other duties as provided by law. The qualified electors of the judicial district elect the District Attorney for a term of six years. The Thirty-Second Judicial District encompasses Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District (District Attorney), Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*.

B. Reporting Entity

The District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District is an independently elected official. However, the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District is fiscally dependent on the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government for office space, courtrooms, and related utility costs, as well as partial funding of salary costs.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District and do not present information on the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present the District Attorney's office and its blended component unit over which the District Attorney's office exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the District Attorney's office (as distinct from legal relationships).

The **Thirty-Second Judicial Enforcement District** is included in these financial statements as a component unit and is blended with the primary government. The Thirty-Second Judicial Enforcement District owns land and buildings that are utilized by the District Attorney's office as office space for certain sectors of its operations. The land, buildings, and related depreciation are reported in the capital assets of the District Attorney's financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

The **Terrebonne Children's Advocacy Center**, a legally separate nonprofit organization that was created to coordinate the community's response to the problem of child abuse, is included in these financial statements as a component unit and is discretely presented with the primary government. The Terrebonne Children's Advocacy Center owns land and buildings that are leased by the District Attorney's office as office space for certain sectors of its operations. The land, buildings, and related depreciation are reported in the capital assets of the Advocacy Center.

C. Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis whereby a separate selfbalancing set of accounts is maintained for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The various funds in the financial statements in this report are grouped into two broad categories as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

The District Attorney utilizes a custodial fund fiduciary fund type. Custodial funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in fund financial statements, are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of operations.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

The amounts reflected in the fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District Attorney considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include fines and assessments that are collected by another governmental body on the District Attorney's behalf and intergovernmental revenue. Interest earned is recorded when credited to the District Attorney's account.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements display information as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed).

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.*

Program Revenues – Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues.

E. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Formal budgetary integration is employed as part of the accounting system, and the budget is amended by supplemental appropriations as needed to comply with state law.

The on-behalf payments received and paid by the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government are not budgeted or reflected in the Budget and Actual Statement for the General Fund in this report. The net effect of reflecting the receipt and payment of salaries and benefits on-behalf is zero.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

A reconciliation of total revenues and current expenditures for the General Fund follows:

	То	tal Revenue	otal Current xpenditures
Actual (Page 15)	\$	2,789,511	\$ 3,364,699
On-Behalf Payments		(1,480,771)	(1,480,771)
Budget (Page 43)	\$	1,308,740	\$ 1,883,928

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

G. Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955. Investments during the year consisted of certificates of deposit and amounts deposited in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Category	Life
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Office equipment and furniture	7 - 10 years
Weapons	7 - 10 years
Computers and software	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 years

I. Compensated Absences

Primarily all individuals who work at the District Attorney's Office are employees of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government; therefore, no liability for compensated absences is recorded in the District Attorney's financial statements. Vacation and sick leave do not accumulate.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

J. Restricted Net Position

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use is either:

- 1. externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- 2. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

K. Fund Equity

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the District Attorney through approval of resolutions. Assigned fund balance is a limitation imposed by a designee of the District Attorney.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. Negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

L. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Interfund transactions on the other hand are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

M. Estimates

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

N. RECENT PRONOUNCMENT

Statement No. 87, "Leases", increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Management has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

Louisiana state law allows all political subdivisions to invest excess funds in obligations of the United States or other federally insured investments, certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch in the State of Louisiana, guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations.

Bank Deposits:

State law requires that deposits (cash and certificates of deposits) of all political subdivisions be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and the market value of securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana, and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the political subdivision or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company for the account of the political subdivisions.

The year-end balance of deposits is as follows for the primary government:

	Bank Balances Reported Amounts						S			
	1.4		Go	overnmental		Agency	45	Total		
Cash	\$	2,922,471	\$	1,542,433	\$	1,279,169	\$	2,821,602		
Certificates of deposit		206,237		206,237				206,237		
Totals	\$	3,128,708	\$	1,748,670	\$	1,279,169	\$	3,027,839		

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Cont.)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, \$2,571,266 of the District Attorney's bank balance was exposed to credit risk. These deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District Attorney's name.

Cash was adequately collateralized in accordance with state law by securities held by an unaffiliated bank for the accounts of the District Attorney. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which promulgates the standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, considers these securities subject to custodial credit risk. Even though the pledged securities are considered subject to custodial credit risk under the provisions of GASB Statement 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the depositor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

The year-end balance of deposits is as follows for the component unit:

	Bank	k Balances	Reported Amount			
Cash - Terrebonne Children's Advocacy Center	\$	13,993	\$	12,148		

As of December 31, 2020, the Terrebonne Children's Advocacy Center's cash balances were adequately insured by FDIC coverage of \$250,000.

Investments:

State statutes authorize the District Attorney to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations; repurchase agreements; and the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the District Attorney's investment policy limits investments to securities with less than six months from the date of purchase unless the investment is matched to a specific cash flow.

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District Attorney's investment policy requires the application of the prudent-person rule. The policy states, *investments shall be made with the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. Primary emphasis shall be placed upon the safety of such funds in an effort to minimize risk while earning maximum returns. The District Attorney's investment policy limits investments to those discussed earlier in this note.*

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (Cont.)

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District Attorney will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because of their natural diversification and the diversification required by Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 88 days as of December 31, 2020.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (Cont.)

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP, and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. Investment in LAMP as of December 31, 2020 amounted to \$33,271 and is classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments".

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

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position combined with the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position is as follows:

Reported amount of deposits Reported amount of investments	\$ 3,027,839 33,271
Total	\$ 3,061,110
Cash Investments	\$ 2,821,602 239,508
Total	\$ 3,061,110

Note 3 – Due from Other Governmental Units

The due from other governmental units balance consists of the following:

Due From	General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		IV-D Program		IV-D Program		IV-D Program		IV-D Program		IV-D Program		IV-D Program		IV-D Program		IV-D Program		Drug Court	Total
State of Louisiana	\$	2,500	\$	127,766	\$220,338	\$ 350,604																		
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government		17,933		3.	÷	17,933																		
Terrebonne Parish Sheriff's Office		10,172		-	-	10,172																		
Terrebonne Levee and Conservation District		10,000		÷.,	-	10,000																		
City Court of Houma		2,659				2,659																		
	\$	43,264	\$	127,766	\$220,338	\$ 391,368																		

<u>Note 4 – On-Behalf Payments and Expenditures of the District Attorney Not Included in</u> the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements are not required to be and do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid out of the funds of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government for such costs as insurance, utilities, legal fees, et cetera.

<u>Note 4 – On-Behalf Payments and Expenditures of the District Attorney Not Included in</u> the Financial Statements (Cont.)

The District Attorney, Assistant District Attorneys, and office staff employees receive onbehalf payments for salaries and benefits from the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government that are required to be reported in the financial statements of the Terrebonne Parish District Attorney. As reported on page 15 of these financial statements, \$1,480,771 was received and paid by Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government for salaries and benefits. Revenues and expenditures have been recognized in the general fund for these onbehalf payments.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

		uary 1, 2020	F	Additions	De	eletions	December 31, 2020	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	92,286	\$		\$	-	\$	92,286
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment and furniture		134,415		9,835		- 1		144,250
Weapons		24,521		-		-		24,521
Computer equipment		131,235		31,659		н.		162,894
Vehicles		453,014				(22,140)		430,874
Software		113,188		-		-		113,188
Buildings and improvements		2,201,220		18,701		1.4		2,219,921
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,057,593		60,195		(22,140)	-	3,095,648
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment and furniture		(108,499)		(8,940)		-		(117,439)
Weapons		(23,151)		(836)		-		(23,987)
Computer equipment		(90,346)		(15,524)				(105,870)
Vehicles		(384,097)		(35,254)		17,343		(402,008)
Software		(93,979)		(11,319)		-		(105,298)
Buildings and improvements		(770,461)		(55,835)				(826,296)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,470,533)	_	(127,708)	_	17,343		(1,580,898)
Subtotal		1,587,060		(67,513)		(4,797)	_	1,514,750
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,679,346	\$	(67,513)	\$	(4,797)	\$	1,607,036

The land and buildings are in the title of the Thirty-Second Judicial Enforcement District and are included in these financial statements as a blended component unit with the primary government.

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Cont.)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the discretely presented component unit follows:

	January 1, 2020			dditions	Del	etions	December 31, 2020	
Land	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	1-	\$	150,000
Equipment and furniture		113,556		2,775		-		116,331
Vehicles				104,279		-		104,279
Buildings and improvements		1,354,858		483,094		4		1,837,952
Total capital assets		1,618,414	_	590,148		-	-	2,208,562
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment and furniture		(92,509)		(9,178)		-		(101,687)
Vehicles				(1,738)		-		(1,738)
Buildings and improvements		(347,453)		(39,910)				(387,363)
Total accumulated depreciation		(439,962)	-	(50,826)		-		(490,788)
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,178,452	\$	539,322	\$	4	\$	1,717,774

Note 6 – Risk and Insurance

The District Attorney's Office is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to the public; and natural disasters. To protect against these risks, the District has purchased commercial or other insurance for the losses to which it is exposed.

Note 7 – Postemployment Benefits

The District Attorney does not offer post-retirement benefits to its employees.

Note 8 – Notes Payable

The District Attorney has six notes payable with one financial institution. Interest rates on these notes range from 5.50% to 6.50%. These notes are collateralized by vehicles. Monthly principal and interest payments range from \$363 to \$611. Maturity dates on these notes range from March 23, 2021 through July 20, 2022. The debt service for these notes payable is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021 2022	\$	25,596 6,273	\$	1,231 107	\$	26,827 6,380
Total	\$	31,869	\$	1,338	\$	33,207

Note 8 – Notes Payable (Cont.)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt obligations for notes payable for the year:

Balance							Balance End of Year	
	Beginning of Year		Incurred		Paid			
	\$	71,289	\$	-	\$	39,420	\$	31,869

Note 9 – Line of Credit

On September 3, 2020, Terrebonne Children's Advocacy Center entered into a line of credit agreement with a local bank to provide operating capital to support programs. The agreement includes a borrowing limit of \$1,200,000, an interest rate of Wall Street Journal prime plus 1.00 percentage points (4.25% as of December 31, 2020) on outstanding balances, is secured by real estate, and is due on demand. As of December 31, 2020, the discretely presented component unit owes \$260,399 on this line of credit.

Note 10 – Retirement Plans

District Attorney Retirement System (System)

Plan Description: The District Attorney's Retirement System, State of Louisiana is a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established on August 1, 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.

Eligibility Requirements: All persons who are district attorneys of the State of Louisiana or assistant district attorneys in any parish of the State of Louisiana shall become members as a condition of their employment; provided, however, that in the case of assistant district attorneys, they must be paid an amount not less than the minimum salary specified by the board. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Retirement Benefits: Members who joined the System before July 1, 1990 and who have elected not to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if they have 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 62, or if they have 18 or more years of service and are at least age 60, or if they have 23 or more years of service and are at least age 55, or if they have 30 years of service regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation for

Note 10 - Retirement Plans (Cont.)

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 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 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 62. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

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

Disability benefits are awarded to active contributing members with at least 10 years of service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service. The member receives a benefit equal to 3% (3.50% for members covered under the new retirement benefit provisions) of his average final compensation multiplied by the lesser of his actual service (not to be less than 15 years) or projected continued service to age 60.

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and surviving beneficiaries of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit (not to exceed \$60 per month) and all retired members and surviving beneficiaries who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of other cost of living

Note 10 – Retirement Plans (Cont.)

increases, the Board may grant an increase to retirees in the form of "Xx(A&B)" where "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1. In order for the Board to grant any of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

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

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

Employer Contributions: According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially-determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 4.00%.

Non-Employer Contributions: In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue-sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2020 and excluded from pension expense.

Note 10 - Retirement Plans (Cont.)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: As of December 31, 2020, the District Attorney reported liabilities in its government-wide financial statements of \$565,164 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the System. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2020, the District's proportional share of the System was 0.713346%, which was an increase of 0.035901% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District Attorney recognized a pension expense of \$161,484 in its governmental activities related to its participation in the System.

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

	Governmental Activities		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,922	\$ 53,955	
Changes of assumptions	253,722	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	91,624	2	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	20,677	7,389	
	\$ 392,945	\$ 61,344	

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

Year		
2021	\$	72,267
2022		75,828
2023		90,513
2024		51,252
2025		41,741
Total	\$	331,601
	and the second second	

Note 10 - Retirement Plans (Cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions: A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Projected Salary Increases	5.00% (2.30% Inflation, 2.70% Merit)
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Healthy Retirees, General Above- Median Employees, and General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females using MP2019 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality (Healthy Retirees) and disabled annuitants (General Disabled Retirees).
Expected Remaining Service Lives	6 years – June 30, 2018; June 30, 2019; and June 30, 2020 7 years – June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 6 years – June 30, 2015

Cost of Living Adjustments Only those previously granted

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially-determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those

Note 10 – Retirement Plans (Cont.)

assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as, what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25%) or one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate as of June 30, 2020.

	Cha	anges in Discount R	ate:
	1. Sec. 1. Sec	Current	
	1% Decrease 5.25%	Discount Rate 6.25%	1% Increase 7.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,032,383	\$ 565,164	\$ 173,657
Not I choion Elability	φ 1,002,000	φ 000,104	Ψ 17

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued financial report for the System.

Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

The District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District contributes to Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS), under Plan B, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the State of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish. Plan B was designated for employees that remained in Social Security on the revision date. Sections 1901 through 2025 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LA R.S. 11:1901-2025) and other general laws of the State of Louisiana govern PERS.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which can be obtained at www.persla.org.

Plan Descriptions: For the year ended December 31, 2019, there were 218 contributing municipalities in Plan A and 53 in Plan B. The District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District is a participant in Plan B only.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only.

Note 10 - Retirement Plans (Cont.)

All permanent District Attorney employees who work at least 28 hours per week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

Any member of Plan B who was hired before January 1, 2007 can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) year of creditable service.

Eligibility for retirement for Plan B members hired on or after January 1, 2007 is as follows:

- 1. Age 55 thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service.

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

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

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account. Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date. For individuals who become eligible to participate in DROP on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in the Plan will be placed in

Note 10 - Retirement Plans (Cont.)

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

For Plan B, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he/she was hired prior to January 1, 2007 and has at least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan B shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to two percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of service, not to be less than fifteen, or an amount equal to what the member's normal benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age.

Employer Contributions: Employer contributions are actuarially-determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2020, employer contributions were 7.5%.

Non-Employer Contribution: In accordance with state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1.0% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue-sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities.

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources: As of December 31, 2020, the District Attorney reported a liability in its government-wide financial statements of (\$8,578) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 by an actuarial valuation performed of the retirement system as of the 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. As of December 31, 2019, the District Attorney's proportionate share of the System was 0.118570%.

Note 10 - Retirement Plans (Cont.)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District Attorney recognized a pension expense of \$11,504 in its governmental activities related to its participation in the System.

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

	G	overnmen	tal Ac	tivities
	Out	ferred flows of sources	Int	eferred flows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	254	\$	3,658
Changes in assumptions		5,061		-
Changes in proportion		1,532		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	_			17,912
	\$	6,847	\$	21,570

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

Year		
2020	\$	(4,037)
2021		(4,311)
2022		1,793
2023	1.2	(8,168)
Total	\$	(14,723)

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method	December 31, 2019			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost			

Note 10 – Retirement Plans (Cont.)

Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%, per annum (net of fees)
Inflation Rate	2.40% per annum
Salary Increase	4.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	Benefits currently being paid and those previously granted
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees, General Employees, and General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality (Healthy Retirees) and disabled annuitants (General Disabled Retirees).

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% for Plan B. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate as of December 31, 2019.

	Changes in Discount Rate:					
	1% Decreas 5.50%		Disc	Current count Rate 6.50%		Increase 7.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	46,082	\$	(8,578)	\$	(54,264)

Note 10 - Retirement Plans (Cont.)

Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities: Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The District Attorney recognizes revenue in an amount equal to its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District Attorney recognized revenue as a result of support received from the nonemployer contributing entities of \$28 for its participation in the System.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report for the System available at www.persla.org.

Certain individuals who work at the District Attorney's offices are paid by the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government and are also members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana. Retirement expense related to these individuals for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$449,348. Plan information, including actuarial valuation information and funding status, can be found in the annual report of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government.

Note 11 - Rent

The District Attorney leases the building from which the Child Support, PTI, and Drug Court/DWI departments operate from the Terrebonne Children's Advocacy Center. This agreement includes monthly lease payments of \$21,000. Rent expense incurred under this lease was \$252,000 for the year ended December 31, 2020. This lease was renewed on July 1, 2020 and has a term of six years. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

\$ 252,000
252,000
252,000
252,000
252,000
126,000
\$ 1,386,000

The District Attorney leases a parking lot near to the building from which it operates from an unrelated third party under a monthly lease agreement. This agreement includes monthly lease payments of \$700. Rent expense incurred under this lease was \$8,400 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Note 11 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated by management through June 28, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and it was determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Sec. 18	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	1. 3. O.S.	
Fines and fees	\$1,500,000	\$1,100,000	\$ 1,075,818	\$ (24,182)
Reimbursed attorney fees and salaries	1		122,478	122,478
Intergovernmental	45,000	130,000	57,000	(73,000)
Asset and bond forfeitures	-	4	36,225	36,225
Other	150,000	120,000	14,838	(105,162)
Interest earned			2,381	2,381
Total Revenues	1,695,000	1,350,000	1,308,740	(41,260)
EXPENDITURES				
General government - judicial - current:				
Personnel services and benefits	1,350,000	1,200,000	1,269,546	(69,546)
General operating	800,000	850,000	614,382	235,618
Total Current Expenditures	2,150,000	2,050,000	1,883,928	166,072
Capital outlay	10,000	5,000	57,590	(52,590)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	1 <u>6</u> -	28,124	(28,124)
Interest		-	2,171	(2,171)
Total Expenditures	2,160,000	2,055,000	1,971,813	83,187
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues	(465,000)	(705,000)	(663,073)	41,927
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating transfers in		<u> </u>	609,757	609,757
Total Other Financing Sources		<u> </u>	609,757	609,757
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(465,000)	(705,000)	(53,316)	651,684
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	906,000	1,165,000	1,165,592	592
End of year	\$ 441,000	\$ 460,000	\$ 1,112,276	\$ 652,276

See Independent Auditor's Report.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			100 C	
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 600,000	\$725,000	\$1,930,781	\$ 1,205,781
Reimbursed attorney fees and salaries	÷	-	150,000	150,000
Fines and fees	800,000	1,000,000	46,281	(953,719)
Other	150,000	150,000	1,822	(148,178)
Interest earned	-		633	633
Total Revenues	1,550,000	1,875,000	2,129,517	254,517
EXPENDITURES				
General government - judicial - current:				
Personnel services	850,000	850,000	913,738	(63,738)
General operating	850,000	975,000	764,100	210,900
Total Current Expenditures	1,700,000	1,825,000	1,677,838	147,162
Capital outlay	10,000	35,000	2,603	32,397
Debt service:				
Principal	1. e 2. C	-	11,296	(11,296)
Interest	100		2,151	(2,151)
Total Expenditures	1,710,000	1,860,000	1,693,888	166,112
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(160,000)	15,000	435,629	420,629
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Operating transfers out		<u> </u>	(229,046)	(229,046)
Total Other Financing Uses			(229,046)	(229,046)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING USES	(160,000)	15,000	206,583	191,583
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	494,000	543,000	543,060	60
End of year	\$ 334,000	\$ 558,000	\$ 749,643	\$ 191,643

See Independent Auditor's Report.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended December 31, 2020

Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Shar Pens	mployer's oportionate re of the Net sion Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
District A	ttorneys' Retirem	ent Sys	stem			
District A	ttorneys' Retirem	ent Sys \$	565,164	\$ 398,311	141.89%	84.86%
	-			\$ 398,311 423,772	141.89% 51.43%	84.86% 93.13%
2020	0.713346%		565,164	and the second second second		
2020 2019	0.713346% 0.677445%		565,164 217,936	423,772	51.43%	93.13%
2020 2019 2018	0.713346% 0.677445% 0.681592%		565,164 217,936 219,331	423,772 377,275	51.43% 58.14%	93.13% 92.92%

Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan B

2020	0.118570%	\$ (8,578)	\$ 116,872	-7.34%	102.05%
2019	0.102929%	27,808	51,176	54.34%	91.93%

Notes to Schedule:

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

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2020

Year	R	atutorily equired htributions_	Re S R	ributions in elation to tatutorily equired htributions	Defi	ribution iciency ccess)	mployer's ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
District	Attorne	eys' Retirem	ent Sys	stem				
2020	\$	17,701	\$	17,701	\$	+	\$ 442,526	4.00%
2019		4,979		4,979		-	398,311	1.25%
2018		-		-		E.	423,772	0.00%
2017		+		280		(280)	377,275	0.07%
2016		10,933		10,933		4	312,385	3.50%
2015		23,964		23,964		-	342,341	7.00%

Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan B

2020	\$ 11,616	\$ 11,616	\$ -	\$ 154,886	7.50%
2019	8,765	8,765	-	116,872	7.50%
2018	3,838	3,838	-	51,176	7.50%

Notes to Schedule:

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

OTHER INFORMATION

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity (Cash Basis) As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Year Ended December 31, 2020

	First Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2020	Second Six-Month Period Ended December 31, 2020
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$-	\$ 607,908
Add: Collections		
Asset forfeiture/sale - asset forfeiture income	88,759	135,296
Pre-trial diversion program fees	193,970	138,923
Criminal court costs/fees - Drug Court fees	25,882	13,557
Criminal court costs/fees - DWI fees	5,760	2,582
Restitution - issuing worthless checks	38,713	57,797
Probation/Parole/Supervision fees - narcotic diversion income	21,850	21,737
Probation/Parole/Supervision fees - Wildlife and Fisheries	2,075	1,250
Probation/Parole/Supervision fees - Department of Probation fees	109,860	119,021
Probation/Parole/Supervision fees - PTI fees	162,100	150,488
Probation/Parole/Supervision fees - domestic violence fees	2,680	1,391
Other - bond forfeitures	-	1,500
Other - expongements	700	1,200
Total Collections	652,349	644,742
Less: Disbursements To Governments:		
Terrebonne Parish Sheriff's Office - asset forfeitures	12,430	9,395
Terrebonne Parish Criminal Court Fund - asset forfeitures	8,187	5,760
DART - asset forfeitures	769	209
Houma Police Department - asset forfeitures	11,297	4,077
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection fee for collecting/disbursing to others based on percentage of collection - asset forfeitures	8,605	6,054
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
Other disbursements to individuals - asset forfeitures	3,153	10,957
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	44.441	36,452
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ 607,908	\$ 1,216,198

See Independent Auditor's Report.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana stice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity (Cash Ba

Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity (Cash Basis) As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Per	t Six-Month riod Ended le 30, 2020	Second Six-Month Period Ended December 31, 2020	
Receipts From:				
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government - fines and fees collected Terrebonne Parish Sheriff's Office - fines and fees collected Terrebonne Parish Sheriff's Office - 2% fee Terrebonne Parish Sheriff's Office - Act 942 City Court of Houma - Act 293 City Court of Houma - juvenile fees City Court of Houma - District Attorney fines	\$	168,795 28,133 44,162 7,749 4,028 2,389 14,272	\$	139,556 15,879 58,496 5,880 1,524 3,515 19,382
Total Receipts	\$	269,528	\$	244,232

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the District Attorney Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head Name:	Joseph	L. Waitz, Jr.,	District Attorney
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Purpose	A	mount
Salary	\$	79,561
Car allowance/automobile expense		9,000
Travel		6,557
Retirement		6,365
Conference		1,021
Cell phone		-
Registration fees		+
Membership fees		
Deferred compensation		1,91
Reimbursements		
Per diem		10 - 11
Service fees		-
Vehicle provided by government		(-)
Continuing professional education fees		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered expenses		-
Special meals		1. .
Unvouchered expenses		-
Special meals		

This schedule is used to satisfy the reporting requirements of R.S. 24:513(A)(3).

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Martin and Pellegrin

103 Ramey Road Houma, Louisiana 70360

Certified public Accountants (A Professional Corporation) Ph. (985) 851-3638 Fax (985) 851-3951

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

To the Honorable Joseph L. Waitz, Jr. District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Houma, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District (the District Attorney), a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, 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 the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control. Accordingly, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Marti and Relpi

Houma, Louisiana June 28, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District.
- 2. No deficiencies in internal control were noted during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* were noted during the audit.
- 4. No deficiencies in internal control were noted during the audit of internal control over the major federal award program.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program for the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District expresses an unmodified opinion on the major federal program.
- 6. No audit findings relative to the major federal award program were noted.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance, CFDA #93.243, and U.S. Department of Justice Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program, CFDA #16.034.
- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District qualified as a low-risk auditee.
- 10. A management letter was not issued.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No findings related to the basic financial statements of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District were noted during the audit.

Section III – Internal Control Findings

No findings related to the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District's internal control, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were noted during the audit.

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Program Audit

No significant control deficiencies, findings, or questioned costs were noted during the audit of the major federal award program.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Management's Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings Year Ended December 31, 2020

The contact person for all corrective actions noted below is Mr. Kevin Guidry, Administrator.

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance

This section is not applicable.

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

This section is not applicable.

Section III - Management Letter

This section is not applicable.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Schedule of Prior Findings and Resolution Matters Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note: The prior findings all relate to the December 31, 2019 audit engagement.

Section I – Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

This section is not applicable.

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

This section is not applicable.

Section III - Management Letter

This section is not applicable.



103 Ramey Road Houma, Louisiana 70360

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Joseph L. Waitz, Jr. District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Houma, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District Attorney's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The District Attorney's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The District Attorney's financial statements include the operations of the Thirty-Second Judicial Enforcement District (blended component unit) and the Terrebonne Children's Advocacy Center (legally separate nonprofit organization), which expended no federal awards and is not included in the District Attorney's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District Attorney's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the

United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District Attorney's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for its major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District Attorney's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Martin and Relpin

Houma, Louisiana June 28, 2021

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract Number	Federal Expenditures		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/					
Administration for Children and Families/					
Pass-through payments from the Louisiana Department					
of Children and Family Services					
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	20000349118	\$	506,971	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services					
Administration					
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services					
Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	5H79TI080156-03 6H79TI080156-03M002		284,471	
Administration for Children and Families/					
Pass-through payments from the State of Louisiana/					
Office of the Judicial Administrator					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A		292,354	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE/					
Office of Justice Programs/					
Bureau of Justice Assistance					
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2019-DC-BX-0041		159,904	
Office for Victims of Crime/					
Pass-through payments from the Louisiana					
Commission on Law Enforcement					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	5221		118,640	
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding					
(CESF) Program	16.034	5561		27,000	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/					
Department of Public Safety and Corrections/					
Pass-through payments from the Louisiana					
Highway Safety Commission				200	
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	2000456620		75,000	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2000554450	_	28,117	
				1,492,457	

* Denotes a major program

See Independent Auditor's Report.

District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District Attorney of the Thirty-Second Judicial District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note B – Definition of a Major Program

The Single Audit Act defines a major program based on the total federal awards expended during the year.

Note C – CFDA Numbers

The CFDA numbers included in this report were determined based on the program name, review of grant contract information, and the OMB's Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

Note D – Indirect Cost Rate

The District Attorney did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.