
DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD
JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PARISHES OF ASCENSION, ASSUMPTION, AND
ST. JAMES, LOUISIANA
FINANCIAL REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2016

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD
JUDICIAL DISTRICT

PARISHES OF ASCENSION, ASSUMPTION, AND ST. JAMES, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Ricky L. Babin
District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District
Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, and St. James, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District (the "District Attorney"), a component unit of the Ascension Parish Council, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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; the includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of 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 included evaluating the appropriateness of accounting polices used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial

position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer's Contributions on pages 5 -10, 38 -39, 40, and 41 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 inquires of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquires, 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 an assurance.

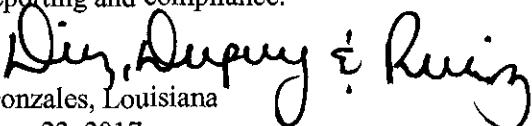
Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensations, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head is 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 23, 2017, on our consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain precisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing or internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Gonzales, Louisiana
June 23, 2017



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

The Honorable Ricky L. Babin
District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District
Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, and St. James, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District (the "District Attorney"), a component unit of the Ascension Parish Council, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 23, 2017.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

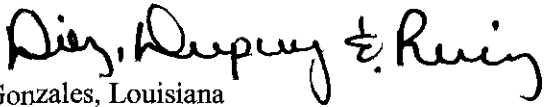
Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney'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 direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental 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.


Gonzales, Louisiana
June 23, 2017

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

The section of District Attorney's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District Attorney's financial performance during the year that ended on December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the District Attorney's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- As a result of this year's operations, total net position was \$1,503,631. Net position decreased by \$184,615 from the previous year of \$1,688,246.
- Total net position is compromised of the following:
 - 1) Invested in capital assets of \$121,637 represents the net book value of property and equipment.
 - 2) Restricted net position of \$133,854 represents the portion restricted for grant programs recorded in a special revenue fund.
 - 3) Unrestricted net position of \$1,248,140 represents the portion available to maintain continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total spending for all judicial activities was \$4,559,305 which was \$211,481 more than the charges for services, and the grants and contributions received for these activities of \$4,347,824.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance \$1,401,588. Fund balance for governmental funds decreased by \$171,241 from the previous year \$1,572,829.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the financial activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. Fund Financial Statements (FFS) – The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances tell how these 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 their independent auditors' report, located before this MD&A that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts of the Financial Section.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District Attorney as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the entity as a whole and about its activities. 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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

These two statements report the District Attorney's net assets and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District Attorney's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District Attorney's financial health, or financial position.

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

The government-wide financial statements of the District Attorney are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities – most of the District Attorney's basic services are included here. Fines and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Fiduciary activities – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Office of the District Attorney as an agent for the other governments and/or other funds. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurements of results of operations.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by State law

The District Attorney has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds – Most of the District Attorney's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which means measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District Attorney's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds – We exclude these activities from the District Attorney's government-wide financial statements because the District Attorney cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reports have only one type of activity – governmental activities. Fines and fees charged to the public finance most of these activities.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 1,565,391	\$ 1,726,285
Capital assets, net	121,637	145,066
Total assets	<u>1,687,028</u>	<u>1,871,351</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>207,672</u>	<u>83,637</u>
Current liabilities	101,473	111,530
Long term liabilities	185,882	39,773
Total liability	<u>287,355</u>	<u>151,303</u>
Deferred inflows and resources	<u>103,714</u>	<u>115,439</u>
Invested in capital assets	121,637	145,066
Restricted	133,854	111,917
Unrestricted	<u>1,248,140</u>	<u>1,431,263</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,503,631</u>	<u>\$ 1,688,246</u>

As a result of this year's operations, net position decreased by \$184,615. 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 – absorbed most of the decrease this year. The balance in net assets of \$1,503,631 represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

Our analysis below focuses on the change in net position of the governmental-type activities:

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total program revenue	\$4,347,824	\$4,579,130
Total program expenses	<u>4,559,305</u>	<u>4,607,465</u>
Net program loss	(211,481)	(28,335)
General revenues	<u>26,866</u>	<u>14,288</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$(184,615)</u>	<u>\$ (14,047)</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

The total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$4,374,690 (\$1,783,968 in charges for services, \$2,563,856 in operating and grant contributions, \$4,199 in interest earnings, and \$22,667 in other revenues). The total cost of all judicial programs and services was \$4,559,305.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (FFS)

The District Attorney utilizes funds to control and manage money for particular purposes. Reviewing individual funds provides the information to determine if an entity is being accountable for the resources provided and may also give you more insight into overall financial health.

The government funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,401,588. This reflects a decrease of \$171,241 from last year.

BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>\$1,537,241</u>	<u>\$1,701,999</u>
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 135,653	\$ 129,170
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,401,588</u>	<u>1,572,829</u>
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	<u>\$1,537,241</u>	<u>\$1,701,999</u>

**STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGED IN FUND
BALANCES**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total revenues	\$4,374,955	\$4,505,529
Expenditures:		
Current	4,501,590	4,542,159
Capital Outlay	44,906	73,214
Total Expenditures	<u>4,546,196</u>	<u>4,615,373</u>
 Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (171,241)	 (109,844)
 Fund Balances:		
Beginning of the year	1,572,829	1,682,673
End of the year	<u>\$1,401,588</u>	<u>\$1,572,829</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was revised during the year. Authorized budget amendments were approved as follows:

Original Budgeted Revenue	\$4,325,079	Original Budgeted Expenditures	\$4,194,082
Increase (Decrease) due to:		Increase (Decrease) due to:	
Fines & Forfeitures	(172,196)	Personnel Service	34,818
PTI Fees	(82,548)	Auto Repair & Maintenance	(1,831)
Intergovernmental Revenue	85,435	Office Operations	35,634
Other	4,246	Travel & Conventions	2,765
Interest	292	Professional Services	(8,719)
		Other	(1,091)
Final Budgeted Revenues	<u>\$4,160,308</u>	Capital Outlay	<u>(9,314)</u>
		Final Budgeted Expenditures	<u>\$4,246,344</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS & DEBT

Capital Assets: The investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for the governmental activity as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$121,637 and \$145,066, respectively.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Equipment & Furniture	\$ 225,705	\$ 281,499
Auto equipment	145,491	145,491
Other Equipment	22,334	33,049
Total Cost	<u>393,530</u>	<u>460,039</u>
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(271,893)</u>	<u>(314,973)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 121,637</u>	<u>\$ 145,066</u>
Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 42,081</u>	<u>\$ 38,602</u>

This year there was \$20,217 of additions in capital assets. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements. The District Attorney also disposed of \$86,726 obsolete assets. These assets were moved out as inactive. There was \$1,565 of basis remaining with the disposed assets which was recorded as a loss on disposals.

Debt: The District Attorney has no debt outstanding.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Among the factors considered in compiling the 2017 budget were:

- 1) Any changes in rates and fees for the next fiscal year
- 2) Any personnel changes
- 3) Any new laws and regulations enacted that would apply to the upcoming year
- 4) Any new revenue sources or expenditures not previously encountered

The District Attorney is dependent on the State of Louisiana and the Parish of Ascension for approximately 27% percent of its revenues. These entities receive a substantial part of their revenues from taxes. The economy is not expected to generate any significant growth. Therefore, the District Attorney's future revenues are expected to be consistent with the current years. The budget for the 2017 year is approximately the same as the year 2016's budget.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District Attorney's finances and to demonstrate the District Attorney's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Sandy Sanchez, Accountant
District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District,
P.O. Box 750
Donaldsonville, LA 70346
Phone (225) 473-6777

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 600,731
Investment in LAMP	825,077
Receivables	20,404
Prepaid Insurance	42,506
Due from other governments	76,673
Capital assets, net of depreciation	121,637
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,687,028</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension related	<u>207,672</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>207,672</u>

TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 1,894,700</u>
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LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$ 22,546
Accrued payroll and benefits	78,927
Long term liabilities	
Compensated absences	19,824
Net pension liability	166,058
TOTAL LIABILITY	<u>287,355</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension related	<u>103,714</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>103,714</u>

NET POSITION

Invested in capital assets	121,637
Restricted for grant program	133,854
Unrestricted	1,248,140
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>1,503,631</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,894,700</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense)</u>	
		<u>Operating</u>	<u>Revenue and</u>	
	<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Changes in</u>	
	<u>Service</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Net Position</u>	
<u>Expenses</u>			<u>Governmental</u>	
			<u>Unit</u>	
<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>				
Governmental activities:				
General Government - Judicial	\$ 4,559,304	\$ 1,783,968	\$ 2,563,856	\$ (211,480)
Total governmental activities	<u>4,559,304</u>	<u>1,783,968</u>	<u>2,563,856</u>	<u>(211,480)</u>
General Revenues:				
Interest				4,198
Other				<u>22,667</u>
Total general revenues				<u>26,865</u>
Change in net position				(184,615)
Net position - December 31, 2015				<u>1,688,246</u>
Net position - December 31, 2016				<u>\$ 1,503,631</u>

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Worthless</u> <u>Check</u>	<u>Title IV-D</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and certificated of deposit	\$ 481,233	\$ -	\$ 117,908	\$ 599,141
Investment in LAMP	733,402	91,675	-	825,077
Receivable	4,458	-	15,946	20,404
Due from other funds	15,946	-	-	15,946
Due from other governments	76,673	-	-	76,673
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,311,712</u>	<u>\$ 91,675</u>	<u>\$ 133,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,241</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 20,651	\$ -	\$ 305	\$ 20,956
Accrued payroll and benefits	74,081	-	4,846	78,927
Due to other funds	-	-	15,946	15,946
Compensated absences	19,774	-	50	19,824
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>114,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,147</u>	<u>135,653</u>
Fund balances:				
Restricted for grant programs	-	-	112,707	112,707
Assigned	-	91,675	-	91,675
Unassigned	1,197,206	-	-	1,197,206
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>1,197,206</u>	<u>91,675</u>	<u>112,707</u>	<u>1,401,588</u>
TOTAL LIABILITES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,311,712</u>	<u>\$ 91,675</u>	<u>\$ 133,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,241</u>

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,401,588
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Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different due to:

Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2016	393,530	
Less: accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2016	<u>(271,893)</u>	121,637
 Prepaid insurance		 42,506

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund liabilities. These liabilities consist of the following:

Net pension liability		(166,058)
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A cost-sharing employer is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate share of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. These deferrals reported on the Statement of Net Position consists of:

Deferred outflows-pension related	207,672	
Deferred inflows-pension related	<u>(103,714)</u>	<u>103,958</u>

Total net position at December 31, 2016 - Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 1,503,631</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Worthless</u> <u>Check</u>	<u>Title IV-D</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 913,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 913,991
Pre-trial intervention fees	869,977	-	-	869,977
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Police jury and parish councils	1,126,397	-	-	1,126,397
School boards	70,000	-	-	70,000
Grants	38,686	-	-	38,686
State Salary Supplement	927,640	-	-	927,640
Parish Salary Supplement	188,934	-	-	188,934
LA Dept. of Social Services	-	-	212,199	212,199
Other	22,667	-	265	22,932
Interest	3,674	420	104	4,198
TOTAL REVENUES	4,161,966	420	212,568	4,374,954
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
General Government:				
Current operating:				
Personnel service	3,699,692	-	194,067	3,893,759
Auto repair & maintenance	24,049	-	-	24,049
Office operations	508,016	-	10,473	518,489
Travel and conventions	19,024	-	2,166	21,190
Professional services	52,266	-	4,450	56,716
Other	7,329	-	-	7,329
Capital outlay	24,041	-	622	24,663
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,334,417	-	211,778	4,546,195
<u>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES</u>				
<u>OVER EXPENDITURES</u>	(172,451)	420	790	(171,241)
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,369,657	91,255	111,917	1,572,829
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 1,197,206	\$ 91,675	\$ 112,707	\$ 1,401,588

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (171,241)
--	--------------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities
(government-wide financial statements) are different because:
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fund.
Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those
capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset.

Capital asset purchases capitalized	20,217	
Gain (loss) on disposed assets	(1,565)	
Depreciation expense	<u>(42,081)</u>	(23,429)

Change in prepaid insurance	580
-----------------------------	-----

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

Net effects of change in net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows	<u>9,475</u>
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Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (184,615)</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Drug Forfeiture</u>	<u>Bond Forfeiture</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,590	\$ -	\$ 1,590
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,590</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,590</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,590	\$ -	\$ 1,590
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 1,590</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,590</u>

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 which in his district, is the representative of the State before the grand jury in his district, is legal advisor to the grand jury, and performs other duties as provided by law. The District Attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years. The Twenty-Third Judicial District encompasses the parishes of Ascension, Assumption, and St. James, Louisiana.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the 23rd Judicial District Attorney have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies are described below:

B. Financial Reporting Family

This report includes all funds, which are controlled by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District, which was determined on the basis of criteria set forth under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

GASB Codification Section 2100, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Even though the District Attorney is an independently elected official and is legally separate from the police jury/parish councils, the District Attorney is fiscally dependent on the police jury/parish councils and is considered a component unit of the police jury/parish councils. Since the District Attorney is a multi-parish district attorney, the District Attorney is reported as a component unit of only one police jury/parish council. The Ascension Parish council is the largest of the parish councils/police juries, therefore the District Attorney is considered to be component unit for financial reporting purposes of Ascension Parish Council. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District Attorney and do not present information on the police juries/parish councils, the general governments services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that compromise the financial reporting entity.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

C. **Fund Accounting**

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the major funds). The District Attorney uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain district attorney functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All of the judicial and administrative services are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Net position is reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, restricted for grant program, and unrestricted.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all of the District Attorney's general activities. The focus of the governmental funds measurement (in all fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the District Attorney. The following are the District Attorney's governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 15:571.11, which provides that 12% of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of his office. The General Fund accounts for the operations of the District Attorney's office.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for fees, fines, and costs collected for a specified purpose or grants to be used specific purposed that deal with judicial prosecution.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held for other funds and/or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Agency funds of the District Attorney include the:

- Drug Forfeiture Fund – The Drug Forfeiture fund accounts for monies and proceeds from the sale of property seized or obtained by judgement or settlement as a result of drug-related activities.
- Bond Forfeiture Fund – The Bond Forfeiture Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of proceeds from the forfeiture of District, Parish, and City Court bail and surety bonds for failure by a defendant to appear in court. The distribution of the proceeds of the bond forfeitures is in accordance with Louisianan Revised Statue 15:571:11 (L) and (M).

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Major Funds

The funds are further classified as major based on the total amount of revenue or assets per fund as follows:

- General Fund
- Worthless Check Fund
- Title IV-D Fund

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

Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported on financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Codification Section 2300.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District Attorney's general revenues.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

Governmental and Agency Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is, when they become measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period or within 60 days after year end. Commissions on fines and bond forfeitures are reported in the year they are collected by the tax collector. Grants and state appropriations are recorded when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave and other employee benefit amounts are reported in the period due and payable rather than the period earned by the employee.

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources. Fines, fees, and other revenues are recorded when collected and are considered susceptible to accrual.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. The District Attorney prepares an annual budget for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds on a modified accrual basis of accounting at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary fiscal year. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
2. The budgets are available for public inspection for a fifteen day period prior to a public hearing held to obtain taxpayer comment.
3. The budgets are adopted at the public hearing in December of the previous year and are authorized for implementation on the first day of the fiscal year.
4. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
5. The budgets may be revised during the year as estimates regarding revenues and expenditures change.
6. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

F. Compensated Absences

The District Attorney's policy allows employees to earn leave benefits of up to 10 days of vacation leave and up to 10 days of sick leave per calendar year. After five years of employment, an employee is entitled to have three weeks of vacation leave. Two personal days are granted to employees yearly, which cannot be accrued. Employees are allowed to accrue compensatory time when working overtime.

Employees, who resign or retire, are entitled to receive pay for all unused vacation leave and compensatory time that has been accumulated. Employees are not paid for sick leave upon leaving, and sick leave is limited to twenty-five days.

At the end of the current year, employees have accumulated \$19,824 of vacation leave and compensatory time. This amount is recorded as a payable of the General Fund \$19,774 and the IV-D Fund \$50. The entire amount is expected to be paid in the next year. The accrual of unused sick leave is not required since the amount accumulated lapses upon termination.

G. Cash and Certificates of Deposit

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.

H. Capital Assets

All capital assets with an original cost of \$500 or more are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available and depreciated over their useful lives (excluding salvage value). Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

- Furniture and equipment 5-7 years
- Auto equipment 5 years
- Other equipment 10 years

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

I. **Operating Transfers In and Out**

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

J. **Due from Other Governments**

The receivable amounts are made up of fines and fees collected by other governments to be remitted, amounts due on reimbursement grants, and reimbursements for expenditures from other agencies. No reserve for uncollectible is considered necessary for these receivables.

K. **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

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

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities some amounts reported as due to/from balances were eliminated. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the “grossing up” effect on the assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

L. **Equity Classifications**

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, (net)-consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted net position-consists of assets that are restricted by the DA’s grantors (both federal and State)
- Unrestricted net position-consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets”.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Nonspendable – represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – represents balance where contracts have been established by parties outside the District Attorney or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Committed – represents balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Attorney’s highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – represents balances that are constrained by the District Attorney’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the District Attorney reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the District Attorney reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Pension Plans

The District Attorney is a participating employer in a defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 9. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plans’ fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as they reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

O. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. DEPOSITS

A summary of deposits followed:

Cash:

Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state or the laws of the United States the District Attorney may invest in certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the state of Louisiana.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of bank failure, the district's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have deposit policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2016, these deposits were completely collateralized and/or insured.

Investments:

The District Attorney has \$825,077 investment in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments 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 a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7 like investment pools.

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's
- Custodial credit risk: 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.
- Concentration of credit risk: 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 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. **DEPOSITS** (continued)

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

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

3. **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>Furniture & Equipment</u>	<u>Auto Equipment</u>	<u>Other Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost of capital assets, 12/31/15	\$ 281,499	\$ 145,491	\$ 33,049	\$ 460,039
Additions	20,217	-	-	20,217
Deletions	(76,011)	-	(10,715)	(86,726)
Cost of capital assets, 12/31/16	<u>225,705</u>	<u>145,491</u>	<u>22,334</u>	<u>393,530</u>
Accumulated depreciation, 12/31/15	191,121	90,803	33,049	314,973
Additions	28,376	13,705	-	42,081
Deletions	(74,446)	-	(10,715)	(85,161)
Accumulated depreciation, 12/31/16	<u>145,051</u>	<u>104,508</u>	<u>22,334</u>	<u>271,893</u>
Capital assets, net of accumulated Depreciation, at 12/31/16	<u>\$ 80,654</u>	<u>\$ 40,983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 121,637</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$42,081.

4. **ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS**

A portion of the salaries and benefits of the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorneys are paid by the State of Louisiana and the Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, and St. James.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section N50.129, the amount of these salaries and benefits paid on-behalf directly to the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorneys has been recognized by the District Attorney's Office as revenues and expenditures. The amount recognized in the current year from the State and the Parishes was \$927,640 and \$188,934, respectively.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation – Various lawsuits are pending against the District Attorney. In the opinion of the District Attorney’s management, the potential loss on lawsuits will not be material to the District Attorney’s basic financial statements.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables for the individual funds were:

Individual Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$ 15,946	\$ -
IV-D Fund	-	15,946
Total	<u>\$ 15,946</u>	<u>\$ 15,946</u>

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuring to employees; auto liability; and natural disasters. The District Attorney has purchased commercial insurance for each type of risk to which it is exposed.

8. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2016, expenditures in the general fund exceeded appropriations by \$172,451. Deficit is due to increases in general government personnel services and office operations. Available fund balance was sufficient to provide for the excess expenditure.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The District Attorney is a participating employer in a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. This plan is administered by a public employee retirement system, the District Attorneys’ Retirement System (DARS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of DARS to the State Legislature. The system is administered by a separate board of trustees and is a component unit of the State of Louisiana.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the report as follows: DARS, 1645 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70802-8143, (225) 267-4824, www.ladars.org

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

The District Attorney implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contribution Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the District Attorney to record its proportional share of the pension plan's Net Pension Liability and report the following disclosures:

Plan Description:

District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)

The District Attorneys' Retirement System, State of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established on the first day of August, nineteen hundred and fifty-six and was placed under the management of the board of trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for district attorneys and their assistant in each parish.

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

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

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Upon the death of a member with less than 5 years of creditable service; his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to his surviving spouse, if he is married, or to his designated beneficiary, if he is not married. Upon the death of any active, contributing member with 5 or more years of service or any member with 23 years of service who has not retired, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with the option factors used as if the member had continued to 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 entitle to a retirement allowance are paid a refund of accumulated contributions upon request. Receipt of such a refund cancels all accrued rights in the System.

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

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

The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

Funding Policy

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Contributions to the plan is required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2016, for the District Attorney and covered employees were as follows:

	<u>District Attorney</u>	<u>Employees</u>
DARS	1.75% Blended	8.00%

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

	<u>December 31,</u>		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
DARS	\$ 9,372	\$ 26,611	\$ 28,320

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

The following schedule lists the District Attorney's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated to the pension plan as of the measurement date for the plan. The District Attorney uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of December 31, 2016 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used as of the respective measurement date. The District Attorney's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating employers.

	<u>Measurement Date</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Rate at Measurement Date</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) To Prior Year Rate</u>
DARS	June 30, 2016	\$ 166,058	0.867566%	0.1292%

The following schedule list the pension plan's recognized pension expense plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions by the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	<u>Pension Expense</u>	<u>Amortization</u>	<u>Total</u>
DARS	\$64,516	\$10,931	\$75,447

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

At December 31, 2016, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 66,894
Changes of assumptions	31,321	36,820
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	127,318	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	49,033	-
Differences between allocated and actual contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
	<u>\$ 207,672</u>	<u>\$ 103,714</u>

The District Attorney reported \$0 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>DARS</u>
2016	9,516
2017	9,516
2018	55,739
2019	28,151
2020	519
2021	517
	<u>\$103,958</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	DARS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Expected Remaining	
Service Lives	7 years
Investment Rate	
of Return	7.50% net of investment expense
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables (set-back 1 year for females) projected to 2032 using Scale AA for employees, annuitants, and beneficiaries.
	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females) for disabled annuitants.
Salary Increases	5.50% (2.50% Inflation, 3.00% Merit)
Cost of Living Adjustments	Only those previously granted

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

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 9.04% for the year ended June 30, 2016.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation DARS	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return DARS
Equities	57.70%	3.56%
Fixed Income	33.00%	2.26%
Alternatives	4.80%	0.50%
Real assets	4.50%	0.02%
Total	100.0%	6.34%
Inflation		2.70%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		9.04%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for DARS was 7.00%, for the measurement period years ended June 30, 2016.

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

The following table presents the District Attorney's proportionate shares of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of the Retirement System as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by the Retirement System:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
DARS Rates	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
District Attorney's Share of NPL	\$ 626,613	\$ (166,058)	\$ (111,979)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Louisiana Revised Statute 16:10 – 11 stipulates that certain salary amounts for District Attorneys (DAs) and Assistant District Attorneys (ADAs) are payable by the State of Louisiana (State). Further, the total employer contributions allocable to that portion of the respective DAs and ADAs salaries are paid directly to DARS by the State. The State’s proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of DARS associated with the District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District Attorney is \$75,113.

10. **DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

All current employees are eligible to participate in the State of Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. Through payroll deductions, employees can make pre-tax contributions to this 457 plan from eligible pay. The amount allowed to contribute to the plan is based on taxable compensation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Existing deferred compensation plans with a prior employer may be transferred at any time. In 2016 and 2015, the District Attorney’s office matched employee’s contributions up to 7.5%, dollar for dollar. The total employer contributions made for December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$82,506 and \$77,888, respectively.

11. **OPERATING LEASES**

The District Attorney maintains operating leases for seven copiers. The lease term for each of these leases varies from 48-60 months beginning on the date the lease is signed. As of December 31, 2016, the total lease payments were \$21,707. The following schedule by years for future minimal lease payments.

<u>December 31,</u>	<u>Future minimum lease payments</u>
2017	\$ 21,707
2018	15,840
2019	7,257
2020	5,470
2021	3,522
Total	<u>\$ 53,796</u>

12. **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 23, 2017, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund – The General Fund accounts for the operations of the District Attorney’s office.

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

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,118,240	\$ 946,044	\$ 913,991	\$ (32,053)
Pre-trial intervention fees	957,910	875,362	869,977	(5,385)
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Police jury and parish councils	917,079	1,105,418	1,126,397	20,979
School boards	45,000	45,000	70,000	25,000
Special District	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000)
Grants	47,979	42,971	38,686	(4,285)
State Salary Supplement	1,028,431	931,868	927,640	(4,228)
Parish Salary Supplement	173,000	171,667	188,934	17,267
Other	12,230	16,476	22,667	6,191
Interest	210	502	3,674	3,172
Total Revenues	4,325,079	4,160,308	4,161,966	1,658
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
General Government:				
Current operating:				
Personnel service	3,565,111	3,599,929	3,699,692	(99,763)
Auto repair & maintenance	24,800	22,969	24,049	(1,080)
Office operations	486,971	522,605	508,016	14,589
Travel and conventions	18,290	21,055	19,024	2,031
Professional services	65,320	56,601	52,266	4,335
Other	1,270	179	7,329	(7,150)
Capital outlay	32,320	23,006	24,041	(1,035)
Total Expenditures	4,194,082	4,246,344	4,334,417	(88,073)
<u>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURED</u>				
	130,997	(86,036)	(172,451)	(86,415)
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Beginning of year	1,773,110	1,332,218	1,369,657	37,439
End of year	\$ 1,904,107	\$ 1,246,182	\$ 1,197,206	\$ (48,976)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

TITLE IV-D FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Louisiana Department of Social Services	\$ 225,770	\$ 188,298	\$ 212,464	\$ 24,166
Interest	100	102	104	2
Total Revenues	<u>225,870</u>	<u>188,400</u>	<u>212,568</u>	<u>24,168</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
General Government				
Current operating:				
Personnel service	207,700	192,530	194,067	(1,537)
Office operations	10,780	10,002	10,473	(471)
Travel and conventions	950	2,601	2,166	435
Professional services	3,600	5,420	4,450	970
Capital outlay	1,150	753	622	131
Total Expenditures	<u>224,180</u>	<u>211,306</u>	<u>211,778</u>	<u>(472)</u>
<u>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>1,690</u>	<u>(22,906)</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>23,696</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Beginning of year	<u>109,639</u>	<u>96,427</u>	<u>111,917</u>	<u>15,490</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 111,329</u>	<u>\$ 73,521</u>	<u>\$ 112,707</u>	<u>\$ 39,186</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>2016</u> <u>DARS</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>DARS</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>DARS</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.8676%	0.7384%	0.5676%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 166,058	\$ 39,773	\$ 11,199
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 524,389	\$ 426,486	\$ 319,071
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	31.6669%	9.3257%	3.5099%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	95.09%	98.56%	99.45%

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

(*) The amounts presented have measurement date of the previous fiscal year end of the respectful retirement system.

The Retirement System reported in this schedule is as follows:

DARS = District Attorneys' Retirement System

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO
RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (*)**

	<u>2016</u> <u>DARS</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>DARS</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>DARS</u>
Contractually Required Contribution ¹	\$ 10,221	\$ 26,695	\$ 28,589
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²	9,372	26,611	28,320
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 849	\$ 84	\$ 269
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll ³	\$ 584,074	\$ 508,470	\$ 341,560
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	1.750%	5.250%	8.370%

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

For reference only:

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered employee payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems

³ Employer's covered employee payroll amount for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER
PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Agency Head Name/Title: Ricky Babin, District Attorney

<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Salary - State	\$ 50,000
Salary - Parish Supplement	9,000
Salary - Office	93,181
Benefits - retirement	1,610
Car allowance (amount included in Salary - Office)	1,181
Conference travel	2,430
Continuing professional education fees	435
	<u>\$ 157,837</u>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District.
2. No significant deficiencies were reported in the Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Third Judicial District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were reported during the audit.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS – NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT

None

B. FINDINGS – NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None