Annual Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2014
With Supplemental Information Schedules

Annual Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
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### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE

### FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Contents, December 31, 2014

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### Independent Auditor's Report

HONORABLE JOHN M. LANCASTER
DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District, a component unit of the Richland Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2014, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Franklin, Richland and West Carroll Parish, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, December 31, 2014

### **Ovinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position and major fund of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on pages 34 through 36, the schedule of funding progress for the retirce healthcare plan on page 37, and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head on page 38, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with managements's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's office basic financial statements. The supplemental information schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplemental information schedules listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Franklin, Richland and West Carroll Parish, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, December 31, 2014

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated June 25, 2015, on my consideration of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 of the Fifth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Monroe, Louisiana

June 25, 2015

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

District Attorney of the
Fifth Judicial District
Parishes of Franklin, Richland,
and West Carroll, Louisiana
Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

As management of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District, I offer readers of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District for the year ended December 31. 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the district attorney's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide Financial Statements) provide information about the financial activities as a whole and illustrate a longer-term view of the district attorney's finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund (Fund Financial Statements) 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 Financial Statements by providing information about the most significant funds. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Our auditor has provided assurance in her independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental 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 other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying

event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, earned, but unused, sick leave).

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary (agency) funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and the special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary (agency) funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Since these resources are not available to support the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's programs, Fiduciary (agency) funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's performance.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, assets of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District exceeded liabilities by \$734,830. Approximately 1% of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial

District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions (e.g., debt service). The balance in unrestricted net position is affected by two factors: 1) resources expended, over time, by the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District to acquire capital assets from sources other than internally generated funds (i.e., debt), and 2) required depreciation on assets.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Governmental Funds

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$811.020	\$690,613
Receivables Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	37.199 229	44,831 642
TOTAL ASSETS	\$848,448	\$736,086
TOTAL ABBLID	Ψ040,440	3130,000
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$2,702	\$18,678
Due to others	10,617	
Net OPEB Obligations	100,299	<u>76,964</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	113,618	<u>95,642</u>
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	229	642
Unrestricted	734,601	639,802
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$734,830	S640,444
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		
	2014	2013
EXPENSES	,	
Judicial:	0541.074	C. T. T. C. C.
Personal services Operating services	\$541,374 88.361	\$578,505 147,485
Materials and supplies	5,624	10,160
Travel	26,921	33,929
Depreciation expense	413	3,803
Total Program Expenses	662,693	773,882
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	555,032	783,442
Operating grants and contributions	201,094	198,008
Total program revenues	756,126	981,450
Net Program Expenses	93,433	207,568
General revenue:		
Use of money and property	933	1,757
Other	20	100_
Total general revenue	953	1,857
Change in Net Position	94,386	209,425
Net Position - Beginning of year	640,444	431,019
Net Position - End of year	\$734,830	\$640,444

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2014, combined governmental fund balances of \$834,900 shows an increase of \$118,134 over December 31, 2013. The General Fund's portion of the unreserved, undesignated fund be of \$773,459 shows an increase (of approximately \$122,286) from the prior year amount.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Changes between expenditures of the General Fund original budget and the final budget were due primarily to a decrease in personal services. Changes in the revenues of the General Fund original budget and the final budget was due to a decrease in commissions on fines and forfeitures.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2014, amounts to \$229 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture and equipment. There were no increases or decreases for the year.

Long-term debt. The District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District contributes to a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the district attorney's group health insurance plan. Net OPEB obligation associated with the Retiree Health Plan at December 31, 2014 is \$100,299.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District, P.O. Box 389, Rayville, LA 71269.

June 25, 2015

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Statement A

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$811,020
Receivables	37,199
Capital assets (net)	229
Total Assets	_\$848,448_
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$2,702
Due to others	10,617
Net OPEB Obligation	100,299
Total Liabilities	113,618
Net Position	<del> </del>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	229
Unrestricted	734,601
Total Net Position	\$734,830

### Statement B

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES December 31, 2014

### **EXPENSES**

Judicial:	
Personal services	\$541,374
Operating services	88,361
Materials and supplies	5,624
Travel	26,921
Depreciation expense	413
Total Program Expenses	662,693
REVENUES	
Program revenues:	
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	555,032
Operating grants and contributions	201.094
Total program revenues	756,126
Net Program Expenses	93,433
General revenue:	
Use of money and property	933
Other	20_
Total general revenue	953
Change in Net Position	94,386
Net Position - Beginning of year	640,444
Net Position - End of year	\$734,830

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Combined Balance Sheet, December 31, 2014

	MAJOR FUNDS		
		1V-D	
	ZUZNIERAL	SPECIAL.	
	GENERAL	REVENUE	********
	<u>FUND</u>	FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash	\$727,902	\$83,118	\$811,020
Receivables	20,565	16,634	37,199
Due from IV-D fund	38,106		38,106
TOTAL ASSETS	\$786,573	\$99,752	\$886,325
		<del></del>	
LIABILITIES AND			
FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$2,497	\$205	\$2,702
Due to others	10,617		10,617
Due to general fund	,	38,106	38,106
Total Liabilities	13,114	38,311	51,425
Fund Equity - fund balance - unassigned	<u>773,459</u>	61,441	834,900
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
AND FUND EQUITY	\$786,573	\$99,752	\$886,325
· ·	<del>*************************************</del>		

See accompanying notes and accountant's compilation report.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Total Fund Balances at December 31 Governmental Funds (Statement C)		\$834,900
Cost of capital assets	\$131,873	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(131,644)	229
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		(100,299)
Net Position at December 31 (Statement A)		\$734,830

....Major Funds....

122,286

651,173

\$773,459

(4,152)

65,593

\$61,441 \$834.900

118,134

716,766

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

## Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

General IV-D Total REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues -Federal grants \$201,094 \$201.094 Commissions on fines and forfeitures \$555,032 555,032 Use of money and property - interest earnings 933 933 Other revenues 20 20 201.094 757,079 Total revenues 555,985 **EXPENDITURES** Current: Judicial: Personal services and related benefits 341,855 176,184 518,039 Operating services 62,552 25,809 88,361 Materials and supplies 3,646 1,978 5,624 Travel and other charges 25,646 1,275 26,921 Total expenditures 433,699 205,246 638,945

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES** 

OVER EXPENDITURES

FUND BALANCES - ENDING

FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Statement D)	\$118.134
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation for the period.	(413)
Payments of long-term debt, including contributions to OPEB obligation, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, those amounts are a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and are not reflected in the Statement of Activities.	(23,335)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$94.386

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Agency Funds

### December 31, 2014

	SPECIAL WORTHLESS ASSET CHECK FORFEITURE FUND TOTA	AL_
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$20,969</u> <u>\$2,354</u> <u>\$23.3</u>	<u>23</u>
LIABILITIES		
Deposits due others	<u>\$20,969</u> <u>\$2,354</u> <u>\$23,3</u>	23_

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 district attorney is elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years. The judicial district encompasses the Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana.

The accompanying financial statements of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic 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, issued in June 1999.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Richland Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Richland Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Richland Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial responsibility. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
  - a. The ability of the district attorney to impose its will on that organization and/or

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

- b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the district attorney.
- 2. Organizations for which the district attorney does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the district attorney.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because the police jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the district attorney's office is located and provides partial funding for equipment, furniture and supplies of the district attorney's office, the district attorney was determined to be a component unit of the Richland Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the district attorney and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the Richland Parish financial reporting entity.

### B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The district attorney's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the district attorney as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the district attorney's major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the district attorney are classified as governmental.

The district attorney reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the district attorney's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Title IV-D Fund consists of incentive payments and reimbursement grants from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the fund is to enforce the support obligation owed by

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

The Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the district attorney.

In the Statement of Net Position, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Net position are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of any related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The district attorney first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when eash 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 (Statement B) are derived directly from parties outside the district attorney's taxpayers or citizenry. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the district attorney's general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses - The district attorney reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function.

### C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the district attorney are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the district attorney. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. The district attorney's current operations require the use of only governmental funds. The governmental fund types used by the district attorney is described as follows:

### Governmental Fund Type

### General Fund (District Attorneys' Expense)

The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that twelve per cent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the district attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of his office.

### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources such as federal and state grants and fees for services. Those revenues are legally restricted, either by grant agreement or state law, to expenditures for specified purposes such as family and child support programs, and specified expenses of the district attorney's office.

### Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Fund

The agency worthless check fund is used as a depository for partial payments on the collection of worthless checks. Disbursements are made to merchants and to the sheriff's office when full amount is collected. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The Special Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund accounts for all transactions involving money seized during controlled substance cases, sale of property seized during controlled substance cases and later declared forfeited by the courts, and the distribution of the above funds in accordance with

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616. The fund was created by the Seizure and Controlled Dangerous Substance Property Forfeiture Act of 1989 and became effective January 1, 1990.

#### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### 1. Accrual:

The governmental type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### 2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental funds 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 compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Revenues

Commissions on fines and bond forfeitures are recorded in the year they are collected by the parish tax collector.

Fees from the collection of worthless checks are recorded in the year they are collected. Grants are recorded when the district attorney is entitled to the funds. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the interest is available. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Based on the above criteria, commissions on fines and bond forfeitures, and grants have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

### Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes by the district attorney, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### F. VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

All employees are entitled to two weeks of non-cumulative vacation leave and seven days of non-cumulative sick leave each year. Unused vacation and sick leave cannot be carried forward to the succeeding year. At December 31, 2014, there are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave that require accrual or disclosure.

#### G. RISK MANAGEMENT

The district attorney is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the district attorney maintains commercial insurance policies covering his automobile, professional liability and surety bond coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2014.

### H. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the district attorney may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The district attorney may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2014, the district attorney has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$834,343.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2014, total \$844,909 and are fully secured by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities.

#### 2. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2014:

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

		Title IV-D Special	
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Total
Intergovernmental revenues: Federal - Department of Health and Human Services		\$16,634	\$16,634
Fees, charges and commissions, etc.	\$20,565		20,565
Total	\$20,565	\$16,634	\$37,199

### 3. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Balance, January 1, 2014	\$131,873
Additions	NONE
Deletions	NONE_
Balance at December 31, 2014	131,873
Less accumulated depreciation	(131,644)
Net capital assets	<u>\$229</u>

#### 4. PENSION PLAN

The district attorney and assistant district attorneys of the Fifth Judicial District are members of the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

Assistant district attorneys who earn, as a minimum, the amount paid by the state for assistant district attorneys and are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and all district attorneys are required to participate in the System. For members who joined the System before July 1, 1990, and who elected not to be covered by the new provisions, the following applies: Any member with 23 or more years of creditable service regardless of age may retire with a 3 percent benefit reduction for each year below age 55, provided that no reduction is applied if the member has 30 or more years of service. Any member with at least 18 years of service may retire at age 55 with a 3 percent benefit reduction for each year below age 60. In addition, any member with at least 10 years of service may retire at age 60 with a 3 percent benefit reduction for each year retiring below age 62. The retirement benefit is equal to 3 percent of the members' average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of his membership service, not to exceed 100 percent of his average final compensation.

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For members who joined the System after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions the following applies: Members 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 percent of the members' final average compensation multiplied by years of membership service. A member is eligible for early retirement if he is age 55 and has 18 years of service credit. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced by 3% for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100 percent of average final compensation. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

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

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 7.0 per cent of their annual covered salary and the district attorney is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution of 7% is currently required by the district attorney. Contributions to the system include .2 per cent of the ad valorem taxes collected throughout the state and revenue sharing funds as appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the district attorney are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Fifth Judicial Districts' contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$14.311, \$21,409, and 20,796, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

Substantially all other employees of the Fifth Judicial district are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the district attorney are members of Plan A.

All permanent employees working at least twenty-eight hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with at least 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 per cent of their final average salary for each year of creditable service. However, for those employees who were members of the supplemental plan only before January 1, 1980, the benefit is equal to one per cent of final average salary plus \$24 for each year of supplemental-plan-only service earned before January 1, 1980, plus 3 per cent of final-average salary for each salary for each year of service credited after the revision date. Final average salary is the

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

employees' average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefits accrued to their date of termination. The system also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Post Office Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (504) 928-1361.

Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.50 per cent of their annual covered salary and the Fifth Judicial District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 16.0 per cent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the system also include one-fourth of one per cent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Fifth Judicial District are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Fifth Judicial Districts' contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$38,562, \$14,920, and \$0, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. Current year increase is due to an employee buying back time.

#### 5. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

**Plan Description.** The District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District's medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to certain employees upon actual retirement.

Only a retiring District Attorney with at least 25 years of service is eligible for retiree medical benefits to be paid by the employer.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Funding Policy. Until 2009, the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District's portion of the retirce medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2014 and 2013, the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$9,797 and \$9,071, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2009, the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB Codification Section P50). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

Annual Required Contribution – The District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Codification Section P50. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB Codification Section P50) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	2014
Normal cost	\$8,113
30-year UAL amortization amount	26,391_
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$34,504

**Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset)** – The table below shows the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal years ending December 31:

	2014	2013
Annual required contribution	\$34,504	\$33,177
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3.079	2,153
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(4,451)	(3.113)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	33.132	32,217
Contributions made	(9,797)	(9.071)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	23.335	23,146
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	76,964	53,818
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$100,299	\$76,964

The following table shows the District Attorney's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentaghe of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability for last year and this year:

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual Cost	Net OPEB Liability
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	<u>Contributed</u>	(Asset)
December 31, 2014	\$ 33,132	29.57%	\$100,299
December 31, 2013	\$ 32,217	28.16%	\$ 76,964

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In 2014 and 2013, the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year December 31, 2014 was \$474,611 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$474,611
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP)	NONE
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$474,611
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$97,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	489.29%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Cost Method – The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retirce medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality and turnover.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets – There are not any plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Codification Section P50.

*Turnover Rate* – Because of the limited nature of the covered employees, we have not assumed any turnover in this valuation.

**Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements** - Based on past experience and the ingerent plan design, it has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence at the later of age 65 and completion of twenty-five years of service. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate) – GASB Codification Section P50 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

*Health Care Cost Trend Rate* – The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

Mortality Rate - The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is a published mortality table which was designed to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits - The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retired and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the medical insurance under a fully insured plan. We have used the rates provided which were deemed to be "unblended" as mandated by GASB Codification Section P50.

*Inflation Rate* - Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

**Projected Salary Increases** - This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

**Post-retirement Benefit Increases** - The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

#### 6. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in unsettled deposits due to others for the year ended December 31, 2014, follows:

Balance, January 1, 2014	\$24,258
Additions	183,236
Deductions	(184,171)
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$23,323

### 7. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 2014, the district attorney is not involved in any litigation, nor is he aware of any unasserted claims.

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

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the district attorney paid out of the funds of the criminal court, the parish police jury, or directly by the state.

Required Supplemental Information (Part II)

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$661,320	\$517,320	\$555,032	\$37,712
Use of money and property - interest earnings	870	870	933	63
Other revenue			20_	20_
Total revenues	662,190	518,190	555,985	37.795
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial:				
Personal services and related benefits	327,181	310,355	341,855	(31,500)
Operating services	133,050	104,250	62,552	41,698
Materials and supplies	3,900	3.900	3,646	254
Travel and other charges	34,000	36,102	25,646	10,456
Total expenditures	<u>498,131</u>	454,607	433,699	20,908
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	164,059	63,583	122,286	58,703
Fund Balance - Beginning	NONE_	NONE	651,173	651,173
Fund Balance - Ending	\$164,059	\$63,583	<u>\$773.459</u>	\$709,876

(Continued)

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule IV-D Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenues - Federal	\$201,094	\$201,094	
Total revenues	201,094	201,094	4
Expenditures			
Current:			
Judicial:			
Personal services and related benefits	176,184	176,184	
Operating services	25,809	25,809	
Materials and supplies	1,978	1,978	
Travel and other charges	1,275	1,275	
Total expenditures	205,246	205,246	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over Expenditures	(4,152)	(4,152)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	65,593	65,593	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$61,441	\$61,441	

(Concluded)

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules for Major Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

The proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is made available for public inspection at least fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is then legally adopted by the district attorney and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the district attorney at the object level of expenditure. The district attorney does not utilize encumbrance accounting. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. All changes in the budget must be approved by the district attorney.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statement include the original adopted budget and subsequent amendments.

### District Attorney Health Care Plan December 31, 2014

### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2008	\$0	\$163,671	\$163,671	0.00%	\$60,000	272.79%
December 31, 2011	<b>\$</b> 0	\$438,805	\$438,805	0.00%	\$68,000	645.30%

#### Note:

Generally accepted governmental accounting principles (GASB Codification Po50.131-132) require that the schedule present information from the last three actuarial valuations. Because the requirements of GASB 45 were implemented starting with the year ended December 31, 2009, only two valuations are available. Additional information will be added after the next valuation. Subsequent to that, information will be presented for the latest three valuations.

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

### JOHN M. LANCASTER, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Salary (State)	\$50,000
Benefits - retirement (State)	4,188
Salary (Criminal Court)	97,000
Benefits - retirement (Criminal Court)	9,457
Benefits - insurance (Criminal Court)	8,940
Insurance Bonds (Criminal Court)	1,050
Car Allowance (District Attorney)	9,600
Per diem (District Attorney)	497
Housing and lodging (District Attorney)	1,524
Registration fees (District Attorney)	1,605
Conference travel (District Attorney)	1,186
Meals (District Attorney)	993
Total	\$186,040

Note: District Attorney's salary and benefits are paid thru the Criminal Court Fund and the State.

## REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS PART III

### Independent Auditor's Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

The following independent auditor's report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and internal control is presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

### MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

Member Society of Louisinna Certified Public Accountants

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

116 Professional Drive - West Monroc, LA 71291
Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 329-8883

Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance Government Auditing Standards

HONORABLE JOHN M. LANCASTER DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Franklin, Richland, And West Carroll, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District, a component unit of the Richland Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 25, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exist 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.

Parishes of Franklin, Richland, And West Carroll, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance And Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, etc. December 31, 2014

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

West Monroe, Louisiana

June 25, 2015

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District.
- 2. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District was disclosed during the audit.
- 3. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.

### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

There were no findings reported in the audit report for the year ended December 31, 2013.