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November 18, 2015

Louisiana Legislative Auditor c/o Suzanne H. Elliott, CPA P.O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, La 70804-9397

RE: Resubmission of financial statements for the District Attorney of the 22nd Judicial District Court 12/31/14, ID 1349

Dear Ms. Elliott:

We are resubmitting the above financial statements for the following reason:

A revenue item was recorded on the incorrect line on the fund basis financial statements.

Please let us know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Patrick "Bryan" Huval, CPA

Director, Audit and Assurance Services

BUCFA

Attachment

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court. NOV 2 5 2015

Release Date

NEW ORLEANS HOUSTON BATON ROUGE COVINGTON



DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements

December 31, 2014



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District (the District Attorney), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 fiduciary funds of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information beginning on page 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 A(3), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the 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 amounts paid by the District Attorney included on the schedules of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2015, on our consideration of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA June 25, 2015 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities				
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 990,878				
Receivables	182 <u>,</u> 097				
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	39,795				
Total Assets	1,212,770				
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	110,068				
Total Liabilities	110,068				
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,795				
Unrestricted	1,062,907				
Total Net Position	\$ 1,102,702				

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense)		
						Operating		Revenue		
				harges for	_	rants and		d Change		
Functions/Programs		xpenses		Services	Co	ntributions	<u>in N</u>	in Net Position		
Governmental Activities										
Judicial		3,336,896	\$	2,325,742	\$	1,396,804	\$	385,650		
Total	_\$_	3,336,896	\$	2,325,742	\$	1,396,804		385,650		
General Revenues				•						
Miscellaneous								14,847		
Interest and Investment Earnings								3,089		
Total General Revenues								17,936		
Change in Net Position				I				403;586		
Net Position, Beginning of Year (As	Pre	viously Rep	orte	4)				712,751		
Prior Period Adjustment				1				(13,635)		
Net Position, Beginning of Year (As	Res	stated)						699,116		
Net Position, End of Year							<u>\$</u>	1,102,702		

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	720,441	\$.	270,437	\$	990,878	
Receivables		81,152		100,945		182,097	
Total Assets	\$	801,593	\$	371,382	\$	1,172,975	
		;					
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	_\$_	42,771	\$	67,297	\$	110,068	
Total Liabilities		42,771		67,297		110,068	
Fund Balances							
Assigned		_		304,085		304,085	
Unassigned		758,822				758,822	
Total Fund Balances		758,822		304,085		1,062,907	
Total Liabilities and					•		
Fund Balances	\$	801,593	\$	371,382	\$	1,172,975	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,062,907
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used for governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	39,795
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,102,702

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances December 31, 2014

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Totai Governmentai Funds	
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenue:						
Federal Grants	\$	-	\$	1,306,804	\$	1,306;804
State of Louisiana - victim assistance		-		90,000		90,000
St. Tammany Parish - supplemental salaries		1,024		90,350		91,374
Diversionary Program		-		804,799		804,799
Commissions on Fines and Forfeitures		1,015,417		_		1,015,417
Other local support		-		210,256		210,256
Fees - Fees Account		-		105,654		105,654
Bond Forfeiture		50,352		•		50,352
Asset Forfeiture Revenue	i	47,890		-		47,890
Other Revenue		14,815		32		14,847
Use of Money and Property - Interest Earnings		2,844		245		3,089
Total Revenues	_	1,132,342		2,608,140	_	3,740,482
Expenditures						
General Government - Judicial						
Salaries and Related Benefits		-		2,221,242		2,221,242
Professional Services		177.656		68,207		245,863
Materials and Supplies				,		,
Office		121,383		27,028		148,411
Automobile		220,703				220,703
Travel		2,790		24,936		27,726
Other Expenditures		238,136		118,024		356,160
Capital Expenditures		66,549		467		67,016
Total Expenditures		827,217		2,459,904		3,287,121
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		305,125		148,236		453,361
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In		16,800				16,800
Operating Transfers Out		10,000		(16,800)		(16,800)
Operating Transiers Out				(.10,000)		(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		16,800		(16,800)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	,	321,925		131,436		453,361
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (As Previously Reported)		436,897		186,284		623,181
Prior Period Adjustment				(13,635)		(13,635)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (As Restated)		436,897		172,649		609,546
Fund Balances, End of Year	_\$_	758,822	\$	304,085	\$:	1,062,907

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	453,361
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets		
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation		
exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(49,775)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$_	403,586

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2014

	_	Asset		Bond	_		
	F	orfeiture	<u> </u>	rfeiture	Restitution		Total
Assets			•				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	842,492	\$	76,337	\$	99,829	\$1,018,658
Total Assets	_\$_	842,492	\$	76,337	<u>`</u> \$	99,829	\$1,018,658
Liabilities							
Due to Others	\$	842,492	\$	76,337	\$	99,829	\$1,018,658
Total Liabilities	_\$	842,492	\$	76,337	\$	99,829	\$1,018,658

Notes to Financial Statements

Introduction

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

The District Attorney's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Reporting Entity

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that twelve percent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be remitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of his office. Additionally, the General Fund of the District Attorney consists of the following:

- \$10 Court Cost Act 293 These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:16. In all criminal cases over which the District Attorney has jurisdiction, a nonrefundable sum of ten dollars is taxed as costs against every defendant who is convicted after trial, pleads guilty, or who forfeits a bond. This fee is in addition to all other fines, costs, or forfeitures lawfully imposed. The sums collected are to be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office.
- \$10 Court Cost Act 1443 These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:16.1. In all criminal cases over which the District Attorney has jurisdiction, a nonrefundable sum of ten dollars is taxed as costs against every defendant who is convicted after trial, pleads guilty, or who forfeits a bond. This fee is in addition to all other fines, costs, or forfeitures lawfully imposed. The sums collected are to be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

- Commercial Bond Forfeitures These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571, which provides that all fines and forfeitures imposed by the district courts and collected by the sheriff or executive officer of the court for violations of municipal ordinances be disbursed. Of the total disbursement, twelve percent shall be remitted to the Office of the District Attorney, which may be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office.
- Criminal Bail Bond Fees These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 22:1065.1, which provides that there shall be a fee on premiums for all commercial surety underwriters who write criminal bail bonds in the State of Louisiana. That fee shall be equal to two hundred dollars for each ten thousand dollars worth of liability underwritten by the commercial surety. Of these fees, the District Attorney's Office shall receive twenty-five percent, which is to be used for operating expenses.
- \$7 Criminal Bond Fees These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:851, which provides that a fee of fifteen dollars shall be collected by the sheriff's office from every person seeking release by means of a criminal bond, or from their designated representative. Of the total fee, seven dollars shall be remitted to the Office of the District Attorney, which may be used at the discretion of the District Attorney in defraying the expenditures of his office.
- Special Asset Forfeitures These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616(B), which provides that all monies obtained in relation to the seizure and forfeiture from illegal drugs shall be deposited in this fund. Of these monies, the District Attorney's Office shall receive twenty percent after the payments made for satisfaction of any bona fide security interest or lien, and after the payment of all proper expenses of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale. This twenty percent shall be paid into the fund to be used for public purposes, including, but not limited to, use for prosecution, rewards, support, and continuing legal education.
- Suspended Drivers License Fee These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 32:57.1 which provides that a fee of twenty-five dollars shall be collected to defray the costs of the prosecuting authority in handling such renewal and issuance of the suspended drivers license.
- Costs for Prosecution Expenses Fee These fees are collected in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:16:2 which provides that a fee of five dollars be taxed against for every defendant who is convicted after trial or pleads noto contender or against whom a judgment of bond forfeiture has been rendered.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for fees, fines, and costs collected for a specified purpose including the diversionary program operated by the District Attorney or grant amounts received to be used for specific purposes that deal with the prosecution. The special revenue fund of the District Attorney also consists of the following:

- Title IV-D Fund consists of reimbursement grants from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, authorized by Act 117 of 1975, to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the fund is to enforce the support obligation owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.
- Worthless Checks Collection Fee Fund consists of fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15, which provides that the District Attorney receives from the principal to the offense, a prescribed amount upon collection of a worthless check. The funds may be used only to defray the salaries and expenses of the office of the District Attorney, and may not be used to supplement the salary of the District Attorney.

Fiduciary Fund Type Agency Fund

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Agency Funds – these funds are used to account for assets held by the Office of the District Attorney as an agent for other governments and/or other funds. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The District Attorney has established the following agency funds:

- Asset Forfeiture Fund is used as a depository for assets seized by local law enforcement agencies. Upon order of the district court, these funds are either refunded to the litigants or distributed to the appropriate recipient, in accordance with applicable laws.
- Bond Forfeiture Fund is used as a depository for bonds forfeited to the District Attorney's office. Upon order of the district court, these funds are either refunded to the litigants or distributed to the appropriate recipient, in accordance with applicable laws.
- Restitution Fund is used as a depository for funds to be distributed to those harmed by receiving worthless checks.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Budgets

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

- In accordance with the Local Government Budget Act of the State of Louisiana, the District Attorney prepares operating budgets for the general and special revenue funds at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary fiscal year. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. The budgets are available for public inspection for a fifteen day period prior to a public hearing held to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. The budgets are adopted at the public hearing and are authorized for implementation on the fist 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).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgets (Continued)

- 5. The budgets may be revised during the year as estimates regarding revenues and expenditures change.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Automobile	5 Years
Leasehold Improvements	15 Years
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 to 10 Years
Software	3 Years

Equity Classifications

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

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

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens.
- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District Attorney. The District Attorney is the highest level of decision making authority at the District Attorney's office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the District Attorney.
- 4. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District Attorney considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District Attorney considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Attorney has provided otherwise in his commitment or assignment actions.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Estimates

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

New Accounting and Reporting Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, in June 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The adoption of this Statement in 2014 did not have any impact on the District Attorney's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, in June 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pension. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The District Attorney is working with their retirement systems and plans on implementing GASB Statement No. 68 in the year ending December 31, 2015. The financial impact of this Statement is unknown.

The GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, in January 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis. The adoption of this Statement in 2014 did not have any impact on the District Attorney's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, in April 2013. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The adoption of this Statement in 2014 did not have any impact on the District Attorney's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2014, the District Attorney had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$990,878, which are in demand deposit, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits with maturities of less than 90 days.

At December 31, 2014, the District Attorney maintained cash balances of \$1,018,658 in the agency funds, which is not reflected in the statement of net position. These deposits are stated at cost which approximates market.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District Attorney's deposits may not be recovered. As of December 31, 2014, \$1,236,478 of the District Attorney's bank balance of \$2,087,545 was exposed to custodial credit risk. However, these deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. These securities are being held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to the District Attorney and the fiscal agent bank

Under state law, deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities, plus the federal deposit insurance, must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. The custodial bank must advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

The following is a summary of accounts receivable, which management believes are fully collectable at December 31, 2014:

Class of Receivable		General Fund	Special enue Funds	Total		
Fees, Finds and Charges for Services Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	81,152	\$ - 100,945	\$	81,152 100,945	
Total	\$	81,152	\$ 100,945	\$	182,097	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	В	eginning					- 1	Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance		Increases		Decreases		E	Balance
Automobile	\$	448,263	\$	-	\$	-	\$	448,263
Leasehold Improvements		122,355		-		-		122,355
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures		760,615		-		-		760,615
Software		86,628		-		-		86,628
Total Capital Assets		1,417,861		-		-		1,417,861
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_(1,328,291)		(49,775)		-	(1,378,066)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	89,570	\$	(49,775)	\$	-	\$	39,795

Note 5. Pension Plans

The District Attorney participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer, public employees retirement systems (PERS). The district attorney and assistant district attorneys are members of the District Attorneys' Retirement System. Other personnel of the District Attorney's office are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Plan A. These retirement systems are cost-sharing, multiple employer, statewide retirement systems which are administered by separate boards of trustees. The contributions of participating agencies are pooled within each system to pay the accrued benefits of their respective participants. The contribution rates are approved by the Louisiana Legislature.

A. Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System

The District Attorney and assistant attorneys, whose salaries are paid by the State of Louisiana and the Office of the District Attorney, are members of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (LDARS). LDARS is a multiple employer cost sharing, defined benefit, statewide public employee retirement system administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Pension Plans (Continued)

A. Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (Continued)

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, are required to participate in LDARS. For members who joined LDARS 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% 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% 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% benefit reduction for each year retiring below the age of 62. The retirement benefit is equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of membership service, not to exceed 100% of average final compensation.

For members who joined LDARS 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% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by years of membership service. The calculation of average salary restricts increases in non-state compensation to 110% for each of the final five years utilized. Fees earned in connection with official duties are not included in average final compensation. 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 3% for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation.

LDARS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute. Optional benefits are available at the time of retirement. These benefits have to be computed on an actuarial basis at that time based on their attained age and that of their beneficiary:

Should a member become disabled and not able to work after having acquired 10 years of service in LDARS, the member may be eligible for disability retirement benefits of 3.5% times the years of actual service times the best five year average salary with a minimum of 15 years, or actual service plus the number of years to age 60, whichever is less.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Pension Plans (Continued)

A. Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (Continued)

Any member who has at least 10 years of creditable service may be retired by the Board of Trustees providing the Medical Disability Board, after a medical examination, shall certify that the member is mentally or physically incapacitated for the further performance of duty; that such incapacity is likely to be permanent; and that the member should be retired. Upon application for disability retirement, the retirement office must be provided with a complete medical statement from the attending physician concerning the nature and seriousness of the disability.

Upon the death of any active contributing member with less than 5 years of creditable service, his accumulated contributions and interest thereon shall be paid to his surviving spouse if he is married, otherwise to his designated beneficiary, if any, or to the member's estate.

Upon the death of any active contributing member with 5 or more years of creditable service, or any member with 23 years of service who has not retired, the plan provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefit varies according to each member's family situation.

This retirement system is funded by employee contributions and a percentage of taxes and revenue sharing funds, and, if required, employer contributions.

Members contribute to the retirement systems on their total salary from all sources; salary paid by the State of Louisiana; salary paid by the Parish; or any other governing body of a parish or political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, etc. At the present time, this percentage is 8%.

LDARS issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LDARS. That report may be obtained by writing the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System, 1645 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802-8143, or by calling (225) 267-4824.

Contribution requirements for the year are as follows:

	M	lember	Er	nployer	Total
Contribution Rate:					
January 1 - June 30		8%		9.75%	
July 1 - December 31		8%		7.00%	
Contribution Requirement	\$	70,697	\$	72,974	\$ 143,671

The District Attorney's contributions to LDARS for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$72,974, \$92,442, and \$106,204, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

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

Plan Description

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the Parochial System, except for the District Attorney and assistant District Attorneys who are covered by their own retirement plan. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 65 with at least 7 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 creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their average final 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 percent of average final salary plus \$24 for each year of supplemental-plan-only service earned before January 1, 1980, plus 3 percent of average final salary for each year of service credited after the revision date. Average final salary is the employee's average salary over the 60 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 benefit accrued to their date of termination. The Parochial System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The Parochial System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Parochial System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7905 Wrenwood Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

Funding Policy

Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salary, and the District Attorney is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 16.00 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System include one-fourth of one percent 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 Parish are established and may be amended by state statute.

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by an actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The District Attorney's contributions to the Parochial System under Plan A for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$121,315, \$138,671, and \$131,680, respectively.

Note 6. Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Fund .	Tra	nsfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$	16,800 -	\$	- 16,800	
Total	\$	16,800	\$	16,800	

Note 7. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the General Fund's actual expenditures of \$827,217 exceeded budgeted expenditures of \$638,300, resulting in an unfavorable variance of \$188,917.

Note 8. Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2014 to correct a cash balance at December 31, 2013 that was included in the special revenue fund but should have been included in the bond forfeiture agency fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Subsequent Events

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is currently performing an investigation related to the activities of the former District Attorney. In addition, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor is performing an investigation. As of the date of the audit report, June 25, 2015, the investigations were not complete and any effect of their findings is unknown.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	•			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
		y Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenue:	ė.	•	\$ 1.024	e 4.004	
St. Tammany Parish - Supplemental Salaries		\$ -	• .,	\$ 1,024	
Commissions on Fines and Forfeitures	895,000	895,000	1,015,417	120,417	
Bond Forfeiture	180,000	180,000	50,352	(129,648)	
Asset Forfeiture Revenue	85,000	85,000	47,890	(37,110)	
Other Revenue	90,700	90,700	14,815	(75,885)	
Use of Money and Property - Interest Earnings	2,500	2;500	2,844	344	
Total Revenues	1,253,200	1,253,200	1,132,342	(120,858)	
Expenditures					
General Government - Judicial					
Travel	800	800	2,790	(1,990)	
Professional Fees	94,000	94,000	177,656	(83,656)	
Materials and Supplies	•				
Office	116,500	116,500	121,383	(4,883)	
Automobile	117,500	117,500	.220,703	(103,203)	
Capital Expenditures			66,549	(66,549)	
Other Expenditures	309,500	309,500	238,136	71,364	
Total Expenditures	638,300	638,300	827,217	(188,917)	
Excess of Revenues Over	1				
Expenditures	614,900	614,900	305,125	(309,775)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	,				
Operating Transfers In	<u>,</u>	_	16,800	16,800	
Operating Transfers Out	(575,000)	(575,000)		575,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(575,000)	(575,000)	16,800	591,800	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 39,900	\$ 39,900	321,925	\$ 282,025	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			436,897		
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 758,822		

See independent auditor's report.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

				Variance with Final Budget
		/ Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	•			
Program Revenues				
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	\$ 1,209,500	\$ 1,209,500	\$ 1,306,804	\$ 97,304
State of Louisiana - Victim Assistance	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
St. Tammany Parish - Supplemental Salaries	90,000	90,000	90,350	350
Diversionary Program	1,020,000	1,020,000	804,799	(215,201)
Other Local Support	-	-	210,256	210,256
Fees - Fees Account	120,800	120,800	105,654	(15,146)
Other Revenue	-	= .	32	32
Use of Money and Property - Interest Earnings	200	200	245	45_
Total Revenues	2,530,500	2,530,500	2,608,140	77,640
Expenditures				
General Government - Judicial				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 2,729,500	2,729,500	\$ 2,221,242	508,258
Travel	•	•	24,936	(24,936)
Professional Services	-	-	68,207	(68,207)
Materials and Supplies			,	,
Office	62,000	62,000	27.028	34,972
Capital Expenditures	-	-	467	(467)
Other Expenditures	254,300	254,300	118,024	136,276
Total Expenditures	3,045,800	3,045,800	2,459,904	585,896
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(515,300)	(515,300)	148,236	663,536
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	575,000	575,000		(575,000)
Operating Transfers Out	<u> </u>	-	(16,800)	(16,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	575,000	575,000	(16,800)	(591,800)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 59,700	\$ 59,700	131,436	<u>\$ 71,736</u>
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (As Previously Re	ported)		186,284	
Prior Period Adjustment	•		(13,635)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (As Restated)			172,649	
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 304,085	
, and balances, bile of 1481			<u> </u>	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Agency Head

Walter Reed, District Attorney

Amount Paid By:

Amount Paid By:						
Purpose	District Attorney Office (Audited)	St. Tammany Parish Government (Unaudited)	Washington Parish Government (Unaudited)	State of Louisiana (Unaudited)	Total	
Salary	\$113,009	\$21,357	\$8,584	\$50,000	\$192,950	
Benefits - Insurance	\$0	\$5,843	\$9,347	\$0	\$15,190	
Benefits - Retirement	\$9,041	\$2,160	\$7.19	\$4,000	\$15,920	
Benefits - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Car Allowance	. \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Per Diem	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Reimbursements	\$418		\$0	\$0 ⁻	\$418	
Travel	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	
Registration Fees	\$0 .	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	
Conference Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	
Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Unvouchered Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Special Meals	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	. \$0	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT St. Tammany and Washington Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Health and Human Services	,		
Passed through the Louisiana State Department of Social Services			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CFMS 722298	\$ 1,159,701
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services	1		1,159,701
United States Department of Justice			
Passed through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2012-VA-04/02/03/01-1390	13,000
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2013-VA-04/03/02/01-1575	22,223
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C12-7-002	8,000
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C11-5-005	7,050
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C12-5-005	29,369
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2013-WF-02-1770	27,143
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	B12-5-004	600
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2013-DJ-03-1420	6,515
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2013-DJ-02-1440	11,205
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	B12-5-003	3,800
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2013-DJ-02-1433	18,198
Total United States Department of Justice			147,103
Total			\$ 1,306,804

OTHER REPORTS



LaPorte, APAC 5100 Village Walk | Suite 300 Covington, LA 70433 985.892.5850 | Fax 985.892.5956 LaPorte.com

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

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District (the District Attorney), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 25, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies to be material weaknesses as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2014-001, 2014-003 and 2014-004.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2014-002.

District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District's Response to Findings

The District Attorney's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District Attorney's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA June 25, 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District (the District Attorney) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District Attorney's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014. The District Attorney's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the District Attorney's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District Attorney's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District Attorney complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District Attorney is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District Attorney's internal control over compliance with types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA June 25, 2015

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

Part 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1.	Type of auditors' report iss	sued:	Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over finance a. Material weaknesses b. Significant deficiencie	s identified?	Yes No			
3.	Noncompliance material to	the financial statements noted?	Yes			
Fed	eral Awards					
1.	Internal control over major a. Material weaknesses b. Significant deficienci	identified?	No No			
2.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?					
3 .	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:					
4.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133: No					
5.	Identification of major programs:					
•		ame of Federal Program or Cluster hild Support Enforcement				
6.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,00					
7.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?					

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

Part II - Financial Statements Findings

2014-001 Compensated Absences Policy and Procedures

Criteria: Effective internal control requires that the policy for vacation and sick

leave be documented as well as the procedures for tracking leave

balances and for approval of time taken.

Condition: The District Attorney does not have a compensated absences policy

that describes vacation and sick leave benefits. Accordingly, there are no procedures in effect for tracking leave and approval of time taken.

Cause: Oversight by management

Effect: Controls over compensated absences may be ineffective.

Recommendation: We recommend the District Attorney adopt a compensated absences

policy which documents leave benefits as well as procedures for documenting leave balances and the approval process for taking leave.

Management's

Response: The District Attorney had compensated absences policy with tracking

for clerical staff but not for all other employees. The District Attorney elect established formal leave policy and documentation to track all employees. Additionally, the District Attorney has contracted with Paychex, Inc. to provide an automated system for office attendance and tracking sick and vacation leave which will be implemented in July for all

employees.

2014-002 Failure to Amend Budget (LSA-R.S. 39:1310)

Criteria: The District Attorney is required to follow the requirements of the

Louisiana Local Government Budget Act at LSA R.S. 39:1301 through

39:1315.

Condition: State law requires that budgets be amended when actual revenues are

less than budgeted revenues or actual expenditures exceed budgeted expenditures and other financing uses exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more. Both the general fund and the special revenue fund had an unfavorable revenue budget variance that exceeded the 5%

threshold.

Cause: Oversight by management

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

Effect: The Council did not comply with all of the requirements of the Louisiana

Local Government Budget Act as outlined above.

Recommendation: We recommend the monitoring of actual costs accumulated by

department and fund more closely and making appropriate budget amendments to comply with the law requiring the budget to actual

variance to be within 5%.

Management's

Response: The District Attorney elect has established monthly review of all

accounts as a percentage of budgets and will comply with the Louisiana

Local Government Act.

2014-003 Timely Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: Effective internal control requires that bank accounts be reconciled on a

timely basis.

Condition: The special bank account was not timely reconciled monthly during the

period from March, 2014 to December, 2014. One combined reconciliation was performed subsequent to year end for those ten

months.

Cause: During the year ended December 31, 2014, the District Attorney

contracted the processing of payroll and the reconciliation of the special bank account to an outside CPA. Due to a turnover in personnel at the outside CPA, the timely reconciliation of the account ceased in

February, 2014

Effect: Controls over bank reconciliations for the special bank account may

have been ineffective.

Recommendation: We recommend the District Attorney provide for timely reconciliations of

all bank accounts.

Management's

Response: The District Attorney elect reconciled the 2014 accounts after his election.

The District Attorney has established monthly reconciliation.

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

2014-004 Controls over Credit Card Transactions

Criteria: Effective internal control requires that credit card transactions be

properly supported by receipts and that the credit card statements be reviewed monthly to ensure that all transactions are supported. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor has provided a best practices document which contains recommendations for a credit card policy and controls

over credit card transactions.

Condition: During our testing of credit card transactions for the year ended

December 31, 2014, we noted that 7 of 13 transactions tested were not supported by credit card receipts as suggested by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's best practices. In addition, it does not appear that

the District Attorney has instituted a credit card policy.

Cause: Oversight by management.

Effect: Inadequate controls over credit card transactions.

Recommendation: We recommend the District Attorney institute a credit card policy and

adopt procedures which will ensure that credit card statements are reviewed and that transactions are supported by documentation as

recommended by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Management's

Response: The District Attorney elect will establish a written credit card policy.

Additionally, the District Attorney elect has established a monthly review

of the credit card bill and documentation.

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None.

Part IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.