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June 29, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Scott M. Perrilloux District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-First 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

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 risk 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 31 to 35, the schedules of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on pages 36 and 37, and the schedules of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's contributions on pages 38 and 39 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the

schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2017, on our consideration of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc.

(A Professional Corporation)

James, Kambert Riggs

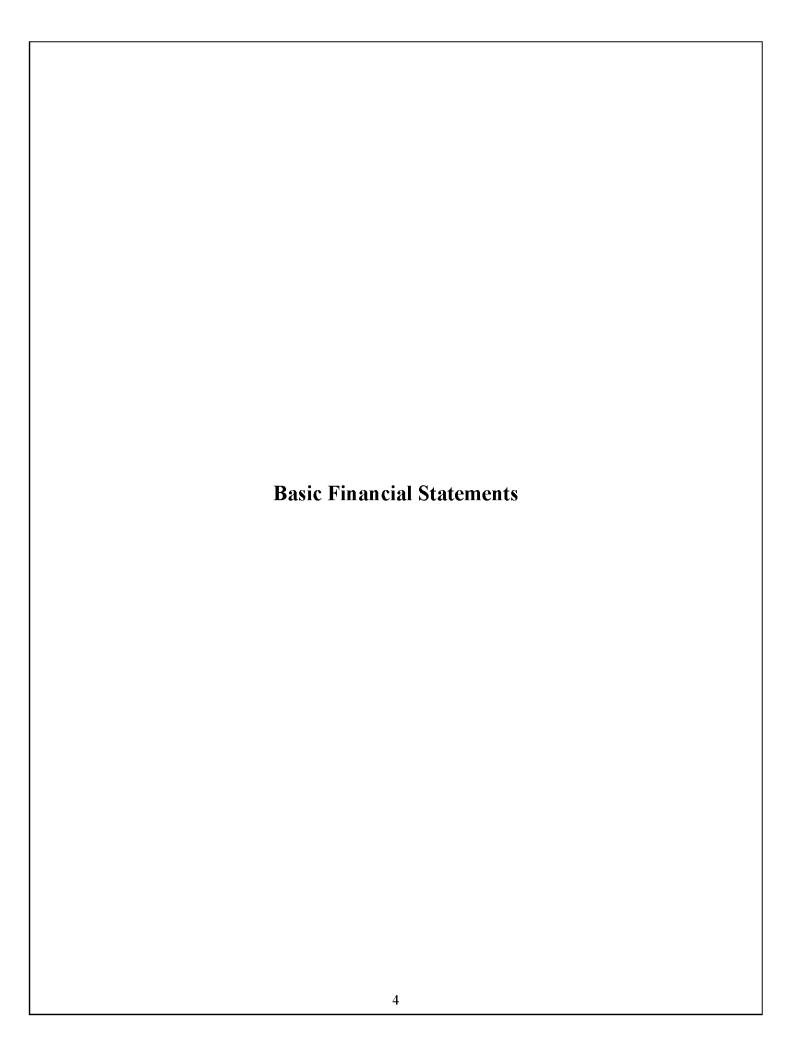


Exhibit A

District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

		vernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	392,386
Undeposited Collections		2,030
Receivables, Net		359,191
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated		
Depreciation (Note 5)		25,386
Total Assets	\$	778,993
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments	\$	518,376
Changes in Assumptions		126,364
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions		
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		7,346
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		147,058
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	799,144
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	6,289
Other Payables		-
Net Pension Liability		578,036
Total Liabilities	\$	584,325
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	109,201
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments		-
Changes in Assumptions		15,760
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions		
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		50,664
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	175,625
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	25,386
Unrestricted	_	792,801
Total Net Position	\$	818,187

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit B

District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 Total	(District Attorney Operations		Health and Welfare (IV-D)
Expenses:					
Salaries / Related Benefits	\$ (2,499,676)	\$	(1,703,252)	\$	(796,424)
Automobile	(36,437)		(33,650)		(2,787)
Contract Services	(39,820)		(31,520)		(8,300)
Dues & Subscriptions	(42,136)		(42,136)		-
Lease Costs	(79,500)		(39,300)		(40,200)
Office Supplies	(127,154)		(91,388)		(35,766)
Other Expenditures	(56,699)		(17,951)		(38,748)
Telephone & Utilities	(109,579)		(87,047)		(22,532)
Training	(38,890)		(38,890)		-
Travel	(53,985)		(53,985)		-
Depreciation	 (59,777)	_	(59,777)	_	
Total Expenses	(3,143,653)		(2,198,896)		(944,757)
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,259,247		1,259,247		-
Operating Grants	 2,192,530		1,253,150		939,380
Total Program Revenues	 3,451,777		2,512,397		939,380
Net Program (Expense) / Revenue	 308,124		313,501		(5,377)
General Revenues:					
Other Revenues	127,577				
Gain / (Loss) on Disposition of Assets	(110)				
Contributions from Non-Employer					
Contributing Entities	46,165				
Total General Revenues	 173,632				
Change in Net Position	481,756				
Net Position:					
Beginning of the Year, Originally Stated	346,175				
Prior Period Adjustment	 (9,744)				
Beginning of the Year, Restated	 336,431				
End of the Year	\$ 818,187				

Exhibit C

District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet December 31, 2016

						Pre-Trial	
	 General Fund	T	itle IV-D Fund	 Incentive Fund	In	ntervention Fund	 Total
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 239,530	\$	12,910	\$ 56,033	\$	83,913	\$ 392,386
Undeposited Collections	-		-	2,030		-	2,030
Receivables, Net	 286,809		72,382	 -		-	 359,191
Total Assets	\$ 526,339	\$	85,292	\$ 58,063	\$	83,913	\$ 753,607
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,009	\$	-	\$ 280	\$	-	\$ 6,289
Other Payables	 -		-	 		-	 _
Total Liabilities	6,009		-	280		-	6,289
Fund Balances:							
Assigned	-		85,292	57,783		83,913	226,988
Unassigned	 520,330		-	 -		-	 520,330
Total Fund Balances	 520,330		85,292	 57,783		83,913	 747,318
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 526,339	\$	85,292	\$ 58,063	\$	83,913	\$ 753,607

District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Exhibit D Amite, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit C) 747,318 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Governmental Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation 25,386 In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension liability related to pension plans, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental funds. Net Pension Liability (578,036)Deferred Outflows of Resources: Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments 518,376 Changes in Assumptions 126,364 Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions 7,346 Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date 147,058 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience (109,201)Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Assumptions (15,760)Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions (50,664)Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A) 818,187

Exhibit E

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		General Fund	Т	itle IV-D Fund	Ir	ncentive Fund		Pre-Trial Eervention Fund		Total
Revenues:	_	1 4114		1 4114	-	1 4114		1 dire	_	1000
Charges for Services	\$	999,541	\$	_	\$	31,908	\$	227,798	\$	1,259,247
Federal Grants	Ψ	312,727	~	939,380	*	-	4	-	Ψ	1,252,107
State Grants		12,274		-		_		-		12,274
Intergovernmental Parish Grants		580,800		_		84,400		-		665,200
Victim's Assistance Coordinator		90,000		_		_		_		90,000
Bail Bond Licenses		172,949		-		-		-		172,949
Other Revenues		115,549		12,002		26		-		127,577
Total Revenues		2,283,840		951,382		116,334		227,798		3,579,354
Expenditures:										
Salaries / Related Benefits		1,458,394		796,424		58,689		102,545		2,416,052
Automobile		33,650		2,787		-		-		36,437
Contract Services		28,000		8,300		3,520		-		39,820
Dues & Subscriptions		42,021		-		-		115		42,136
Lease Costs		39,300		40,200		-		-		79,500
Office Supplies		90,580		35,766		396		412		127,154
Other Expenditures		17,508		38,748		15		428		56,699
Telephone & Utilities		71,848		22,532		15,199		-		109,579
Training		31,525		-		1,795		5,570		38,890
Travel		34,767		-		14,972		4,246		53,985
Capital Outlay	_	19,308		10,357					_	29,665
Total Expenditures		1,866,901		955,114		94,586		113,316	_	3,029,917
Excess / (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		416,939		(3,732)		21,748		114,482		549,437
Other Financing Sources / (Uses):										
Transfers In / (Out)		50,000		10,000				(60,000)	_	_
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)		50,000		10,000		-		(60,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		466,939		6,268		21,748		54,482		549,437
Fund Balance -		52 201		70.024		26.025		20 421		107 991
Beginning of the Year Restated		53,391		79,024		36,035		29,431	_	197,881
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	520,330	\$	85,292	\$	57,783	\$	83,913	\$	747,318

Exhibit F

Reconciliation of the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)

\$ 549,437

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 these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These differences consist of:

Capital Outlay	29,665
Depreciation Expense	(59,777)

Losses on the disposal of assets reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

(110)

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension liability related pension plans is not required to be recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. Adjustments to pension expense related to charges in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reflected in the statement of activities:

Net Change in Pension Expense	(83,624)
Contributions from Non-Employer Contributing Entities	 46,165
	_
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 481,756

Exhibit G

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets December 31, 2016

	Agency Fund
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 736,646
Non-Cash Seized Assets	596,756
Total Assets	\$ 1,333,402
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities:	
Unsettled Deposits	\$ 1,333,402
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,333,402

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Narrative Profile

The District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District (hereinafter referred to as the "District Attorney"), provided by Article V, Section 26 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, 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 Twenty-First Judicial District for a term of six years. The Twenty-First Judicial District encompasses the Parishes of Livingston, St. Helena, and Tangipahoa, Louisiana.

The accounting and reporting policies of the District Attorney conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 24:513 and to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, and the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The District Attorney is a part of the District Court System of the State of Louisiana. However, the state statutes that create the District Attorneys also give the District Attorneys control over all their operations. This includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. The District Attorney is independent from the District Court System and the parish government. Therefore, the District Attorney reports as an independent financial reporting entity.

Based on the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 14, the District Attorney's office has determined that it is a primary government. The District Attorney's office has also determined that there are no component units for financial reporting purposes.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District Attorney's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District Attorney's office as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District Attorney's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All District Attorney activities are classified as governmental activities. The District Attorney has no business-type activities.

Statement of Net Position – In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District Attorney's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The District Attorney first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Statement of Activities – The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District Attorney's functions. The functions are also supported by general revenues (Criminal

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Court Fund reimbursements, interest income, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the ongoing operations of the District Attorney. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants report capital-specific grants and contributions. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues.

The District Attorney does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District Attorney as an entity and the change in the District Attorney's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

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

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures / expenses of either fund category or the governmental and business-type combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The District Attorney reports these governmental funds and fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> - established in compliance with LRS 15:571.11, which provides that twelve (12%) percent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenditures of the office.

Worthless check collection fees collected in accordance with LRS 16:15, which provides for a specific fee whenever the District Attorney collects and processes a worthless check, are accounted for in the general fund. Expenditures of this revenue are at the sole discretion of the District Attorney and may be used to defray the salaries and the expenses of the office, but may not be used to supplement the salary of the District Attorney.

Grant funds not legally required to be accounted for in separate funds are also recorded in the general fund.

<u>Title IV-D Special Revenue Fund</u> - 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

<u>Incentive Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for payments received from the parishes, which are considered incentive amounts used to supplement the IV-D contract. These funds are generally used for the operations of the juvenile division.

<u>Pre-Trial Intervention Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for the enrollment fees of participants in this program. The fund also serves as an agency to handle restitution payments made by the participants.

The activities reported in these funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The fiduciary fund of the District Attorney is an agency fund described as follows:

<u>Special District Attorney Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund</u> – accounts for assets held as an agent for others. The assets held are those seized under the provisions of LRS 40:2601 to 40:2622. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the Statement of Net Position.

The fund financial statements of the governmental funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. The District Attorney considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget was adopted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, presenting a complete financial plan for the general fund and special revenue funds. The budget was prepared on the modified accrual basis. Budget adoption included public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget, and a public hearing on the budget held on December 14, 2015, at which time the budget was adopted. Because of variances between budgeted and actual amounts, the 2016 operating budget was amended on

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

December 15, 2016. The amendment process included all phases of budget adoption as described above. Unexpended budget balances lapse at year-end. The level of control for each budget is on the fund basis.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District Attorney's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, the District Attorney may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments for the District Attorney are reported at cost.

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The District Attorney calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance for uncollectible accounts as of December 31, 2016, was determined based upon the likely collectability of individual receivables based upon their age.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the District Attorney's capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is met. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

I. Compensated Absences

The District Attorney has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Each full-time clerical employee is entitled to 10 days of annual and 10 days of sick leave per year. Employees with 10 years of service or more are entitled to 15 days of annual and 15 days of sick leave per year. Sick leave can be accumulated up to a maximum of 30 days beyond the District Attorney's fiscal year-end. Upon termination, the current year's unused annual leave is paid but any unused sick leave is forfeited.

The cost of current leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as current-year expenditures when leave is actually taken.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

J. Net Position

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted this component of net position consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District Attorney's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

K. Fund Balance

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

- 1. Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to enabling legislation, State or Federal laws, or externally imposed by grantors, creditors, or citizens.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District Attorney (the office's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance amounts intended to be used by the District Attorney for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Funds in the Title IV-D Special Revenue Fund, Incentive Special Revenue Fund, and Pre-Trial Intervention Special Revenue Fund are considered to be assigned.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable categories.

The District Attorney considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

As of December 31, 2016, the District Attorney did not have any nonspendable, restricted, or committed fund balances.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

L. Interfund Transactions

Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. See Note 1-E regarding operating budgets. The District Attorney complied with the Local Government Budget Act in adopting and amending its budgets for the year ended December 31, 2016.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

As of December 31, 2016, the District Attorney had no funds with an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

C. Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. As reflected in Note 3 regarding cash and cash equivalents, the District Attorney complied with the deposits and investments laws and regulations.

D. Deficit Fund Equity

As of December 31, 2016, the District Attorney had no funds with deficit fund equities.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As reflected on Exhibit A, the District Attorney has cash and cash equivalents totaling \$392,386 at December 31, 2016, excluding the cash of the agency fund totaling \$736,646.

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. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the bank. These pledged securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents (bank balances) at December 31, 2016, with the related federal deposit insurance and pledged securities:

Bank Balances:	
Insured (FDIC Insurance)	\$ 334,178
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by District Attorney's agent in the District Attorney's name	-
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department in the District	
Attorney's name	-
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the District	
Attorney's name	912,327
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	 27,380
Total Deposits	\$ 1,273,885

Even though the pledged securities are not held in the entity's name, LRS 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the District Attorney that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Deposits collateralized by pledged securities are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk under the provisions of GASB Statement 40. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District Attorney's deposits may not be returned to it. The District Attorney does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2016, the District Attorney was in compliance with state law which requires any uninsured cash balances with the fiscal agent bank to be adequately collateralized by a pledge of securities.

4. Receivables

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2016, consists of the following:

				Special	
	(General	I	Revenue	
Class of Receivables		Fund		Funds	 Total
Grants	\$	131,992	\$	72,382	\$ 204,374
Intergovernmental		154,817		-	154,817
Uncollectible Allowance					
Total	\$	286,809	\$	72,382	\$ 359,191

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/15	 Increases	I	Decreases	Balance 12/31/16
Capital Assets:					
Equipment	\$ 449,346	\$ 29,665	\$	(923)	\$ 478,088
Vehicles	 128,417	_		(20,111)	 108,306
Total Capital Assets	577,763	29,665		(21,034)	586,394
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (522,155)	 (59,777)		20,924	 (561,008)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 55,608	\$ (30,112)	\$	(110)	\$ 25,386

Capital assets are stated at cost, less an allowance for accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method of estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment	5	Years
Vehicles	5	Years

6. Employee Pension Plans

A. District Attorney's Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – Employees of the District Attorney are eligible for participation in the District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana (the "DA System") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by state statute. The DA System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ladars.org. The report may also obtained by writing to the District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana, 1645 Nicholson, Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802.

Benefits Provided –For members who joined the DA System before July 1, 1990, and who elected not to be covered by the new provisions the following applies: Members are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if they are age 62 and have 10 years or more of service credit, are age 60 and have 18 years of service credit, are age 55 and have 23 years of service credit, or have 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3.0% of the member's final-average compensation multiplied by years of membership service. A member is eligible for early retirement if they are age 60 and has 10 years of service credit or age 55 with at least 18 years of service. Members who retire prior to age 60 with less than 23 years of service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 62. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

For members who joined the DA 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

age 60 and have 10 years of service credit, are age 55 and have 24 years of service credit, or have 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3.5% of the member's final-average compensation multiplied by years of membership service. A member is eligible for 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 3.0% 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.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the DA System's Board of Trustees. Employees are required to contribute 8.00% of their annual pay. The District Attorney's contractually required contribution rate was 3.50% for the period January 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016, and 0.00% for the period July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Contributions to the DA System from the District Attorney were \$6,441 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

At December 31, 2016, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$71,078 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District Attorney's December 31, 2016 contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the District Attorney's proportion was 0.371342%, which was a decrease of 0.266281% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$2,844. At December 31, 2016, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eterred	Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources		R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	28,632
Changes of Assumptions		13,406		15,760
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		54,496		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between DA				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		5,677		49,041
DA Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		6,441		-
	\$	80,020	\$	93,433

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

\$6,441 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District Attorney contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended:

December 31, 2017	(7,636)
December 31, 2018	(7,636)
December 31, 2019	(12,149)
December 31, 2020	(1,273)
December 31, 2021	(7,200)
Thereafter	(7,200)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 5.50% (2.50% Inflation, 3.00% Merit)

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, Net of Investment Expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Table for active members, the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries, and the RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for disabled annuitants for Males or Females, as appropriate.

The mortality rate assumption used in the June 30, 2016, valuation was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the DA System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	57.70%	3.56%
Fixed Iincome	33.00%	2.26%
Alternatives	4.80%	0.50%
Real Assets	4.80%	0.02%
Total	100.00%	6.34%
Inflation		2.70%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		9.04%

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Louisiana Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee ("PRSAC") taking into consideration the recommendation of the DA System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the DA System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		1.0% Current Decrease Discount Ra		1.0%		Current		1.0%
				count Rate	e Increase			
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)			
District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability	\$	268,208	\$	71,078	\$	(47,930)		

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DA System financial report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – As of June 30, 2016, the District Attorney did not have any payables due to the DA System.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

B. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – Employees of the District Attorney are eligible for participation in the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the "System") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Louisiana Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.persla.org. The report may also obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7905 Wrenwood Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

Benefits Provided – The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007, employees who retire at or after age 65 with at least 7 years of creditable service, 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 3.0% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. For employees hired after January 1, 2007, employees who retire at or after age 67 with at least 7 years of creditable service, at or after age 62 with at least 10 years of creditable service, or at age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. 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 System also provides death and disability benefits. Under state law, cost of living increases to benefits are allowable for up to 2.0% or 2.5%, depending on the employee's age and retirement date.

<u>Contributions</u> – Per Act 765 of the 1979 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the System's Board of Trustees. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their annual pay. The District Attorney's contractually required contribution rate was 13.00% for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Contributions to the System from the District Attorney were \$140,617 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

At December 31, 2016, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$506,958 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District Attorney's December 31, 2016 contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2015, the District Attorney's proportion was 0.192592%, which was a decrease of 0.01288% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$80,780. At December 31, 2016, the District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	Deferred	
	Oı	utflows of	Inflows of	
	R	Lesources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	80,569
Changes of Assumptions		112,958		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		463,880		=
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between DA				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,669		766
DA Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		140,617		
	\$	719,124	\$	81,335

\$140,617 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District Attorney contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended:

December 31, 2017	\$ 131,171
December 31, 2018	131,171
December 31, 2019	139,357
December 31, 2020	95,473
Thereafter	_

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	5.25% (2.50% Inflation, 2.75% Merit)
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, Net of Investment Expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Table for active members, the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries, and the RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for disabled annuitants for Males or Females, as appropriate.

The mortality rate assumption used in the December 31, 2015, valuation was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing / diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.55% for the year ended December 31, 2015.

		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.06%
Equity	51.00%	3.56%
Alternatives	12.00%	0.74%
Real Assets	3.00%	0.19%
Total	100.00%	5.55%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.55%

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Louisiana Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee ("PRSAC") taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Sensitivity of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Decrease		Discount Rate		Decrease Discount Rate		Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,270,113	\$	506,958	\$ (138,001)		

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – As of December 31, 2016, the District Attorney did not have any payables due to the System.

7. Leases

The District Attorney leases certain buildings under long-term leases. All such leases have been renewed on a month-to-month basis. All other leases are month-to-month leases on several pieces of office equipment. The District Attorney has no obligations under capital leases.

Rental expense amounted to \$79,500 in 2016.

Since these leases may be terminated at any time, the District Attorney has no required future annual commitments under these leases.

8. Changes in Agency Fund Balances

A summary of changes in the District Attorney's Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund unsettled deposits follows:

	 Cash	N	Non-Cash	Total
Unsettled Deposits - Beginning of the Year	\$ 384,016	\$	310,275	\$ 694,291
Additions	940,469		457,003	1,397,472
Reductions	 (587,839)		(170,522)	(758,361)
Unsettled Deposits - End of the Year	\$ 736,646	\$	596,756	\$ 1,333,402

9. Non-Cash Seized Assets

The District Attorney is deemed to be in custody of property seized in accordance with LRS 40:2601 to 40:2622. The seized assets are listed on the balance sheet under agency fund, as either cash or non-cash seized assets. The non-cash seized assets represent property other than cash seized under the authority of the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

above-mentioned statutes. The non-cash assets are held in the custody of and by the seizing agency. At the completion of the forfeiture proceedings, the seizing agency may sell the non-cash property and remit the cash proceeds to the District Attorney for distribution according to statutes.

10. Expenditures of the District Attorney not Included in the Accompanying Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid out of the funds of the parish governments or directly by the State. A portion of the salaries of the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys are paid directly by the State. The parish governments pay certain salaries, or portions thereof, and employer contributions of the District Attorney and his staff.

11. Jointly Governed Organization - Criminal Court Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District

The Criminal Court Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District was established to consolidate the Criminal Court Funds previously under the jurisdiction of each of the three parishes in the Twenty-First Judicial District. The Criminal Court Fund's primary source of revenue is from fines and forfeitures collected in the District. These funds are used to pay the general expenditures of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court system in addition to reimbursing the expenditures of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District and the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District.

The Criminal Court Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District paid expenditures in the amount of \$443,657 on behalf of the District Attorney during the year ended December 31, 2016, and owes the District Attorney \$151,986 as of December 31, 2016.

12. Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The District Attorney participates in the United States Department of Health and Human Services Support Enforcement, Title IV-D Program, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 93.563. This program is funded by indirect assistance payments, in the form of both incentive payments and reimbursements of a portion of certain expenditures, received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District Attorney expended \$951,382 in reimbursement payments.

The reimbursement payments are restricted by a formal agreement between the District Attorney and Department of Social Services and include a budget of expected expenditures for each fiscal grant year ended June 30. The District Attorney submits reimbursement requests to the Department of Social Services on a monthly basis.

There are no restrictions on how incentive payments may be expended, except as may be required by state law for any other funds of the District Attorney.

The District Attorney also participates in various United States Office of Justice programs administered by the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice. The programs are funded by indirect assistance payments in the form of reimbursements of certain expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District Attorney expended these amounts for the various programs:

Program Title	CFDA No.	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}_{1}$	penditures
Tri-Parish Victim's Assistance	16.575	\$	266,246
Criminal Records Improvement Program	16.738		7,916
Tri-Parish Domestic Violence Prosecution Unit	16.588		38,565
		\$	312,727

The reimbursement and incentive payments may be subjected to further review and audit by the federal grantor agency. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the reimbursement of any expenditures that may be disallowed as a result of such a review or audit.

13. Litigation and Claims

There is no litigation pending against the District Attorney at December 31, 2016.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Act 20 of the 2011 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature authorized Livingston Parish to collect additional court filing fees needed to pay the revenue bond debt identified in the Loan Agreement by and between the Louisiana Local Governmental Environment Facilities and Community Development Authority and Parish of Livingston relating to \$17,865,000 Revenue Bond Series 2011 (Livingston Parish Courthouse Project) dated September 1, 2011. Anticipating a shortage of revenue generated by the collection of the additional filing costs to debt service the bonds, on February 28, 2012, the Livingston Parish Council, the Twenty-First Judicial District Court, the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District, the Sheriff for the Parish of Livingston and the Clerk of Court for the Parish of Livingston executed a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement whereby each party has agreed that they will contribute proportionally based on "private quarters" square footage used such funds as may be necessary to pay the bond indebtedness as it comes due, in the event of a shortfall, to avoid default on the bond obligations. The agreement shall remain in effect until the bond indebtedness is paid in accordance with the "bond documents." In the event that the monthly filing fees authorized by Act 20 decrease below the monthly debt service amount required to pay the bonds, the District Attorney will be required to fund their proportionate share of the shortfall, and this amount could be material to the financial statements. Since the inception of the debt, the fees generated under the statute have been sufficient to service the monthly outstanding obligations under the bonds.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, monthly filing fees were adequate to pay the monthly debt service requirements. As a result, the District Attorney was not required to fund any shortfall of the revenue bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2016

15. Restated Fund Balance / Net Position

The beginning fund balance of the General Fund has been restated to reflect the retroactive recording of prior period adjustments to the December 31, 2015, balance:

Fund Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 63,135
To Correct Due from Criminal Court Fund	 (9,744)
Fund Balance at December 31, 2015, as restated	\$ 53,391

The beginning net position of the Governmental Funds has been restated:

Net Position at December 31, 2015	\$ 346,175
To Correct Due from Criminal Court Fund	 (9,744)
Net Position at December 31, 2015, as restated	\$ 336,431

16. Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 29, 2017, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



Schedule 1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with		
	 Budget			Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Charges for Services:								
Fines & Forfeitures	\$ 575,000	\$	712,866	\$	712,700	\$	(166)	
Court Cost Fees	275,000		224,291		224,111		(180)	
Worthless Check Fees	15,000		20,776		20,919		143	
Criminal Bond Fees	50,000		44,118		41,811		(2,307)	
Bail Bond License Fees	180,000		172,892		172,949		57	
Intergovernmental Grants:								
Federal	331,617		311,481		312,727		1,246	
State	12,724		12,274		12,274		-	
Parish	580,800		580,800		580,800		-	
Victim's Assistance Coordinator	90,000		90,000		90,000		-	
Interest Earnings	100		27		21		(6)	
Other Revenues	 175,200		120,000	_	115,528		(4,472)	
Total Revenues	2,285,441		2,289,525		2,283,840		(5,685)	
Expenditures:								
Salaries / Related Benefits	1,590,000		1,458,555		1,458,394		161	
Automobile	72,000		39,828		33,650		6,178	
Contract Services	60,000		28,000		28,000		-	
Dues & Subscriptions	43,000		42,853		42,021		832	
Lease Costs	39,300		39,300		39,300		-	
Office Supplies	113,580		90,508		90,580		(72)	
Other Expenditures	10,000		14,157		17,508		(3,351)	
Telephone & Utilities	70,000		70,552		71,848		(1,296)	
Training	20,000		33,000		31,525		1,475	
Travel	42,000		34,636		34,767		(131)	
Capital Outlay	 22,506		19,308		19,308		-	
Total Expenditures	 2,082,386		1,870,697		1,866,901		3,796	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$ 203,055	\$	418,828	\$	416,939	\$	(1,889)	

Schedule 1 (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Other Financing Sources:	•	7 0.000	•	= 0.000	4	* 0.000	•	
Operating Transfers In	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	
Total Other Financing Sources		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		253,055		468,828		466,939		(1,889)
Final Budget:								
Beginning of the Year, Restated		55,380		63,135		53,391		(9,744)
End of the Year	\$	308,435	\$	531,963	<u>\$</u>	520,330	\$	(11,633)

Schedule 2

District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title IV-D Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts			ariance with 1 Budget
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Grants:						
Federal	\$ 915,000	\$ 939,675	\$	939,380	\$	(295)
Other Revenues	 -	 12,001	_	12,002		1
Total Revenues	915,000	951,676		951,382		(294)
Expenditures:						
Salaries / Related Benefits	815,000	797,001		796,424		577
Automobile	9,000	9,889		2,787		7,102
Contract Services	2,500	8,300		8,300		-
Lease Costs	44,000	42,996		40,200		2,796
Office Supplies	8,500	35,767		35,766		1
Other Expenditures	15,000	29,155		38,748		(9,593)
Telephone & Utilities	21,000	22,082		22,532		(450)
Travel	-	-		-		-
Capital Outlay	 -	 10,357	_	10,357		-
Total Expenditures	 915,000	 955,547	_	955,114		433
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	-	(3,871)		(3,732)		139
Other Financing Sources:						
Operating Transfers In	 	10,000	_	10,000		
Total Other Financing Sources	 	 10,000	_	10,000	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	6,129		6,268		139
Final Budget:						
Beginning of the Year	 78,857	 79,024		79,024		-
End of the Year	\$ 78,857	\$ 85,153	\$	85,292	\$	139

Schedule 3

District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Incentive Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		ariance with al Budget
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$ -	\$	31,908	\$ 31,908
Intergovernmental Parish Grants		84,400	84,400		84,400	-
Interest Earnings		-	-		16	16
Other Revenues		28,000	 31,642		10	 (31,632)
Total Revenues		112,400	116,042		116,334	292
Expenditures:						
Salaries / Related Benefits		60,000	58,690		58,689	1
Contract Services		4,500	3,520		3,520	-
Office Supplies		1,000	396		396	-
Other Expenditures		100	15		15	-
Telephone & Utilities		13,500	15,250		15,199	51
Training		1,500	1,795		1,795	-
Travel		18,000	14,854		14,972	(118)
Capital Outlay			 			-
Total Expenditures		98,600	 94,520		94,586	 (66)
Excess / (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		13,800	21,522		21,748	226
Other Financing Uses:						
Operating Transfers Out		(12,000)	 -		-	-
Total Other Financing Uses		(12,000)	 			
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,800	21,522		21,748	226
Final Budget:						
Beginning of the Year		36,502	 36,035		36,035	
End of the Year	<u>\$</u>	38,302	\$ 57,557	<u>\$</u>	57,783	\$ 226

Schedule 4

District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Pre-Trial Intervention Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

					riance
	Original	Fina1	Actual		with
	 Budget	Budget	 Amounts	<u>Fina</u>	1 Budget
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 225,000	\$ 224,697	\$ 227,798	\$	3,101
Total Revenues	225,000	224,697	227,798		3,101
Expenditures:					
Salaries / Related Benefits	120,000	102,545	102,545		-
Dues & Subscriptions	150	115	115		-
Office Supplies	-	411	412		(1)
Other Expenditures	500	427	428		(1)
Training	5,000	5,571	5,570		1
Travel	4,000	4,246	4,246		-
Capital Outlay	 		 		
Total Expenditures	 129,650	113,315	 113,316		(1)
Excess / (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	95,350	111,382	114,482		3,100
Other Financing Uses:					
Operating Transfers Out	 (80,000)	 (60,000)	 (60,000)		
Total Other Financing Uses	 (80,000)	 (60,000)	 (60,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	15,350	51,382	54,482		3,100
Final Budget:					
Beginning of the Year	 32,831	29,431	29,431		
End of the Year	\$ 48,181	\$ 80,813	\$ 83,913	\$	3,100

Schedule 5-A

Schedule of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –
District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

				District	
				Attorney's	
				Proportionate	
				Share of the	
		District		Net Pension	
	District	Attorney's	District	Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary
	Attorney's	Proportionate	Attorney's	Percentage of its	Net Position
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Covered	Covered	as a Percentage
Fiscal	Net Pension	Net Pension	Employee	Employee	of the Total
Year	Liability	 Liability	 Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2016	0.371342%	\$ 71,078	\$ 372,183	19.10%	95.09%
2015	0.637623%	\$ 34,346	\$ 373,921	9.19%	98.56%
2014	0.704881%	\$ 14,057	\$ 371,016	3.79%	99.45%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the current year

Schedule 5-B

Schedule of the District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –
Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

					District	
					Attorney's	
					Proportionate	
					Share of the	
			District		Net Pension	
	District		Attorney's	District	Liability as a	Plan Fiduciary
	Attorney's]	Proportionate	Attorney's	Percentage of its	Net Position
	Proportion of the		Share of the	Covered	Covered	as a Percentage
Fiscal	Net Pension		Net Pension	Employee	Employee	of the Total
Year	Liability		Liability	 Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
				 _		·
2016	0.192592%	\$	506,958	\$ 1,081,667	46.87%	92.23%
2015	0.205472%	\$	56,178	\$ 1,148,122	4.89%	99.15%
2014	0.227035%	\$	16,134	\$ 1,227,940	1.31%	99.77%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the prior year

Schedule 6-A

Schedule of District Attorney Contributions – District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

			Cor	ntributions in				Contributions as a
			Re	lation to the			District's	Percentage of
	(Contractually	Co	ontractually	1	Contribution	Covered	Covered
Fiscal		Required		Required		Deficiency /	Employee	Employ€
Year		Contribution	C	ontribution		(Excess)	 Payroll	Payroll
2016	\$	13,064	\$	13,064	\$	-	\$ 372,183	3.51%
2015	\$	26,175	\$	26,175	\$	-	\$ 373,921	7.00%
2014	\$	36,174	\$	36,174	\$	-	\$ 371,016	9.75%

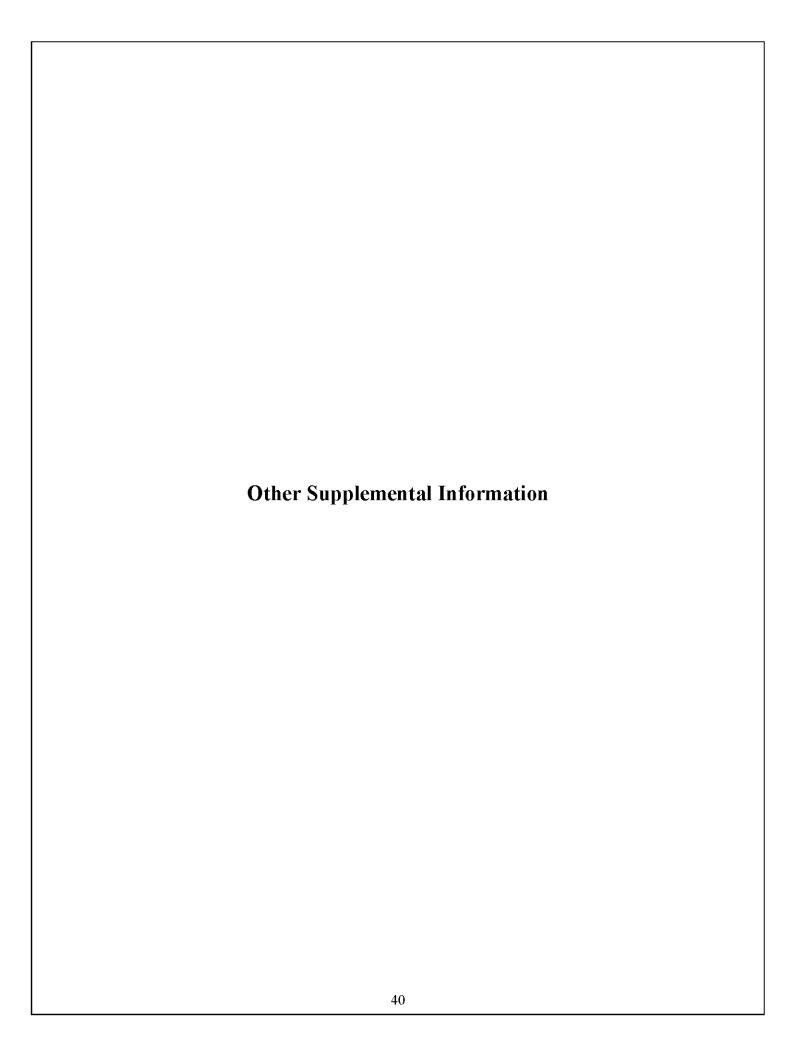
^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the current year

Schedule 6-B

Schedule of District Attorney Contributions – Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

				tributions in ation to the		District's	Contributions as a
	C	ontractually		ntractually	Contribution	Covered	Percentage of Covered
Fiscal <u>Year</u>		Required Contribution	F	Required ontribution	 Deficiency / (Excess)	 Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll
2016	\$	140,617	\$	140,617	\$ -	\$ 1,081,667	13.00%
2015	\$	188,054	\$	188,054	\$ -	\$ 1,148,122	16.38%
2014	\$	205,680	\$	205,680	\$ -	\$ 1,227,940	16.75%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the prior year



Schedule 7

District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Award Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	 oursements /
Department of Health & Human Resources:				
Pass-Through State Department of Social Services:				
Child Support Enforcement Program (Title IV-D)	93.563		G-95-04 LA 4004	\$ 939,580
Department of Justice				
Pass-Through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement:				
Tri-Parish Victim's Assistance Program	16.575	2014-VA-GX-0045		\$ 266,246
Criminal Records Improvement Program	16.738	2014-MU-BX-1078		7,916
Tri-Parish Domestic Violence Prosecution Unit Program	16.588	2014-WF-AX-0021		 38,565
Total Department of Justice				312,727
Total Federal Funds				\$ 1,252,307

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

This schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court, Amite, Louisiana, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Schedule 8

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Agency Head: Honorable Scott M. Perrilloux, District Attorney

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 170,620
Benefits - Health Insurance	13,027
Benefits - Other Insurance	2,977
Benefits - Retirement	2,927
Deferred Compensation	-
Benefits - Other - Supplemental Pay	-
Car Allowance	10,155
Vehicle Provided by Government	-
Vehicle Rental	-
Cell Phone	-
Dues	-
Per Diem	-
Reimbursements	-
Travel	-
Registration Fees	-
Conference Travel	2,254
Housing	-
Unvouchered Expenses	-
Special Meals	-
Other	<u> </u>
	\$ 201,960



Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA

Ashley L. Braud, CPA Samantha D. Wagner, CPA Christie J. Barado Megan E. Lynch B. Jacob Steib Debbie G. Faust, EA Ramona K. Huckabee, EA





June 29, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Scott M. Perrilloux District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District'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 of the Twenty-First Judicial District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc.

(A Professional Corporation)

James, Kambert Riggs

Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA

Ashley L. Braud, CPA Samantha D. Wagner, CPA Christie J. Barado Megan E. Lynch B. Jacob Steib Debbie G. Faust, EA Ramona K. Huckabee, EA





June 29, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Honorable Scott M. Perrilloux District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District Amite, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. The District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's major federal programs are 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District'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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District 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 of the Twenty-First Judicial District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted, James, Hambert Riggs

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc.

(A Professional Corporation)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

We have audited the basic financial statements of the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. Our audit of the basic financial statements as of December 31, 2016 resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

1. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements Type of Opinion Issued						
Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies Compliance: Compliance Material to the Financial Statements Pees X No Compliance: Compliance Material to the Financial Statements Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies Tyes X No Type of Opinion on Compliance for Major Programs Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes X No Was a management letter issued? Identification of Major Programs: STEDA Number(s) 93.563 Name of Federal Program (or Cluster) 93.563 Name of Federal Program (Title IV-D) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$\frac{750.000}{2750.000}\$ Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133?	1.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financia	1 State	ments		
Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies Compliance: Compliance Material to the Financial Statements Pees X No Compliance Material to the Financial Statements Tyes X No 2. Federal Awards Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies Tyes X No Type of Opinion on Compliance for Major Programs Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes X No Was a management letter issued? Tees X No Mame of Federal Program (or Cluster) Child Support Enforcement Program (Title IV-D) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$\frac{5750.000}{2}\$ Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133?		Type of Opinion Issued	<u>X</u>		_	
Compliance Material to the Financial Statements YesX No 2. Federal Awards Internal Control:		Material Weakness			<u>X</u> <u>X</u>	
Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies Type of Opinion on Compliance for Major Programs Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes X No Was a management letter issued? Yes X No Identification of Major Programs: CFDA Number(s) 93.563 Name of Federal Program (or Cluster) Child Support Enforcement Program (Title IV-D) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$\frac{750.000}{2}\$ Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133?		•		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies Type of Opinion on Compliance for Major Programs Type of Opinion on Compliance for Major Programs Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes X No Was a management letter issued? Yes X No Was a management letter issued? Yes X No Toldentification of Major Programs: CFDA Number(s) 93.563 Name of Federal Program (or Cluster) Child Support Enforcement Program (Title IV-D) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000 Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133?	2.	Federal Awards				
Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes X No Was a management letter issued? Yes X No Identification of Major Programs: CFDA Number(s) 93.563 Name of Federal Program (or Cluster) Child Support Enforcement Program (Title IV-D) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$\frac{\text{\$750,000}}{\text{\$1000}}\$ Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133?		Material Weakness	_		$\frac{X}{X}$	
Was a management letter issued? Yes Yes X No Yes X No No Identification of Major Programs: CFDA Number(s) 93.563 Name of Federal Program (or Cluster) Child Support Enforcement Program (Title IV-D) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$\frac{750,000}{2}\$ Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133?		Type of Opinion on Compliance for Major Programs	<u>X</u>			
3. Identification of Major Programs: CFDA Number(s) 93.563 Name of Federal Program (or Cluster) Child Support Enforcement Program (Title IV-D) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000 Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133?		Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with Circul	ar A-1	•		No
CFDA Number(s) 93.563 Name of Federal Program (or Cluster) Child Support Enforcement Program (Title IV-D) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$\frac{750,000}{2}\$ Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133?		Was a management letter issued?		Yes	X	No
93.563 Child Support Enforcement Program (Title IV-D) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000 Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133?	3.	Identification of Major Programs:				
Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133?					V-D)	
•		Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Pr	ogram	s: \$	\$ <u>750,000</u>	
		Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-1	.33?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Section	II	Financial Financial	Statement	<u>Findings</u>
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No matters were reported.

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Fiscal Year Findings	Description of	Corrective
Ref. #	Initially Occurred	Findings	Action Taken
. 10			
nternal Cont	rol over Financial Reportin	<u>g</u>	
None			
Compliance a	and Other Matters		
			
None			
Vote: This sc	hedule prepared by District	Attorney of the Twenty-First Jud	licial District.
Vote: This sc	hedule prepared by District .	Attorney of the Twenty-First Jud	licial District.
Vote: This sc	hedule prepared by District	Attorney of the Twenty-First Jud	licial District.
lote: This sc	hedule prepared by District .	Attorney of the Twenty-First Jud	licial District.
lote: This sc	hedule prepared by District .	Attorney of the Twenty-First Jud	licial District.
lote: This sc	hedule prepared by District .	Attorney of the Twenty-First Jud	licial District.
Vote: This sc	hedule prepared by District	Attorney of the Twenty-First Jud	licial District.
Vote: This sc	hedule prepared by District .	Attorney of the Twenty-First Jud	licial District.
lote: This sc	hedule prepared by District .	Attorney of the Twenty-First Jud	licial District.
lote: This sc.	hedule prepared by District	Attorney of the Twenty-First Jud	licial District.