Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2014

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Retired Conrad O Chapman, CPA* 2006

Honorable M. Bofill Duhé District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

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 Sixteenth Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Sixteenth 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider 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 Sixteenth Judicial District, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedule of funding progress on pages 39 through 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profits Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2015, on our consideration of the District Attorney of the Sixteenth 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana June 18, 2015

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	\$ 4,678,771 1,254,987 69,818
Total current assets	6,003,576
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	290,491
Total assets	6,294,067
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable Due to other governments	152,066
Other liabilities	526,185 138,370
Total current liabilities	816,621
Noncurrent liabilities:	
OPEB Obligation	3,382,447
Total liabilities	4,199,068
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	290,491
Unrestricted	1,804,508
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,094,999</u>

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Prog	gram Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 11,602,409	\$ 5,918,493	\$2,111,278	<u>\$(3,572,638)</u>
	General revenues:			
	Interest income			7,348
	On-behalf paymen	ts		1,292,266
	Miscellaneous			62,414
	Total general	revenues		1,362,028
	Change in ne	t position		(2,210,610)
	Net position - Januar	ry 1, 2014		4,305,609
	\$ 2,094,999			

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

<u>Title IV-D Fund</u> - This special revenue fund account 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 establish the support obligations owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

<u>Family Service Division Fund</u> – This fund consists of federal and state grant funds received from the Louisiana Office of Juvenile Justice, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, and the U.S. Department of Justice. Local funding sources from the three parish school boards, parish government, and court costs also generate revenue. This fund was developed to accomplish two tasks: target troubled children at an early age through early intervention and reduce truancy through TASC. Case managers are assigned to designated high risk schools to assist children and their families in resolving problems that could lead to later delinquent behavior.

<u>Criminal Court Clearing Fund</u> – This fund was established by the Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571 and is funded by court costs revenue, fines and forfeitures imposed by the district court in criminal cases. Other sources of revenue include commissions on drug seizure cases. The only expenditures currently chosen to be paid out of this fund are salaries and related benefits of the District Attorney and district judges and transcription costs.

<u>**Probation**</u> <u>Fund</u> – The District Attorney's office assumed the responsibility of probation supervision services for all cases of two years or less, which were rendered by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections. The Probation Fund provides the Sixteenth Judicial District with probation officers to oversee defendants that the courts have placed on supervised probation. The revenues derived by this fund consist largely of probation fees. As a condition of supervised probation, the courts will order a monthly fee of up to sixty dollars to be paid to this fund by the defendants. These fees are used to fund the administrative costs of this system.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

	General Fund	Title IV-D Fund	Family Service Division Fund	
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Prepaid items Total assets	\$ 4,089,147 966,294 165,373 44,850 \$ 5,265,664	\$ 151,416 - 133,799 10,400 \$ 295,615	\$ 191,686 - 146,004 - \$ 337,690	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 140,570 633,451 - 40,584 814,605	\$ - - - - 16,885 16,885	\$ 9,226 19,963 - 14,662 43,851	
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	44,850 - 35,526 - 4,370,683 4,451,059	10,400 268,330 - - 278,730		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,265,664	\$ 295,615	\$ 337,690	

minal Court Clearing Fund	Probation Fund		Totals
\$ 51,601 633,451 748,071	\$	194,921 - 26,296 14,568	\$ 4,678,771 1,599,745 1,219,543 69,818
\$ 1,433,123	\$	235,785	<u>\$ 7,567,877</u>
\$ - 854,072 525,656 53,395	\$	2,270 92,259 529 12,844	\$ 152,066 1,599,745 526,185
 1,433,123		107,902	2,416,366
- - -		14,568 113,315 -	69,818 675,484 35,526 -
 -		127,883	<u>4,370,683</u> <u>5,151,511</u>
\$ 1,433,123	\$	235,785	\$ 7,567,877

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

Total fund balance for governmental funds at December 31, 2014		\$ 5,151,511
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Equipment, net of \$710,577 accumulated depreciation	\$ 241,024	
Automobiles, net of \$261,965 accumulated depreciation	49,467	290,491
Due from other governments accrual		35,444
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from		
current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. This debt is:		
Net OPEB obligation payable		(3,382,447)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2014		\$ 2,094,999

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

	 General Fund	 Title IV-D Fund	 Family Service Division Fund
Revenues:			
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,637,719	\$ -	\$ 132,678
Drug seizure forfeitures	37,297	-	-
Bond premium fees	150,753	-	-
Collection fees	95,024	-	-
Probation fees	-	-	-
Grants	222,650	861, 7 60	125,849
State funds	361,624	-	412,249
Local funds	-	-	40,000
Intergovernmental agreement	466,440	-	457,574
Interest income	7,173	39	52
On-behalf payments	1,292,266	-	-
Other	18,769	7 36	-
Total revenues	 4,289,715	 862,535	 1,168,402
Expenditures:			
General government - judicial	 5,120,929	 868,951	 1,119,032
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	 (831,214)	 (6,416)	 49,370
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	-	-	11,977
Operating transfers out	(645,428)	-	-
Total financing sources (uses)	 (645,428)	 -	 11,977
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over			
expenditures and other uses	(1,476,642)	(6,416)	61,347
Fund balance, beginning	 5,927,701	 285,146	 232,492
Fund balance, ending	\$ 4,451,059	\$ 278,730	\$ 293,839

minal Court Clearing	P	robation	
Fund		Fund	Totals
\$ 1,306,207	\$	-	\$ 3,076,604
37,297		-	74,594
-		-	150,753
148,650		-	243,674
-		790,939	790,939
-		-	1,210,259
51,702		-	825,575
-		-	40,000
641,089		50,735	1,615,838
46		38	7,348
-		-	1,292,266
-		9,000	28,505
2,184,991		850,712	9,356,355
 2,818,442		866,198	10,793,552
 (633,451)		(15,486)	(1,437,197)
633,451		-	645,428
_		-	(645,428)
 633,451		-	
-		(15,486)	(1,437,197)
 		143,369	6,588,708
\$ 	\$	127,883	\$ 5,151,511

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

Total net change in fund balances at December 31, 2014 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ (1,437,197)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2014	\$ 81,039 _(138,747)	(57,708)
Governmental funds record long-term debt in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group as opposed to recording debt activity in the fund financial statements. However, in the statement of activities, the debt and related expenses are reported.		
Net increase in OPEB obligation at December 31, 2014		(750,893)
Due from other governments accrual		35,444
Because governmental funds do not record fixed assets and accumulated depreciation, any assets disposed of with no selling price does not affect the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.		
However, in the statement of activities, a gain or loss is shown on assets that are not fully depreciated.		(256)
Total changes in net position at December 31, 2014 per Statement of Activities		\$ (2,210,610)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

All of these funds are reflected in the totals of the agency funds presented in the statement of fiduciary net position.

<u>Special Asset Forfeiture Fund</u> – This fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616, which provides that all monies obtained under the provisions of Revised Statute Chapter 26, "Seizure and Controlled Dangerous Substances Property Forfeiture Act of 1989," shall be deposited in this fund.

The office of the District Attorney shall administer expenditures from this fund. The court shall ensure the equitable distribution of any forfeited property, or of monies, to the appropriate law enforcement agency so as to reflect the contribution of that agency's participation in any of the activities that led to the seizure or forfeiture of the property or monies.

<u>LSP Region II fund</u> – The Louisiana State Police Region II Fund was created by court order on June 16, 1989, when a sum of forfeited money was placed into a special account to be monitored by the office of the District Attorney. The monies are disbursed at the discretion of the District Attorney and used for the payment of equipment or expenses for the Louisiana State Police, Region II and Troop I in connection with their investigation and apprehension of drug violators.

<u>Special Fund</u> – This fund was established by the District Attorney to serve as collection agency to account for the costs that are ordered to be paid to the Acadiana Crime Lab (ACL) and the Wildlife and Fisheries. The ACL has had a deficit over the past few years which is funded at year end by different entities using the lab (i.e. sheriff's offices and local police departments.) The ACL monies collected through this fund will be used to cover the three parish's sheriff's office portion of the deficit. The fines paid to the Wildlife and Fisheries are disbursed at the discretion of the District Attorney and used for payment of equipment or expenses of the Wildlife and Fisheries. Also, as per court order, the District Attorney holds money for the New Iberia Police Department (NIPD). These funds are distributed to the NIPD as needed for training, equipment, etc.

<u>Collections Clearing Account Fund</u> – This fund was established by the District Attorney to serve as a clearing account for payments collected within Probation Services as ordered in court. The new processing of payments will allow defendants to make one money order, payable to the District Attorney's Office, rather than multiple money orders for various agencies. The District Attorney's Office will then disburse the respective payments to the various agencies as required.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds December 31, 2014

Assets Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 475,148</u>
Liabilities Assets forfeited - pending judicial disposition Held for taxing bodies	354,827 120,321
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 475,148</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying financial statements of the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, the District Attorney includes all funds, account groups, activities, et cetera, that are controlled by the District Attorney as an independently elected parish official. As an independently elected parish official, the District Attorney is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which include the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. The Parish Governments maintain and operate the parish courthouses in which the District Attorney's offices are located and provide funds for equipment and furniture of the District Attorney's office. Other than this and certain operating expenditures of the District Attorney's office that are paid or provided by the parish governments as required by Louisiana law, the District Attorney is financially independent.

Accordingly, the District Attorney is a separate governmental reporting entity. Certain units of local government, over which the District Attorney exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish governments, parish school boards, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parishes, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the District Attorney.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, except the fiduciary funds. The District Attorney has no business-type activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District Attorney's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District Attorney are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistently with legal and managerial requirements.

The various funds of the District Attorney are all classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District Attorney, if management chooses to define a particular fund as major, or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds considered to be major are described below:

Governmental funds --

General fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, provides that twelve percent of the fines collected and bonds forfeited be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of his office. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. Other sources of revenue include commissions on drug seizure cases, which are to be used for, but not limited to, prosecution, rewards, support, and continuing legal education in furtherance of Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616, pre-trial diversion fees, court costs, bond premium fees authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 1065:1, and worthless check collection fees in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Special revenue funds

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The individual special revenue funds used by the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Title IV-D Fund – This special revenue fund account 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 establish the support obligations owed by absent parents to their families and children, to locate absent parents, to establish paternity, and to obtain family and child support.

Family Service Division Fund – This fund consists of federal and state grant funds received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, and the U.S. Department of Justice and court costs revenue. This fund was developed to accomplish two tasks: target troubled children at an early age through early intervention and reduce truancy through TASC. Case managers are assigned to designated high risk schools to assist children and their families in resolving problems that could lead to later delinquent behavior.

Criminal Court Clearing Fund – This fund was established by the Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571 and is funded by court costs revenue, fines and forfeitures imposed by the district court in criminal cases. Other sources of revenue include commissions on drug seizure cases. The only expenditures currently chosen to be paid out of this fund are salaries and related benefits of the District Attorney and district judges and transcription costs.

Probation Fund – The District Attorney's office assumed the responsibility of probation supervision services for all cases of two years or less, under the authority of the judicial branch as set forth in the Louisiana Revised Statutes. The Probation Fund provides the Sixteenth Judicial District with probation officers to oversee defendants that the courts have placed on supervised probation. The revenues derived by this fund consist solely of probation fees. As a condition of supervised probation, the courts will order a monthly fee of up to sixty dollars to be paid to this fund by the defendants. These fees are used to fund the administrative costs of this system.

The following are nonmajor funds:

Agency Funds --

Fiduciary funds account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. Agency funds account for assets held by the District Attorney in a custodial capacity (i.e., assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of operations. The individual agency funds used by the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Special Asset Forfeiture Fund – This fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616, which provides that all monies obtained under the provisions of Revised Statute Chapter 26, "Seizure and Controlled Dangerous Substances Property Forfeiture Act of 1989," shall be deposited in this fund.

The office of the District Attorney shall administer expenditures from this fund. The court shall ensure the equitable distribution of any forfeited property, or of monies, to the appropriate law enforcement agency so as to reflect the contribution of that agency's participation in any of the activities that led to the seizure or forfeiture of the property or monies.

LSP Region II Fund – The Louisiana State Police Region II Fund was created by court order on June 16, 1989, when a sum of forfeited money was placed into a special account to be monitored by the office of the District Attorney. The monies are disbursed at the discretion of the District Attorney and used for the payment of equipment or expenses for the Louisiana State Police, Region II and Troop I in connection with their investigation and apprehension of drug violators.

Special Fund – This fund was established by the District Attorney to serve as collection agency to account for the costs that are ordered to be paid to the Acadiana Crime Lab (ACL) and the Wildlife and Fisheries. The ACL has had a deficit over the past few years which is funded at year end by various entities using the lab (i.e. sheriff's offices and local police departments.) The ACL monies collected through this fund will be used to cover the three parish sheriff's office portion of the deficit. The fines paid to the Wildlife and Fisheries are disbursed at the discretion of the District Attorney and used for payment of repairs to boats, purchasing new boats, etc. Also, as per court order, the District Attorney holds money for the New Iberia Police Department (NIPD). These funds are distributed to the NIPD as needed for training, equipment, etc.

Collections Clearing Account Fund – This fund was established by the District Attorney to serve as a clearing account for payments collected within Probation Services as ordered in court. The new processing of payments will allow defendants to make one money order, payable to the District Attorney's Office, rather than multiple money orders for various agencies. The District Attorney's Office will then disburse the respective payments to the various agencies as required.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

with its activities are reported. Government-wide equity is classified as net position. In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, debt extinguishment, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

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.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the District Attorney.

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances include grant revenue and commissions.

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets (primarily equipment and automobiles) are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Interest costs are not capitalized as they relate to fixed assets. The District Attorney's threshold for capitalization is \$1,000.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Equipment and automobiles

5-10 years

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

Compensated Absences

All full-time employees earn from 7 to 21 days of vacation leave each year depending on length of service. Vacation leave cannot be accumulated. All full-time employees earn 15 days of sick leave each year. Sick leave may be accumulated but is not paid upon termination. At December 31, 2014, the District Attorney has no leave benefits required to be accrued and reported.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District Attorney has no restricted net position.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District Attorney. The District Attorney is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District Attorney's office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the District Attorney.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District Attorney's adopted policy, only the District Attorney may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$ 44,850	\$ 24,968	\$ 69,818	
Restricted:		. ,		
Other purposes	-	675,484	675,484	
Committed:				
Drug seizure 20%	35,526	-	35,526	
Assigned:	-	-	-	
Unassigned:	4,370,683		4,370,683	
Total fund balances	<u>\$4,451,059</u>	<u>\$ 700,452</u>	<u>\$ 5,151,511</u>	

As of December 31, 2014, fund balances are composed of the following:

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

E. Expenditures and Transfers

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

F. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The District Attorney prepares a proposed budget for the fiscal year prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is established in December and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget in December after publication of the call for a hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, consistent with the basis of accounting, for comparability of budget to actual revenues and expenditures. Formal budgetary accounts are integrated into the accounting system during the year as a management control device.
- 6. The District Attorney is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within any fund. When actual revenues within the general fund or a special revenue fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or actual expenditures within the general fund or a special revenue fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such change is adopted by the District Attorney.
- 7. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 8. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the District Attorney. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014 are recorded as prepaid items. The only prepaid item that existed at December 31, 2014 was prepaid insurance.

H. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities.

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the District Attorney may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The District Attorney may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2014, the District Attorney has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$5,153,919 of which \$475,148 is attributable to fiduciary funds, which are not presented in the statement of net position.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District Attorney's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit within the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2014 are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$5,358,897
At December 31, 2014 the deposits are secured as follows:	
Federal deposit insurance Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank	\$ 500,000
not in District Attorney's name	4,858,897
Total	\$5,358,897

As of December 31, 2014, the District Attorney's total bank balances were insured and/or collateralized with the pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the pledging financial institution for the District Attorney and, therefore, they were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(3) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

A. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at December 31, 2014:

	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>			Interfund <u>Payables</u>		
General Fund	\$	966,294	\$	633,451		
Special Revenue Funds:						
Family Service Division Fund		-		19,963		
Criminal Court Clearing Fund		633,451		854,072		
Probation Fund		-		92,259		
Totals	\$	1,599,745	\$	1,599,745		

The receivables and payables noted above are basically caused by timing. All are expected to be paid within one year.

B. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at December 31, 2014:

	Interfund		Interfund		
	<u>Tra</u>	insfers In	<u>Tra</u>	insfers Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	645,428	
Special Revenue Funds:					
Family Service Division Fund		11,977		-	
Criminal Court Clearing Fund		633,451		-	
Totals	\$	645,428	\$	645,428	

The transfer between the general fund and the family service division fund was due to the fact that when fines are collected through pre-trial diversion, a portion of these fees is allocated to the family service division fund. The transfer from the general fund to the criminal court clearing fund was made to cover the deficit at year end in the criminal court clearing fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(4) <u>Due From Other Governments</u>

The amount due from other governments of \$1,254,987 at December 31, 2014, consists of amounts due from various state and local departments for various appropriations and reimbursements of grant expenditures.

(5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance <u>01/01/14</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>12/31/14</u>
Governmental activities:				
Equipment	\$ 895,163	\$ 81,039	\$ (24,601)	\$ 951,601
Automobiles	311,432			311,432
Totals	1,206,595	81,039	(24,601)	1,263,033
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	625,412	109,510	(24,345)	710,577
Automobiles	232,728	29,237		261,965
Total accumulated depreciation	858,140	138,747	(24,345)	972,542
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 348,455	<u>\$ (57,708)</u>	<u>\$ (256)</u>	<u>\$ 290,491</u>

Depreciation expense of \$138,747 was charged to the general government function.

(6) <u>Pension Plans</u>

Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System

Plan Description: The District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys are members of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

Assistant District Attorneys who earn, at a minimum, the amount paid by the state for Assistant District Attorneys and are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and all District Attorneys are required to participate in the System. For members who joined the System before July 1, 1990, and who elected not to be covered by the new provisions, the following applies: Any member with 23 or more years of creditable service regardless of age may retire with a 3 percent benefit reduction for each year below age 55, provided that no reduction is applied if the member has 30 or more years of service. Any member with at least 18 years of service may retire at age 55 with a 3 percent benefit reduction for each year sof service may retiring below the age of 60. In addition, any member with at least 10 years of service may retire at age

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

60 with a 3 percent benefit reduction for each year retiring below the age of 62. The retirement benefit is equal to 3 percent of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of his membership service, not to exceed 100 percent of his average final compensation.

For members who joined the System after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, the following applies: Members are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if they are age 60 and have 10 years of service credit, are age 55 and have 24 years of service credit, or have 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3.5 percent of the member's final-average compensation multiplied by years of 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 percent for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100 percent of average final compensation. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

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

Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary and the District Attorney is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate which was 9.75% (January through June) and 7.0% (July through December) of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the system include .2% of the ad valorem taxes collected throughout the state and revenue sharing funds as appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Attorney are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The District Attorney's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$71,934, \$88,404, and \$76,875 respectively.

Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana

Office personnel of the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney's Office are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the District Attorney's office are members of Plan A.

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with at least 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. However, for those employees who are members of the supplemental plan only before January 1, 1980, the benefit is equal to one percent of final-average salary plus \$24 for each year of supplemental-plan-only service earned before January 1, 1980. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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. Benefits are established by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

Funding Policy: Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.5% of their annual covered salary and the District Attorney to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 16% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Attorney are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The District Attorney's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$445,984, \$463,888, and \$437,132, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(7) <u>Due To Other Governments</u>

The amount due to other governments of \$526,185 at December 31, 2014, consists of amounts due to various state and local governments for various items.

(8) Changes in Agency Fund Balances

A summary of changes in agency fund balances due to others follows:

	-	ecial Asset Forfeiture Fund	Stat	uisiana e Police on II Fund	Special Fund		ayroll Fund	Pa	counts ayable Fund	Cle	lections earing unt Fund
Balances, December		1 4114	100,10	<u>ii ii i uita</u>	<u>1 (11)</u>	-	und	-	<u>una</u>	11000	un runa
31, 2013	\$	277,102	\$	48,502	\$ 127,541	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Additions Reductions		254,169 (227,960)		220 (4,606)	 55,609 (62,829)		255,911 255,911)		,045,860 ,045,860)		7,400
Balances, December 31, 2014	\$	303,311	\$	44,116	\$ 120,321	\$		\$	-	\$	7,400

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(9) Expenditures of the District Attorney not included in the Financial Statements

The District Attorney's offices are located in the courthouses of Iberia, St. Mary and St. Martin Parishes. The respective parish governments pay for the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouses.

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid out of the funds of the parish governing bodies or directly by the state.

(10) <u>Risk Management</u>

The District Attorney is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability, property hazards, and workers' compensation. Those risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

(11) Litigation

There is no litigation pending against the District Attorney that required accrual or disclosure at December 31, 2014.

(12) <u>On-behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries</u>

GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance requires the District Attorney to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefit payments made by the State of Louisiana and by the parish governments of Iberia, St. Mary, and St. Martin to certain employees of the District Attorney's office.

Supplementary salary payments are made by the state and parish governments directly to the District Attorney and to the Assistant District Attorneys. The District Attorney's office is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the state and parish governments. On-behalf payments recorded as revenue and expenditures in the 2014 financial statements are as follows:

General Fund:	
State of Louisiana	\$ 993,028
Iberia Parish Government	71,465
St. Mary Parish Government	71,554
St. Martin Parish Government	51,470
Total On-behalf payments	<u>\$1,187,517</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

On-behalf payments include benefit payments (pension and medicare) made on behalf of the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorneys. The payments are made to the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System as described in Note (6) and to the United States Treasury/Internal Revenue Service. The District Attorney's office is not legally responsible for these payments. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the state and parish governments.

General Fund:	
State of Louisiana	\$ 85,827
Iberia Parish Government	6,913
St. Mary Parish Government	6,950
St. Martin Parish Government	5,059
Total On-behalf pension and medicare tax payments	\$104,749

(13) Federal Financial Assistance Programs

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Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the federal grantor agencies. 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.

(14) Postretirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended December 31, 2009, the District Attorney recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the District Attorney's future cash flows. Because the District Attorney is adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

Plan Description: The District Attorney's office offers health care coverage to its eligible employees through a policy maintained with Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Louisiana. Retired employees enjoy the same coverage as active employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the District Attorney. The District Attorney has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy: The District Attorney covers 100% of employee's premium and 60% of premium for employee's family (spouse and/or children). Premiums for retired employees and their families are covered at the same percentages as active employees. The monthly premiums of these benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees paid by the employee was approximately 14%. The portion paid by the District Attorney was approximately 86%. The District Attorney recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (the District Attorney's portion of premiums) as an expenditure when the monthly premiums are due. The benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost: The District Attorney's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District Attorney utilizes the level-dollar amortization method to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The following table shows the components of the District Attorney's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District Attorney's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 973,627
Interest on net OPEB obligation	105,262
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(152,183)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	926,706
Contributions made	(175,813)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	750,893
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	2,631,554
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$3,382,447

The District Attorney's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/2012	\$ 673,692\$ 691,662\$ 926,706	16.38%	\$ 2,059,055
12/31/2013		17.23%	\$ 2,631,554
12/31/2014		18.97%	\$ 3,382,447

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial valuation of plan assets	\$ 9,504,277
Unfunded acturial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 9,504,277
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	3,568,753
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	266.32%

Actuarial valuations for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates about the future are formulated. Although the valuation results are based on values which the District Attorney's actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation results reflect a long-term perspective and, as such, are merely an estimate of what future costs may actually be. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rates, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being less or greater than estimated.

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the plan are as follows:

- 1. Investment return of 4.0% per annum, compounded annually.
- 2. The inflation rate is 2.5%.
- 3. The initial trend rate used in the calculations was 8.0%. The ultimate trend rate is 5.0%. The time period between the initial rate and the ultimate rate is ten years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(15) <u>New Accounting Pronouncement</u>

In June 2012, the GASB approved Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans" and Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." GASB Statement No. 67 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 25 and 50 relating to financial reporting and note disclosure of pension plans. GASB Statement No. 68 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through plans covered by Statement No. 67. The provision of GASB Statement No. 67 must be implemented by the pension plans for the year ending December 31, 2014 and provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 must be implemented by the District Attorney for the year ending December 31, 2015. The effect of implementation on the District Attorney's financial statements has not yet been determined.

(16) <u>Act 706 – Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits and Other Payments to</u> Entity Head

Under Act 706, the District Attorney is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the district attorney, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the District Attorney for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Entity head: J. Phil Haney, District Attorney

Salary	\$ 113,909
Benefits - insurance	13,463
Benefits - retirement	7,974
Vehicle provided by government	1,422
Per diem	1,358
Reimbursements	408
Travel	3,660
Registration fees	 1,565

On-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits:

Salaries (as allowed by RS 16:10)	50,000	
Salaries (as allowed by RS 16:351)	6,046	
Salaries (as allowed by RS 16:351)	6,054	
Salaries (as allowed by RS 16:351)	5,728	
Fringe benefits paid by State of Louisiana	3,000	
Fringe benefits paid by Iberia Parish Government	363	
Fringe benefits paid by St. Mary Parish Government	363	
Fringe benefits paid by St. Martin Parish Government	344	
		71,898
Total		\$ 215,657

143,759

\$

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(17) <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 18, 2015, the date of the financial statement issuance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$ 2,347,30	7 \$ 1,675,621	\$ 1,637,719	\$ (37,902)
Drug seizure forfeitures	185,00		37,297	4,020
Bond premium fees	180,00		150,753	298
Collection fees	153,00		95,024	(7,112)
Grants -	;	,	,	(.,)
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	164,39	0 239,375	222,650	(16,725)
State Funds -	3			
Victims Assistance	60,00	60,000	60,000	8=
Office of Youth Development	70,00		68,385	(796)
Department of Health and Hospitals	235,00	0 240,071	233,239	(6,832)
Interest income	7,55	0 7,148	7,173	25
On-behalf payments	1,330,86	4 1,292,267	1,292,266	(1)
Intergovernmental agreement	470,00	0 466,247	466,440	193
Other	5,10	18,836	18,769	(67)
Total revenues	5,208,21	9 4,354,614	4,289,715	(64,899)
Expenditures: General government - judicial				
Salaries and related benefits	3,679,46	3,622,554	3,677,061	(54,507)
Operating services	414,54		439,580	(6,246)
Materials and supplies	228,49		254,825	(27,020)
Travel and other charges	62,10		73,094	(5,995)
Capital outlay	55,34	NO DADAWORD SOMODO	46,480	7,718
Professional fees	834,13		629,889	(35,556)
Total expenditures	5,274,08		5,120,929	(121,606)
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(65,86	3) (644,709)	(831,214)	(186,505)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	(394,52	1) (695,233)	(645,428)	49,805
Total financing sources (uses)	(394,52	(695,233)	(645,428)	49,805
Deficiency of revenues over				
-	(1/0.20	(1.220.040)	(1 476 640)	(126 700)
expenditures and other uses	(460,38	4) (1,339,942)	(1,476,642)	(136,700)
Fund balances, beginning	6,072,40	5,927,701	5,927,701	<u> </u>
Fund balances, ending	\$ 5,612,02	<u>\$ 4,587,759</u>	\$ 4,451,059	<u>\$ (136,700)</u>

		Original Budget	-11	Final Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Grants-								
Louisiana Department of Social Services	\$	852,687	\$	863,960	\$	861,760	\$	(2,200)
Interest income		119		35		39		4
Other		3-0		736		736		
Total revenues		852,806		864,731	_	862,535	á : á :	(2,196)
Expenditures:								
General government - judicial								
Salaries and related benefits		829,742		795,395		800,228		(4,833)
Operating services		43,697		37,334		36,977		357
Materials and supplies		18,000		15,448		15,278		170
Travel and other charges		3,400		3,927		4,098		(171)
Capital outlay		5,500		8,538		8,538		-
Professional fees		6,500		4,500		3,832		668
Total expenditures	0	906,839	-	865,142	а ()	868,951		(3,809)
Deficiency of revenues								
over expenditures		(54,033)		(411)		(6,416)		(6,005)
Fund balances, beginning	(:	284,007	2	285,146	<u>.</u>	285,146	1	<u>u</u> :
Fund balances, ending	\$	229,974	\$	284,735	<u>\$</u>	278,730	<u>\$</u>	(6,005)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary, Louisiana Family Service Division Fund

		Driginal Budget	<u>,</u>	Final Budget		Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive (egative)
Revenues:								
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$	151,000	\$	127,477	\$	132,678	\$	5,201
Grants -								
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement		43,822		53,280		53,885		605
U.S. Department of Justice		82,921		64,177		62,727		(1,450)
Louisiana Department of Children and		15 000		18 260		0 227		(0, 122)
Family Services State Funds -		15,000		18,369		9,237		(9,132)
TASC		203,682		204,456		210,714		6,258
OYD		203,082 177,188		187,792		201,535		13,743
Local Funds		43,000		40,000		40,000		-
Intergovernmental agreement		457,570		457,574		457,574		
Interest income		107,576		48		52		4
Total revenues		1,174,286		1,153,173	1.	1,168,402	9 .	15,229
Total revenues		1,174,200		1,133,175	-	1,100,402	2	15,227
Expenditures:								
General government - judicial								
Salaries and related benefits		893,013		868,443		893,637		(25,194)
Operating services		30,600		29,379		31,095		(23,194) (1,716)
Materials and supplies		13,597		20,219		19,218		1,001
Travel and other charges		37,181		44,355		45,954		(1,599)
Capital outlay		1,500		23,205		19,922		3,283
Professional fees		188,655		105,768		109,206		(3,438)
Total expenditures		1,164,546		1,091,369		1,119,032		(27,663)
					_		-	
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		9,740		61,804		49,370		(12,434)
Other financing sources:								
Operating transfers in		14,200	-	12,553	-	11,977		(576)
Excess of revenues and								
		23,940		74,357		61,347		(13.010)
other sources over expenditures		25,940		/4,33/		01,347		(13,010)
Fund balances, beginning	6 <u></u>	255,796	<u></u>	232,492	-	232,492		-
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	279,736	\$	306,849	\$	293,839	<u>\$</u>	(13,010)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary, Louisiana Criminal Court Clearing Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Commissions on fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,776,500	\$ 1,307,537	\$ 1,306,207	\$ (1,330)		
Drug seizure forfeitures	185,000	40,269	37,297	(2,972)		
Collection fees	215,000	151,377	148,650	(2,727)		
State Funds -						
FINS	51,702	45,957	51,702	5,745		
Intergovernmental agreement	519,876	697,597	641,089	(56,508)		
Interest income	200	53	46	(7)		
Total revenues	2,748,278	2,242,790	2,184,991	(57,799)		
Expenditures:						
General government - judicial						
Salaries and related benefits	2 0 2 5 7 4 1	2 722 601	2 ((2 521	70.070		
	2,935,741	2,733,601	2,663,531	70,070		
Operating services Professional fees	1,020 191,838	1,020	1,020 153,891	- 36,959		
		190,850				
Total expenditures	3,128,599	2,925,471	2,818,442	107,029		
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	(380,321)	(682,681)	(633,451)	49,230		
Other financing sources:						
Operating transfers in	380,321	682,681	633,451	(49,230)		
Excess of revenues and other						
sources over expenditures	-	-	-	-		
Fund balances, beginning						
Fund balances, ending	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u>		

		Driginal Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Probation fees	\$	775,613	\$	789,077	\$	790,939	\$	1,862
Intergovernmental agreement		83,770		85,052		50,735		(34,317)
Interest income		40		35		38		3
Miscellaneous income						9,000		9,000
Total revenues		859,423		874,164	_	850,712		(23,452)
Expenditures:								
General government - judicial								
Salaries and related benefits		687,567		748,792		746,729		2,063
Operating services		63,673		64,489		65,831		(1,342)
Materials and supplies		13,037		26,291		22,186		4,105
Travel and other charges		5,454		5,681		4,936		745
Capital outlay		35,000		4,391		6,099		(1,708)
Professional fees		48,200		19,356	_	20,417		(1,061)
Total expenditures	_	852,931	-	869,000	_	866,198	-	2,802
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		6,492		5,164		(15,486)		(20,650)
Fund balances, beginning		119,536	17	143,369	1	143,369		× -
Fund balances, ending	\$	126,028	\$	148,533	\$	127,883	\$	(20,650)

Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2009	-	4,691,876	4,691,876	0.0%	3,172,427	148.0%
January 1, 2011	-	5,998,626	5,998,626	0.0%	3,554,447	168.8%
January 1, 2014	-	9,504,277	9,504,277	0.0%	3,568,753	266.3%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INTERNAL CONTROL

AND

COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

C Burton Kolder, CPA* Russell F Champagne, CPA* Victor R Slaven, CPA* Gerald A Thibodeaux, Jr, CPA* Robert S Carter, CPA* Brad E Kolder, CPA, JD* Stephen J Anderson, CPA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA Christine C Doucet, CPA Wanda F Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K Joubert, CPA Matthew E Margaglio, CPA

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Retired Conrad O Chapman, CPA* 2006

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

Honorable M. Bofill Duhé District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

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 Sixteenth Judicial District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District Attorney of the Sixteenth 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 Sixteenth Judicial District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney of the Sixteenth 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A

significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of 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 Sixteenth Judicial District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana June 18, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable M. Bofill Duhé District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Marv, Louisiana New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District Attorney of the Sixteenth 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District Attorney of the Sixteenth 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 Sixteenth Judicial District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney of the Sixteenth 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 of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana June 18, 2015

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Name	•		Federal Revenue Recognized	Federal Expenditures	
United States Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed through Louisiana Department of					
Social Services Office of Family Support-					
Child Support Enforcement*	93.563	DSS 722071 DOA 360-400479	\$ 861,760	\$ 861,760	
Passed through Louisiana Department					
of Children and Family Services-					
Community-Based Child Abuse					
Prevention Grants	93.590	725230/733201	9,237	18,458	
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			870,997	880,218	
United States Department of Justice					
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental					
Health Collaboration Program	16.745		62,727	62,727	
Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law					
Enforcement-					
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523	2011-ЈВ-01-1086	28,956	28,956	
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523	2011-ЈВ-01-1524	5,950	5,950	
Title V - Delinquency Prevention Program	16.548	W11-4-001	12,954	12,954	
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant					
Program - Drug Court - Juvenile	16.738	2013-DJ-05-1574	6,025	6,694	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2012-VA-04/02/01-1376	150,943	167,714	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2013-VA-04/03/02/01-2091	36,420	36,420	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	M11-4-001/M12-4-001	35,287	35,287	
Total United States Department of Justice			339,262	356,702	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,210,259	\$ 1,236,920	

BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The above schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used for the fund financial statements.

*Denotes major federal program.

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2014

Part I: <u>Summary of Auditors' Results:</u>

- 1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of material noncompliance were disclosed.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over the major program were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 5. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for the major program.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported under Section 510(a) of Circular A-133.
- 7. The major program was:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Child Support Enforcement

- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The auditee did qualify as a low-risk auditee.
- Part II: Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards:

There are no findings that are required to be reported under the above guidance.

Part III: Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which include audit findings as defined in Section 510(a) of Circular A-133:

There are no findings that are required to be reported under the above guidance.

Part IV: <u>Management Letter Items</u>:

There are no management letter items at December 31, 2014.

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

The audit findings at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Section I: <u>Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted governmental</u> <u>auditing standards:</u>

There were no findings mentioned under this section at December 31, 2013.

Section II: <u>Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which include audit findings as defined in</u> Section 510(a) of Circular A-133:

There were no findings mentioned under this section at December 31, 2013.

Section III: Management Letter Items

There were no findings mentioned under this section at December 31, 2013.