PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 - 31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	33
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Funds	34
OTHER REPORTS AND SCHEDULES	
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	36 - 37
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	38
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	39
Management's Corrective Action Plan	40
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and	-10
Other Payments to the District Attorney	41

DON M. MCGEHEE

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)
P.O. Box 1344
205 E. Reynolds Drive, Suite A
Ruston, Louisiana 71273-1344

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable John Belton District Attorney of the Third Judicial District 100 West Texas, 2nd Floor Ruston, Louisiana 71270

Report on the Financial Statements

I 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 Third Judicial District, a component unit of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

PAGE TWO

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Attorney of the Third 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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on the pages indicated in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

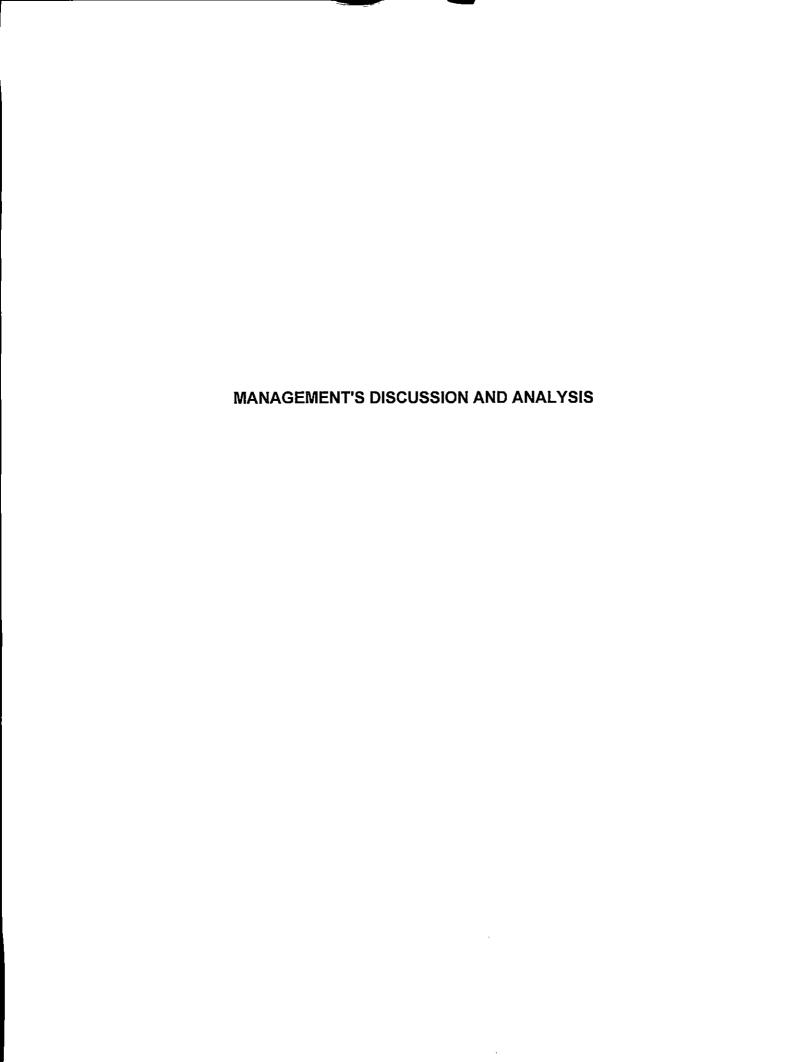
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued my report dated June 28, 2017, on my consideration of the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Don M. McGehee

Certified Public Accountant

June 28, 2017



John F. K. Belton, District Attorney

Third Judicial District of Louisiana Parishes of Lincoln and Union

Lincoln Parish Office 100 West Texas Ave. 2nd Floor Ruston, LA 71270-4474 Ph: (318) 513-6350

Fax: (318) 251-5103

Union Parish Office 100 E. Bayou St. Farmerville, LA 71241 Ph: (318) 368-2201

Fax: (318) 368-3717

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the District Attorney's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. It is based upon currently known facts. decisions, and conditions. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which begin on page 8.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and provide information about the financial activities of our Office as a whole. The government-wide statements present a long-term view of our finances. Fund financial statements consist of the respective fund's balance sheet and the fund's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, if applicable. The fund statements tell how our services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The primary difference between the fund and government-wide statement presentation methods is that expenditures for capital assets are expensed in the fund financial statements but capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements.

Our office reports information about monies we hold as an agent for others in the fiduciary fund. We are responsible for ensuring that all assets held for others are distributed as ordered by the court. We cannot use the assets held for others to finance our operations.

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about our finances is, "Is the District Attorney's Office as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about our Office as a whole and about our activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is a method similar to accounting used by most private-sector companies. All revenues and expenses of the current year are reported under this method regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

These two statements report our Office's net position and the changes in the position. You can think of net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position, of our Office. Increases/(decreases) in our net position are one indicator of whether our financial health is improving/(deteriorating).

We report the financial activity of all services provided by us in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Expenses primarily include salaries, related benefits, and office expenses. Fees received from defendants, funds from grants and other assistance, and on-behalf payments from the State of Louisiana finance most of our activities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted above, net position may serve as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the governmental activities of our Office.

Table 1
Total Net Position

Current Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	2016 \$ 1,562,719 37,389 1,600,108	2015 \$ 805,539 12,846 818,385
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>382,405</u>	<u>81,842</u>
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	36,303 <u>349,988</u> <u>386,291</u>	79,178 <u>51,520</u> 130,698
Total Deferred Inflows	140,934	<u>117,026</u>
Net Position: Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Net Position Total Net Position	37,389 <u>1,417,899</u> \$ <u>1,455,288</u>	12,846 <u>639,657</u> \$ <u>652,503</u>

Net position increased \$802,785 from the prior year. Unrestricted net position, which is the part of net position that can be used to finance the day-to-day operations of our office without constraints, increased \$778,242.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Fees	\$ 1,136,083	\$ 767,609
Intergovernmental	843,676	711,330
On-Behalf Revenue	411,707	460,065
Grants and Other Assistance	461,808	514,712
General Revenues:		
Intergovernmental	364,660	364,660
Interest Income	376	36
Other Income	<u>12,083</u>	<u>10,038</u>
Total Revenues	<u>3,230,393</u>	<u>2,828,450</u>
Program Expenses:		
General Government-Judiciary	2,015,901	1,777,281
On-Behalf Expenses	<u>411,707</u>	<u>460,065</u>
Total Expenses	<u>2,427,608</u>	<u>2,237,346</u>
Increase in Net Position	\$ <u>802,785</u>	\$ <u> 591,104 </u>

Total revenues increased by 14% (\$401,943) from the prior year. Fees increased by 48% (\$368,474), intergovernmental program revenue increased 19% (\$132,346), and grants decreased by 10% (\$52,904).

Expenses increased 9% (\$190,262), primarily from an increase in salaries and contract services, which is offset by a decrease in employee benefits and professional fees.

The net effect of the 2016 changes in revenues and expenses from 2015 was a \$211,681 increase in the total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2016, compared to the prior year total change in net position.

Fund Financial Statements

As of our year end on December 31, 2016, our governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$1,266,466, which is \$726,644 more than last year's fund balance. Less than 1% (\$7,327) is considered unspendable, that portion having been used for prepaid items, 2% (\$26,051) is restricted, with the remaining 97% (\$1,233,088) unassigned. During 2016, revenues increased 17% (\$462,806) primarily as a result of an increase in fees and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures increased about 5% (\$111,913) over the prior year, primarily the result of increases in salaries, contract services, and capital outlay, which is offset by a decrease in employee benefits and professional fees.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

We amend our budget when we determine there are unexpected unfavorable differences exceeding 5% between actual and anticipated revenues and/or expenditures. There were budget amendments adopted for 2016.

Our final amended budget was adopted just prior to year end. The differences between the original and final amended budget were an 8% (\$167,303) increase in expenditures and transfers out, and a 30% (\$672,074) increase in revenues. The changes to budgeted expenditures included significant increases to capital outlay, contract services, office expenses, salaries, and transfers out. Budgeted revenues included significant increases to fees and intergovernmental revenues, and decreases in grants and on-behalf revenue. There was also a change to adjust the beginning fund balance to prior year actual amounts. There were no other significant budget amendments.

Actual general fund revenues were \$10,688 more than budgeted revenues, and actual general fund expenditures and transfers were \$30,374 less than budgeted expenditures and transfers. The more significant variances between actual results compared to the general fund budget, as reported on page 33, were \$47,851 more in fees than budgeted, \$17,195 less in grants than budgeted, and \$11,754 less in intergovernmental than budgeted. Contract services were \$11,586 more than budgeted. Employee benefit expenses were \$37,437 less than budgeted. Additionally, operating transfers out to special revenue funds were \$24,780 more than budgeted.

Capital Assets

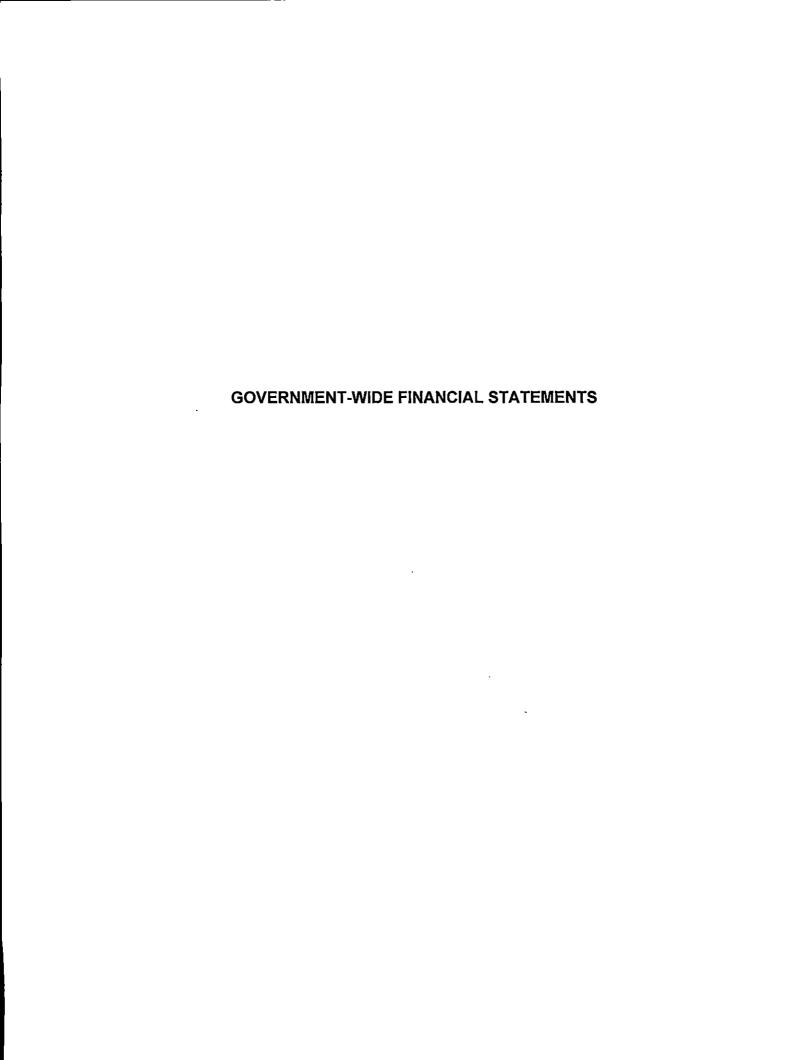
In 2016 we purchased computer equipment and office equipment. For the upcoming year, we plan to purchase additional computer equipment, office furniture, and computer software, but there are no plans to issue debt to finance these purchases or any other future project.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

We are not aware of any facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant impact on the financial position or results of operations after the reporting date.

Contacting the District Attorney's Office

This financial report is designed to provide citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances of the District Attorney's Office and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Attorney's Office at 100 W. Texas Avenue, Ruston, LA 71270.

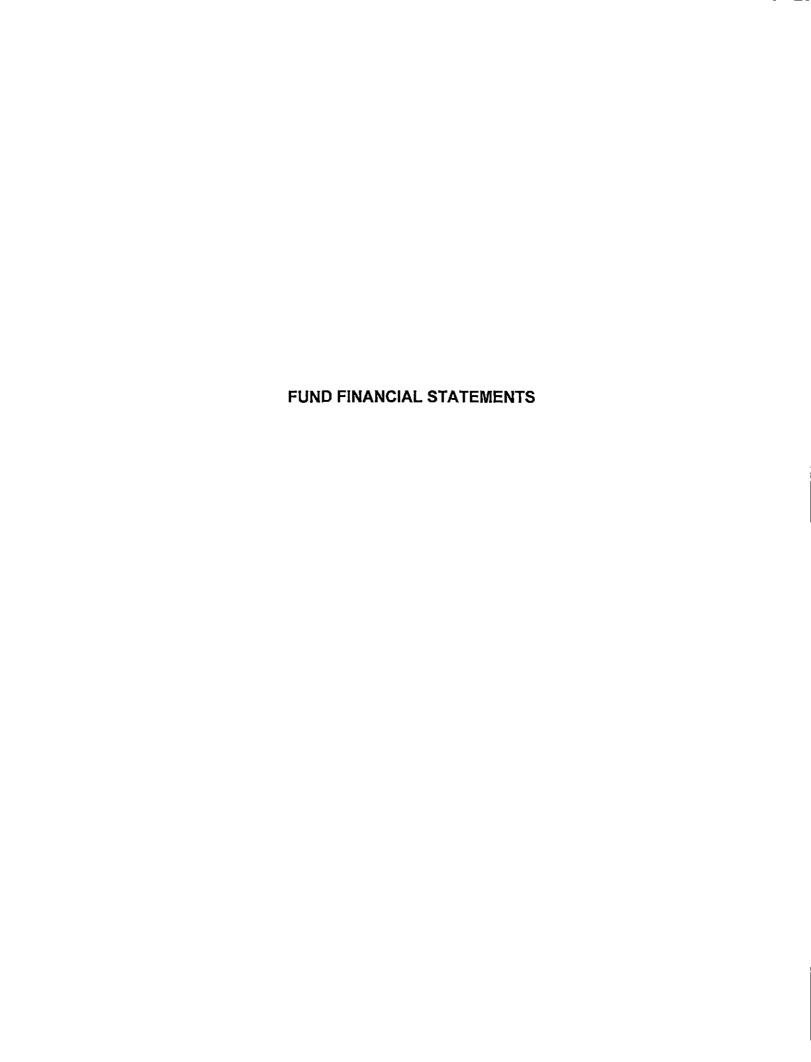


STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$1,182,769
Due from Other Governmental Units	329,809
Due from Grants	31,014
Due from Others	11,800
Prepaid Insurance	7,327
Capital assets, net of depreciation	37,389
Total Assets	1,600,108
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> 382,405</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	29,879
Accrued Liabilities	3,924
Deferred Revenue, unearned	2,500
Long-Term Liability:	
Pension Liability	_349,988
Total Liabilities	386,291
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_140,934
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets	37,389
Unrestricted	1,417,899
Total Net Position	\$ <u>1,455,288</u>
••••	,

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) <u>Revenue</u>
General Government-Judicial	\$ <u>2,427,608</u>	\$ <u>2,391,466</u>	\$ <u>461,808</u>	\$ <u>425,666</u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u>2,427,608</u>	\$ <u>2,391,466</u>	\$ <u>461,808</u>	<u>425,666</u>
General Revenues: Intergovernmental not restr Interest earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues Change in Net Position	icted to specific	programs		364,660 376 12,083 377,119 802,785
Net Position - Beginning				652,503
Net Position - Ending				\$ <u>1,455,288</u>



BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General _ Fund	Spec Title IV-D	cial Revenue I Worthless Checks	TASC	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 970,890	\$175,683	\$ 19,577	\$ 16,619	\$1,182,769
Due from Other Governmental Units	63,529	18,146	0	0	81,675
Due from Grants	19,198	10, 140	0	0	19,198
Due from Others	11,800	Ō	Ō	Ō	11,800
Due from Other Funds	202,782	0	0	0	202,782
Prepaid Expenses	7,327	0	0	0	7,327
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,275,526</u>	\$ <u>193,829</u>	\$ <u>19,577</u>	\$ <u>16,619</u>	\$ <u>1,505,551</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 28,687	\$ 214	\$ 749	\$ 229	\$ 29,879
Accrued Liabilities	3,924	0	0	0	3,924
Deferred Revenue	2,500	0	0	0	2,500
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	<u>183,704</u> <u>183,918</u>	<u>16,114</u> <u>16,863</u>	<u>2,964</u> <u>3,193</u>	<u>202,782</u> <u>239,085</u>
FUND BALANCES		100,010	<u> 10,000</u>	<u> </u>	
Nonspendable					
Prepaid Expenses	7,327	0	0	0	7,327
Restricted for	·				•
Title IV-D	0	9,911	0	Ó	9,911
Worthless Checks	0	0	2,714	0	2,714
TASC Unassigned	0 <u>1,233,088</u>	0	0	13,426	13,426 <u>1,233,088</u>
Total Fund Balance	1,230,000 1,240,415	9,911	<u>2,714</u>	13,426	1,266,466
Total Liabilities and	1,210,110				1,200,100
Fund Balance	\$ <u>1,275,526</u>	\$ <u>193,829</u>	\$ <u>19,577</u>	\$ <u>16,619</u>	
Amounts reported in the Statestatements are different fro Capital assets are not reco	m those report	ed in the bal	ance sheet ab	ove because:	
assets in the balance she Position.					37,389
Receivables that are not ex	nected to be c	allected and	available to tir	mely pay	07,000
current period expenditure recorded as assets in the	es are not reco balance sheet	gnized as fin	ancial resourc	es and are no	
Statement of Net Position	•				259,949
The deferred outflows of excurrent resources, and the	erefore, are no	t reported in	the fund finan	cial statemen	ts. 382,405
The deferred inflows of cor resources, and therefore,	· ·	_			(140,933)
Adjustment for Long-Term Liabilities - Long-term pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the general fund balance sheet nor reflected in fund balance for the general fund. (349,988)					
Net position of government a	ctivities in the	government-	wide financial	statements	\$ <u>1,455,288</u>
See accompanying notes to	financial stater	nents.			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

					Total
		Title	Worthless		Governmental
	General	IV-D	Checks	TASC	Funds
REVENUES			<u> </u>		
Fees	\$ 1,124,466	\$ 0	\$ 11,617	\$ 0	\$ 1,136,083
Grants and Other Assistance	218,020	235,559	. 0	5,547	459,126
Interest Income	301	· 51	0	. 24	376
Intergovernmental	1,122,606	0	0	15,000	1,137,606
On-Behalf Revenue	411,707	0	.0	. 0	411,707
Other Income	12,083	0	0	0	12,083
Total Revenues	2,889,183	235,610	11,617	20,571	3,156,981
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay	32,956	0	0	0	32,956
Contract Services	346,086	Ō	Ō	13,425	359,511
Dues	5,896	150	Ō	0	6,046
Employee Benefits	217,583	61,487	7,014	Ō	286,084
Insurance	23,234	0	0	Ö	23,234
LDAA Assessment	15,677	0	0	Ō	15,677
Library	9,256	0	0	Ō	9,256
Lincoln Police Jury	14,000	0	0	0	14,000
Office Expense	81,096	2,551	683	2,482	86,812
Other	3,879	0	0	. 0	3,879
Payroll Taxes	29,048	3,588	216	0	32,852
Professional Fees	32,791	270	0	0	33,061
Rent	708	0	0	0	708
Salaries	1,266,985	190,634	14,875	334	1,472,828
Telephone	13,076	2,193	0	234	15,503
Training and Seminars	6,125	0	0	0	6,125
Travel	23,879	0	0	0	23,879
Trial Expenses	7, <u>926</u>	0	0	0	<u>7,926</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,130,201</u>	<u>260,873</u>	<u>22,788</u>	<u> 16,475</u>	<u>2,430,337</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	s				
Over (Under) Expenditures	758,982	(25,263)	(11,171)	4,096	726,644
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(50,149)	20,149	30,000	0	. 0
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	<u>(50,149</u>)	20,149	30,000	0	0
NET CHANGE IN					
FUND BALANCE	708,833	(5,114)	18,829	4,096	726,644
I OND DALANOL	. 55,555	(♥, 1 1-7)	10,020	4,000	, 20,077
Fund Balance-Beginning	<u>531,582</u>	<u> 15,025</u>	<u>(16,115</u>)	<u>9,330</u>	<u>539,822</u>
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ <u>1,240,415</u>	\$ <u>9,911</u>	\$ <u>2,714</u>	\$ <u>13,426</u>	\$ <u>1,266,466</u>

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

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds

\$ 726,644

Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities in the governmentwide financial statements are different from those reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance in the fund financial statements because:

Capital outlays are not recognized as expenditures in the Statement of Activities, but an economic cost of the outlay over an estimated useful life of the asset is recognized as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense of \$8,413 recognized in the government-wide Statement of Activities was less than the \$32,956 in capital outlay expenditures reported in the fund financial statements by \$24,543.

24,543

Net revenues of \$158,620 recognized in the Statement of Activities were not available to fund current period expenditures and are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements. Revenues of \$85,208 that were recognized in the Statement of Activities in the prior year but not in the fund financial statements were recognized in the current period fund financial statements.

73,412

Adjustment for Difference in Pension Expense - Governmental funds report pension expenditures based on required contributions, while in the Statement of Activities pension expense is reported based on the change in net pension liability and amortization of deferred inflows and outflows.

(21,814)

Change in Net Position of Government Activities

\$ 802,785

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Agency <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ <u>38,280</u>
Total Assets	<u>38,280</u>
LIABILITIES	
Seizures not yet Forfeited	26,789
Judgments not yet Disbursed	_ 11,491
Total Liabilities	38,280
NET POSITION	\$ <u>.</u> . <u>0</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 accompanying basic financial statements of the District Attorney's Office are prepared in accordance with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies used by the District Attorney's Office are discussed below:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

For financial reporting purposes, in conformity with GASB Statement No. 14, the District Attorney of the Third Judicial District is a component unit of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury. For the purposes of this financial report, this component unit serves as the nucleus for its own financial reporting entity and issues separate financial statements.

The Third Judicial District Truancy Assessment and Services Center (TASC) is a jointly governed organization. TASC's purpose is to identify potential juvenile delinquent behavior, using truancy as the primary indicator, and to correct it through early intervention. It operates through an interagency cooperation agreement with various agencies in Lincoln and Union parishes and with the District Attorney's Office. TASC is a component unit, but is not a legally separate organization from the District Attorney's Office. TASC is blended and reported within the Special Revenue Fund.

FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the District Attorney are organized and operated on the basis of funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. Fund accounting utilizes three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Furthermore, each category is divided into separate "fund types."

The fund categories used by the District Attorney's Office are governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds account for the District Attorney's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, and the acquisition of general fixed assets. Fiduciary funds account for the activity of the District Attorney as an agent for third parties.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the district attorney. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District Attorney's Office uses the following special revenue funds:

<u>Title IV-D Fund</u> - To account for the receipt and expenditures of reimbursement grants from the Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources, 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.

<u>Worthless Checks Fund</u> - To account for the receipt and use of the proceeds from fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15, which provides that the District Attorney receives, from the principle to the offense, a prescribed amount upon collection of a worthless check. The fund may be used to defray the salaries and expenses of the office of the District Attorney, but may not be used to supplement the salary of the District Attorney.

Third Judicial District Truancy Assessment and Service Center (TASC) - To account for the receipt and use of monies from grants to operate a Truancy Assessment and Services Center. The TASC addresses the underlying causes of truancy to coordinate the pooling of existing resources targeted at the child and family and the providing of appropriate action by services and treatment agencies in Lincoln and Union parishes. The TASC operates through an interagency cooperation with the Third Judicial District Judges, Lincoln and Union Parish School Boards, Lincoln and Union Parish Police Jury, Lincoln and Union Parish Sheriff's Office, Louisiana Tech University, various other organizations, and the District Attorney's Office. The TASC is not legally separate from the District Attorney's Office.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the District Attorney's Office as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations:

<u>Forfeiture and Fine Fund</u> - To account for assets received under the asset forfeiture law, under the bond forfeiture law, and for bail bond license fees. The asset forfeiture funds and the bond forfeiture funds are held until a judgment is rendered on each case instructing the District Attorney's Office on the disbursements of the funds. The bail bond license fees are distributed to various agencies, including the District Attorney's general fund, as provided by law.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

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

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All government funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. An availability period of 60 days was used. Revenues accrued include commissions (collected by another governmental unit and remitted to the District Attorney), other intergovernmental revenue, and reimbursements for expenditures from the state. Revenues that are not considered susceptible to accrual include certain charges for fees and forfeitures. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE

Beginning January 1, 2011, the District Attorney's Office implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - amounts the government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The District Attorney's Office establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an order by the District Attorney. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the District Attorney through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District Attorney's Office prepared an operating budget on its general fund and special revenue funds for the year ended December 31, 2016, except the Worthless Check Fund (which has less than \$50,000 in expenditures, and is exempt from the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act). Also, the District Attorney's Office budgeted final TASC revenues and expenditures in the general fund budget since this program was expected to end in 2016. After the TASC program unexpectedly continued in 2016, the District Attorney's Office decided to continue reporting these amounts as a special revenue fund. No budget amendments were made for this change in operations. Budgetary data is prepared based on prior year actual operating revenues and expenditures. It is monitored by management and amended throughout the year as necessary. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. The District Attorney's Office performs only a custodial function in the case of the agency fund and therefore a budget for this fund is not appropriate.

The 2016 general fund budget was authorized by the District Attorney, made available for public inspection at the District Attorney's Office, and adopted by the District Attorney on December 23, 2015.

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and short-term time deposits with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. It also includes cash on hand and undeposited currency being held in trust for evidence. Under state law, the District Attorney may invest funds in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities. Investments are reported at fair value, except certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair value as of the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and Equipment

5 - 7 years

Vehicles

5 - 7 years

DEFERRED REVENUE

Amounts received for which the revenue recognition criteria has not yet been met are classified as deferred revenue.

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 result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

Employees earn 12 days of vacation and sick leave each year. Vacation and sick leave must be used in the year earned. There are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave that require accrual or disclosure at year end.

PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Attorney's Retirement System (DARS) and the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS), and additions to/deductions from DARS' and PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DARS and PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - CASH

Cash consists of demand deposits, which includes fiduciary fund cash under the District Attorney's control. Demand deposits are carried at cost which approximates market value. 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. 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. At December 31, 2016, the District Attorney's Office has \$1,361,417 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$693,630 of federal deposit insurance and \$659,666 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent with \$8,121 of amounts held for deposit uncollateralized. Even though the securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, LSA-R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the District Attorney's Office that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2016**

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consisted of the following:

Commissions and Fees from	
City of Ruston \$	344
Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office	12,818
Union Parish Sheriff's Office	5,342
Lincoln Parish Criminal Court Fund	25,094
Union Parish Criminal Court Fund	<u> 19,931</u>
TOTAL \$	63,529

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

63,529

	Balance <u>01/01/16</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>12/31/16</u>
Capital Assets at Cost	6 407.004	* 00.050	^	470.007
Furniture and Equipment	\$ <u>137.681</u>	\$ <u>32,956</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>170,637</u>
TOTALS	<u> 137,681</u>	<u>32,956</u>	0	<u>170,637</u>
Less Accumulated				
<u>Depreciation</u>				
Furniture and Equipment	<u>124,835</u>	<u>8,413</u>	0	<u>133,248</u>
TOTALS	<u>124,835</u>	<u>8,413</u>	0	133,248
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>12,846</u>	\$ <u>24,543</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>37,389</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2016, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ 202,782	\$ 0
Special Revenue Fund - Title IV-D	0	183,704
Special Revenue Fund - Worthless Check	0	16,114
Special Revenue Fund - TASC	0	2,964
TOTAL	\$ 202,782	\$ 202,782

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS

The District Attorney's Office contributes to the District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS) and the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS). The District Attorney and Assistant District Attorneys are members of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System. All other employees are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, if they are permanent employees working at least 28 hours a week.

The DARS plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS). DARS was established August 1, 1956 and was placed under the management of the board of trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish. The DARS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for DARS. That report may be obtained by writing to District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana, 2109 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70116, or by calling (504) 947-5551.

The PERS plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS). The PERS was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statues. The PERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature have the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. The retirement system issues a publicly available financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, P.O. Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLANS

Benefits Provided

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

Retirement Benefits

DARS Plan

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

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

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

PERS Plan

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification.

Any member of Plan A can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

Employees hired prior to January 1, 2007, can retire at any age with thirty or more years of creditable service, age 55 with twenty-five years of creditable service, age 60 with a minimum of ten years of creditable service, or age 65 with a minimum of seven years of creditable service.

Employees hired after January 1, 2007, can retire age 55 with 30 years of service, age 62 with ten years of service, or age 67 with 7 years of service.

Any member of Plan B can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

Employees hired prior to January 1, 2007, can retire at age 55 with thirty years of creditable service, age 60 with a minimum of ten years of creditable service, or age 65 with a minimum of seven years of creditable service.

Employees hired after January 1, 2007, can retire age 55 with 30 years of service, age 62 with ten years of service, and age 67 with 7 years of service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to a percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statues, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. The percent used for Plan A members is three percent, and Plan B participants use two percent.

Deferred Retirement Benefits

DARS Plan

In lieu of receiving an actual service rétirement allowance, any member who has more years of service than are required for a normal retirement may elect to receive a Back-Deferred Retirement Program (Back-DROP) benefit.

The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lessor of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to the monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In lieu of receiving the lump-sum payment, the member may leave the funds on deposit with the system in an interest bearing account.

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to three years in lieu of terminating employment and accepting service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to one half of one percent. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by the board of trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

PERS Plan

Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the Retirement System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement. In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in DROP in which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments in the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account. Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

Disability Benefits

DARS Plan

Disability benefits are awarded to active contributing members with at least ten years of service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service. The member receives a benefit equal to 3% (3.5% for members covered under the new retirement benefit provisions) of his average final compensation multiplied by the lessor of his actual service (not less than fifteen years) or projected continued service to age sixty.

PERS Plan

For Plan A and Plan B, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and has a least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, and has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board.

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lessor of an amount equal to a three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age sixty. Plan B members shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lessor of an amount equal to two percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen, or an amount equal to what the member's normal benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age.

Survivor's Benefits

DARS Plan

Upon the death of any member with less than five years of creditable service, his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to the surviving spouse, if he is married, or to his designated beneficiary, if he is not married. Upon the death of any active, contributing member with 5 or more years of service or any member with 23 years of service who has not retired, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with the option factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children are paid 80% of the member's accrued retirement benefit divided into equal shares. If a member has no surviving spouse or children, his accumulated contributions and interest are paid to his designated beneficiary. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

PERS Plan

Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statues. Upon the death of any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes. Plan B members need ten years of service credit to be eligible for survivor benefits. Upon the death of any member of Plan B with twenty or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for an automatic Option 2 benefit for the surviving spouse when he/she reaches age 50 and until remarriage, if the remarriage occurs before age 55. A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits, and married not less than twelve months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

DARS Plan

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit, (not to exceed sixty dollars per month) and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of other cost of living increases the board may grant an increase in the form of "Xx(A&B)" where "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00. In order for the board to grant any of these increases, the DARS must meet certain criteria detailed in the statue related to funding status and interest earnings.

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

PERS Plan

The Board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July, 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed two percent of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age 65 equal to two percent of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older (RS 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Contributions

DARS Plan

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, the actual employer contribution rate was 3.5% and 0.00%, respectively. The District Attorney's contributions to DARS for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$5,388, equal to the required contributions for the year.

In accordance with state statute, the DARS receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2016 and excluding from pension expense.

PERS Plan

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 10.4% of member's compensation for Plan A and 6.91% of member's compensation for Plan B. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015 was 14.5% for Plan A and 9.0% for Plan B. The District Attorney's Office participates in Plan A. The actual rate of Plan A for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016 was 13%. Contributions to the pension plan from the the District Attorney's Office were \$74,548 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

According to state statute, the System also receives one-fourth of one percent of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities.

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At December 31, 2016, the Employer reported a liability of \$349,988 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for all plans. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 for the DARS Plan and as of December 31, 2015 for the PERS Plan, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The District Attorney's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the District Attorney's long-term share of 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 of the DARS Plan was 0.47361% which was a decrease of 0.00884% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. At December 31, 2015, the District Attorney's proportion of the PERS Plan was 0.098521%, which was an increase of 0.005133% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the the District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$81,125 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions \$20,625.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	0	\$	77,733
Changes of assumptions		74,882		20,100
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		306,803		0
Change in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		720		12,182
Employer contributions subsequent to the		120		12,102
measurement date		<u> </u>		<u> 30,919</u>
Total	\$	<u>382,405</u>	\$	<u>140,934</u>

The District Attorney is reporting \$0 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from their contributions subsequent to the measurement date which 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:

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6- PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Year Ended December 31	:	
------------------------	---	--

2017	\$ 43,549
2018	\$ 52,316
2019	\$ 92,797
2020	\$ 55,908
2021	\$ (1,548)
2022	\$ (1,551)

Actuarial Assumptions

DARS Plan

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 7 years

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, net of investment expense

Projected Salary Increases 5.50% (2.5% Inflation, 3% Merit)

Mortality Rates The RP-2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar

Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables (set back 1 year for females) projected to 2032 using Scale AA were selected for employee, annuitant, and beneficiary mortality. The RP 2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females was selected for

disabled annuitants.

Cost of Living Adjustments Only those previously granted

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned creditability weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a periodic equivalent to the estimated duration of the DARS'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.

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on DARS's target asset allocations as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equities	57.7 %	3.56 %
Fixed Income	33.0 %	2.26 %
Alternatives	4.8 %	0.50 %
Real Estate	4.3 %	0.02 %
Totals	100 %	6.34 %
Inflation		2.70 %
Expected Real Rate of Return		9.04 %

PERS Plan

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Valuation Date December 31, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Plan A - Entry Age Normal

Plan B - Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining

Service Lives 4 years

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% (Net of investment expense)

Projected Salary Increases Plan A - 5.25% (2.75% Merit/2.50% Inflation)

Plan B - 5.25% (2.75% Merit/2.50% Inflation)

Cost of Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based on

benefits currently being paid by the PERS and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Mortality RP-2000 Employee Sex Distinct Table was selected for

employees. RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Table was selected for annuitants and beneficiaries. RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table was selected for disabled

annuitants.

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 2.0% 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the PERS target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	34 %	1.06 %
Equity	51 %	3.56 %
Alternatives	12 %	0.74 %
Real Assets	3 %	0.19 %
Totals	100 %	5.55 %
Inflation		2.00 %
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.55 %

The morality rate assumption used 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 the PERS's liabilities. The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Sex Distinct Tables (set forward two years for males and set forward on year for females) projected to 2031 using Scale AA was selected for annuitants and beneficiaries. For disabled annuitants, the RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females was selected. For active employees, the RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Tables are set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females was used.

Discount Rate

DARS Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that the contributions from participating employers will be made at actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the DARS's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

PERS Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for Plan A and 7.00% for Plan B. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

DARS Plan

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the participating employer's proportionate share calculated using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the employer'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%) or one percentage-point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	% Decrease (6.00%)	nt Discount e (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 342,071	\$ 90,652	\$ (61,130)

PERS Plan

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employer's proportionate share calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer'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 (6.00%)	ent Discount te (7.00%)	lncrease (8.00%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	649,730	\$ 259,336	\$ (70,595)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DARS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lia.la.gov and the PERS 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.persla.org.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2016, the District Attorney did not have a payable to DARS or PERS for payments made after year end.

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Employees of the District Attorney's Office received salaries and fringe benefits from the State of Louisiana. The following is a summary of these on-behalf payments:

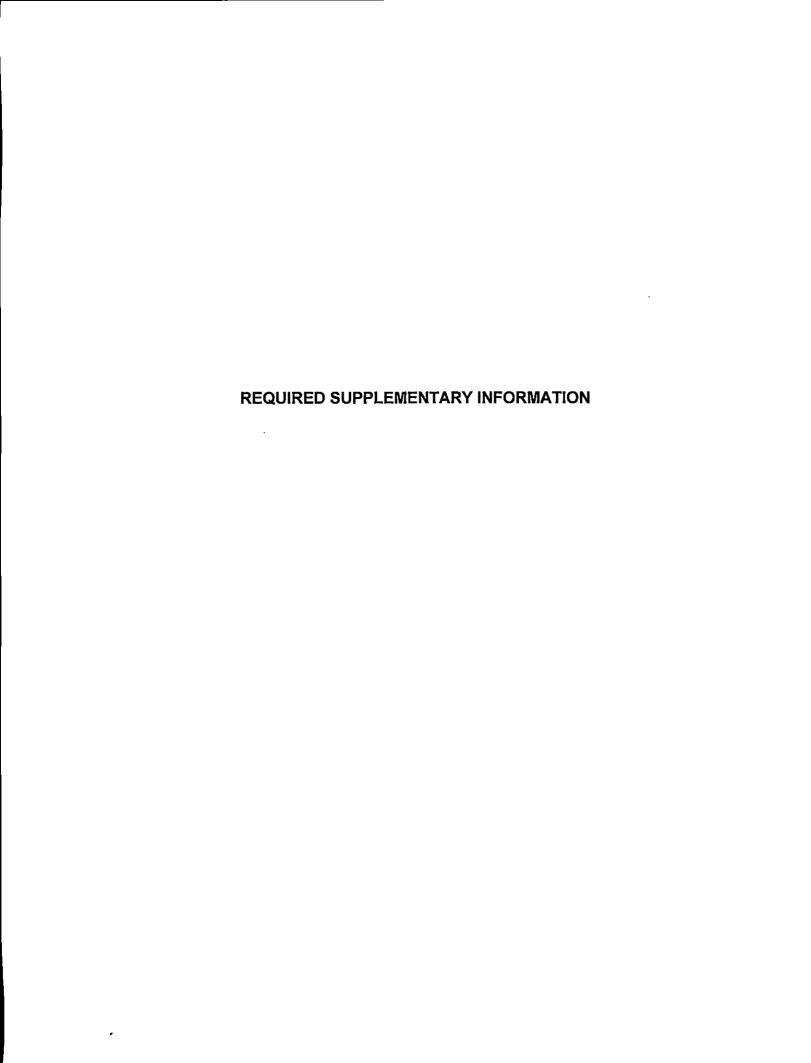
General Fund

 Salaries
 \$ 398,750

 Fringe Benefits
 12,957

 Total On-Behalf Payments
 \$ 411,707

Fringe benefits paid by the State of Louisiana include pension plan contributions to the District Attorneys' Retirement System.

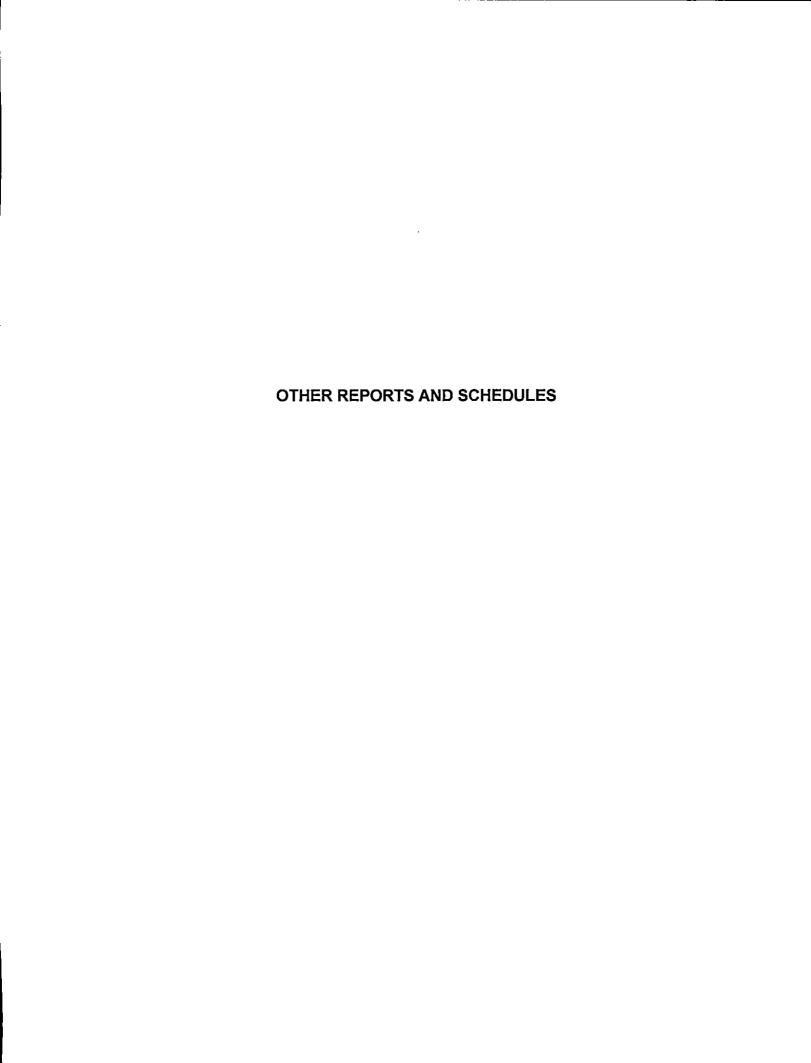


BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

REVENUES		Original Budget Amounts		Amended Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts		Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	æ	E3E 000	æ	1 076 615	¢ 1 104 46	6	\$ 47,851
Fees	\$	535,000	\$		\$ 1,124,460		\$ 47,851 (17,195)
Grants and Other Assistance		266,501 0		235,215 0	218,029 30		301
Interest Income		897,660		1,134,360	1,122,60		(11,754)
Intergovernmental On-Behalf Revenue		499,704		411,805	411,70		(98)
Other Income		7, <u>556</u>		20,500	12,08		(90) (8,417)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	2,206,421	•	2,878,495	<u>2,889,18</u>		10,688
	_	<u> 2,200,421</u>	•	2,070,433	_2,009,10	7	
EXPENDITURES		•		25 700	00.05	^	0.744
Capital Outlay		0		35,700	32,95		2,744
Contract Services		210,000		334,500	346,08		(11,586)
Dues and Subscriptions		9,000		2,620	5,89		(3,276)
Employee Benefits		353,106		255,020	217,58		37,437
Insurance		29,600		23,295	23,23		61
LDAA Assessment		15,677		15,677	15,67		0
Library		15,000		9,000	9,25		(256)
Lincoln Parish Police Jury		14,000		14,000	14,00		0
Office Expenses		63,500		90,850	81,09		9,754
Other		22,643		8,870	3,87		4,991
Payroll Taxes		33,598		35,194	29,04		6,146
Professional Fees		30,000		36,000	32,79		3,209
Rent		18,297		708	70		0
Salaries		1,165,000		1,275,661	1,266,98		8,676
Telephone		18,000		11,450	13,07		(1,626)
Training and Seminars		6,000		6,510	6,12		385
Travel and Meals Trial Expenses		16,000		22,500	23,87		(1,379)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	24,000 2,043,421	•	7,800 2,185,355	7,92 _2,130,20		<u>(126</u>) 55,154
	_	<u> </u>		2, 100,000	_2,130,20	<u>.</u>	<u>55, 154</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES						_	
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	<u> 163,000</u>		<u>693,140</u>	<u>758,98</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>65,842</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Operating Transfers Out		0		(25,369)	(50,14	9)	(24,780)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	_	0		(25,369)	(50,14		(24,780)
EXCESS OF REVENUES	_						
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		163,000		667,771	708,83	3	41,062
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		140,802		531,582	531,58		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	303,802	\$	1,199,353	\$ <u>1,240,41</u>		\$ <u>41,062</u>
	'=		*			=	·

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016 TITLE IV - D FUND

REVENUES Cross	Original Budget Amounts	Amended Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Grant Interest Income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 238,369 <u>9</u> 238,378	\$ 238,369 <u>38</u> 238,407	\$ 235,559 <u>51</u> 235,610	\$ (2,810) 13 (2,797)
EXPENDITURES Judicial Expenses Title IV-D TOTAL EXPENDITURES	238,378 238,378	247,776 247,776	260,873 260,873	<u>(13,097)</u> <u>(13,097)</u>
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	0	(9,369)	(25,263)	(15,894)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Operating Transfers In TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	<u>9,369</u> <u>9,369</u>	<u>20,149</u> <u>20,149</u>	10,780 10,780
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES UNDER EXPENDITURES	0	0	(5,114)	(5,114)
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING	20,930	8,240	<u>15,025</u>	<u>6,785</u>
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$ <u>20,930</u>	\$ <u>8,240</u>	\$ <u>9,911</u>	\$ <u>1,671</u>



DON M. MCGEHEE

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

P.O. Box 1344 205 E. Reynolds Drive, Suite A Ruston, Louisiana 71273-1344

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

Honorable John Belton District Attorney of the Third Judicial District 100 West Texas, 2nd Floor Ruston, Louisiana 71270

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Third Judicial District District Attorney, a component unit of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 28, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #2016-1 and #2016-2.

District Attorney's Response to Findings

The District Attorney's responses to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying schedule of management's corrective action plan. The District Attorney's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Don M. McGehee

Certified Public Accountant

June 28, 2017

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

I have audited the financial statements of the District Attorney as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and have issued my report thereon dated June 28, 2017. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2016 resulted in an unqualified opinion. The following is a summary of my audit observations on internal control, tests of compliance, and findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>:

Section 1 Summary of Auditor's Reports

Report on Internal Control and Compliance Materia	al to the Financial Statements
Internal Control Material Weaknesses ☐ Yes ⊠ No	Significant Deficiencies ☐ Yes ☒ No
Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements	☐ Yes ⊠ No

Section 2 Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2016-1. Inadequate Collateralization of Bank Deposits. The District Attorney's Office did not have adequate collateralization of all bank deposits.

Finding 2016-2. Lack of Budget Amendments. A budget was adopted for the general fund and the special revenue fund for Title IV-D. The general fund budget included expected TASC revenues and expenditures since the program was expected to end in early 2016. Unexpectedly the TASC program continued through 2016, and TASC was reported separately as a special revenue fund, which would be considered a "change in operation" and requires a budget amendment. State law requires the budget to be amended when there has been a change in operations upon which the originally adopted budget was developed. I recommend the budget be monitored more closely and amended when a change in operation occurs.

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SECTION 1 INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINDINGS

STATUS

2015-1. Separation of Duties. The District Attorney's Office has too few personnel involved in the accounting system to have adequate separation of duties for internal control.

Resolved.

PARISHES OF LINCOLN AND UNION, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SECTION 1 INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FINDINGS

2016-1. Inadequate Collateralization of Bank Deposits. The District Attorney's Office is required by state law to have all bank deposits secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities. There was a bank balance in excess of FDIC coverage as of December 31, 2016, that was not sufficiently secured by pledged securities. The financial administrator should monitor bank balances and notify the bank when pledged securities are needed to adequately collateralize the bank deposits.

2016-2. Lack of Budget Amendments.

A budget was adopted for the general fund that was developed with an expectation that TASC revenues and expenditures would be included since the program was ending in early 2016. Unexpectedly the TASC program continued through 2016, and TASC was reported separately as a special fund instead of in the general fund. State law requires the budget to be amended when there has been a change in operations upon which the originally adopted budget was developed. I recommend the financial administrator monitor the budget for changes in operations and notify the District Attorney when amendments are needed.

RESPONSE

The District Attorney's Office has bank accounts at more than one bank. One bank inadvertantly categorized funds in one bank account belonging to the District Attorney's Office under the tax identification number of another government entity. As a result, the bank did not pledge securities to the District Attorney's Office as needed but instead pledged them to another entity. The bank corrected this in 2017. The financial administrator will begin monitoring the bank accounts each month and notify the bank if additional pledged securities are needed.

The financial administrator will closely monitor the 2017 budget and alert officials when there appears to be a change in operations, so that budget amendments can be made in accordance with state law.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

District Attorney of the Third Judicial District, John F. K. Belton:

Purpose	_ Amount
Salary	\$ 100,000
Salary paid On-Behalf	50,000
Benefits-Retirement	1,750
Benefits-Retirement paid On-Behalf	875
Benefits-Group Health Insurance	10,352
Travel	3,103
Travel-Allowance	7,500