FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

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District Attorney Of The Fourth Judicial District State Of Louisiana

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Jerry Jones District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District State of Louisiana A Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries

2441 Tower Drive

Monroe, LA 71201

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 Fourth Judicial District, a Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries, State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, a Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries, State of Louisiana basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic 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 Fourth Judicial District, a Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries, State of Louisiana, as of December 31, 2015, 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 Management's Discussions and Analysis, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, as listed 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. 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, a Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries, State of Louisiana. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, (Uniform Guidance) and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance) 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 our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance) is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying other information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2016, on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting of the District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, a Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries, State of Louisiana, 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 internal control over financial reporting and compliance of the Fourth Judicial District, a Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries, State of Louisiana.

Ven, Gneen & Williamson, UP

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana June 30, 2016

District Attorney Of The Fourth Judicial District State Of Louisiana

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2015

This section of the annual financial report of the District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Louisiana (District Attorney), presents management's discussion and analysis of the District Attorney's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2015. Please read this in conjunction with the District Attorney's financial statements, which follow this section.

In fiscal year 2015, the District Attorney adopted two new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.
- Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability.

The adoption of Statements No. 68 and No. 71 has no impact on the District Attorney's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the amount of the actuarially determined contributions, as required by State law. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the District Attorney's fiscal year 2014 government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of net pension liabilities and deferred outflows of resources for Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System qualified pension plan and the recognition of pension expense in accordance with the provisions of the Statements. Net position as of December 31, 2014 was decreased by \$241,546 reflecting the cumulative retrospective effect of adoption. Refer to Note 6 for more information regarding the District Attorney's pensions. The pro forma amounts for fiscal year 2014 are not presented because the amounts are not readily determinable for the prior period adjustments.

Financial Highlights

The following table exhibits some of the more important highlights of the financial results from the year ended December 31, 2015:

- The District Attorney's total net position from governmental activities decreased \$124,640 from the beginning of the fiscal year as a result of operations during the year.
- During the year ended December 31, 2015 the District Attorney's revenue decreased \$173,373 from the prior year as a result of a decrease in grant income and cost and fines category. Expenses decreased \$213,653 from the prior year as a result of a decrease in personnel services and other cost.
- The governmental activities reported unrestricted net position of \$4,142,444, which was a decrease of \$529,450 from the prior year.
- Title IV- D is a cost reimbursement grant and does not report a fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2015

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts -management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include three kinds of statements that present different views of the District Attorney's financial records:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District Attorney's overall financial status.
- The next set of statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District Attorney's governmental operations, reporting the District Attorney's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The District Attorney's most significant funds are the general fund and the Title IV-D fund.
- The remaining statement is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities and presents financial information about activities for which the District Attorney acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District Attorney acts solely as agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information identified below. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts of the Financial Section.

Exhibit 1 summarizes the major features of the District Attorney's financial statements, including the portion of the District Attorney's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2015

Maion	Fortunes of District Atterney's	Exhibit 1	ana ial Statamanta			
Мајог	GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS	y's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements FUND STATEMENTS				
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds (Agency)			
)Scope	The entire District Attorney governmental unit (excluding fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District Attorney that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as public safety and the IV D program	Instances in which the District Attorney is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as seized drug assets awaiting forfeiture			
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statements of fiduciary assets and liabilities			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset, liability and deferred inflows/outflows	All assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets are included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the District Attorney's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is paid or received	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments are due during the year or soon thereafter	No revenues or expenses recorded for agency funds			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2015

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District Attorney as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources with the difference reported as Net Position. All of the current year's revenues and expense are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District Attorney's net position and how they have changed. Net position (the difference between the District Attorney's total assets plus deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the District Attorney's financial health, or position.

For instance:

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District Attorney's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the overall health of the District Attorney, one needs to consider additional financial factors such as changes in the finances of the State of Louisiana and the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries.

The government-wide financial statements of the District Attorney consist of:

• Governmental activities- all of the District Attorney's basic services are included here, such as public safety, the IV-D program and general administration.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District Attorney's most significant funds, the General Fund and the Title IV-D fund, not the District Attorney as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District Attorney used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

• Some funds are required by State law or by bond covenants.

The District Attorney has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds - Most of the District Attorney's basic services are included in governmental funds which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District Attorney's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page that explains the relationships between them.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2015

• Fiduciary funds - The activity in these funds are excluded from the District Attorney's government-wide financial statements because the District Attorney cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the District Attorney as a Whole

Net Position - The District Attorney's combined net position decreased during 2015 by \$576,132 or 11.3%, from the net position of \$5,077,813 at December 31, 2014, as shown in the following table. However, of this amount, \$451,492 decrease is due to prior period adjustments. See Note 13 for additional information.

	2015	2014	Variance
Assets			
Other assets	\$4,610,638	\$ 4,906,149	\$ (295,511)
Capital assets	359,237	405,919	(46,682)
Total assets	4,969,875	5,312,068	(342,193)
Deferred Outflows	223,954		223,954
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	225,513	234,255	(8,742)
Long-term liabilities	58,943	-	58,943
Total liabilities	284,456	234,255	50,201
Deferred Inflows	407,692		407,692
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	359,237	405,919	(46,682)
Unrestricted	4,142,444	4,671,894	(529,450)
Total net position	\$4,501,681	\$ 5,077,813	\$ (576,132)

Changes in Net Position - The following condensed government-wide governmental activity statement illustrates the major changes in operations for the District Attorney as compared to 2014.

	2015	2014
Revenue	\$ 4,099,945	\$ 4,273,318
Expenses	(4,224,585)	(4,438,479)
Increase (Decrease)	\$ (124,640)	\$ (165,161)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2015

Governmental Activities

The District Attorney's total governmental revenue decreased in 2015 by \$173,373 or 4.1%, and expenses decreased by \$213,653 or 4.8%, as compared to 2014.

	Govermental Activities					
	2015	2015 2014				
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,847,322	\$ 3,091,256	\$ (243,934)			
Grants and contributions	1,000,098	1,102,028	(101,930)			
Local support	179,392	-	179,392			
Interest and investment earnings	18,408	24,648				
Miscellaneous	54,725	55,386				
Total revenues	\$ 4,099,945	\$ 4,273,318	\$ (173,373)			
Expenses						
Public safety and judicial prosecution Total expenses	4,224,585 \$ 4,224,585	4,438,238 \$ 4,438,238	(213,653) \$ (213,653)			
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (124,640)	\$ (164,920)	\$ 40,280			

Financial Analysis of the District Attorney's Funds

At the end of 2015, the District Attorney's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,385,125 which was a decrease of \$76,823 from the 2014 balance. The decrease in fund balance is due to a combination of account balance changes. There was a decrease in the category of fines, fees and bond forfeitures as well as grant income.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District Attorney revises its budget during the year, as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. (A schedule showing the District Attorney's original and final budgets, compared with actual results, is provided in the required supplementary information section of this report.) In the current year, changes between the original and revised budget were due to unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

The General Fund's actual revenues were less than projected budgeted revenue amounts by \$53,610, due to a decrease in fines, fees, bond forfeitures and grant income. The original budget was decreased by \$363,200 mainly due to fines, fees and bond forfeitures and local revenues.

The General Fund's actual expenditures were less than projected budgeted expenditure amounts by \$29,687, due to a decrease in personnel services and other cost. The original budget was decreased by \$361,700 mainly due to personnel services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2015

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the District Attorney had \$359,237 invested in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$46,682, or approximately 11.5%, from last year. For further detailed information, please refer to Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statement.

	Capital	Capital Assets			
	December 31,				
	2015		2014		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	\$ 281,920	\$	298,148		
Vehicles	77,317		107,771		
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 359,237	\$	405,919		

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The District Attorney is dependent on the State of Louisiana and the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries for partial payment of the attorney's salaries, a portion of its overhead as well as some administrative costs. The Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries also pay the clerical salaries. These entities receive a substantial part of their revenues from taxes. The economy is not expected to generate any significant growth or reversals. The budget for 2016 is slightly less than the 2015 operating budget.

Contacting the District Attorney's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the District Attorney's finances and to demonstrate the District Attorney's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cynthia P. Lavespere, Administrator, 400 St. John Street, Suite 301, Monroe, Louisiana 71201.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2015

Statement A

ASSETS	
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,019,902
Investments	3,289,337
Receivables	301,399
Capital Assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 359,237
TOTAL ASSETS	 4,969,875
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	 223,954
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	225,513
Long term liabilities Due in more than one year - net pension liability	58,943
Due in more than one year - het pension hability	 50,345
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 284,456
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	 407,692
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	359,237
Unrestricted	 4,142,444
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,501,681

Statement B

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	F	EXPENSES	 ARGES FOR SERVICES	G	PERATING RANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS	RE CHA	T (EXPENSE) VENUE AND NGES IN NET POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS: Governmental activities:							
Public safety and judicial prosecution	\$	4,224,585	\$ 2,847,322	\$	1,000,098	\$	(377,165)
Total Governmental Activities		4,224,585	 2,847,322		1,000,098		(377,165)

General revenues:	
Local Support	179,392
Interest and investment earnings	18,408
Miscellaneous	54,725
Total general revenue	 252,525
Change in net position	 (124,640)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS ORIGINALLY STATED	5,077,813
Prior Period Adjustment	 (451,492)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	 4,626,321
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,501,681

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet

December 31, 2015

Statement C

	Major Funds			Non-Major Funds				
	GENERAL FUND TITLE IV-D		WORTHLESS CHECK COLLECTION FEE			TOTAL		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Interfund receivables	\$	1,019,902 3,289,337 250,172 51,227	\$	- - 47,296 -	\$	- - 3,931 -	\$	1,019,902 3,289,337 301,399 51,227
TOTAL ASSETS		4,610,638		47,296		3,931		4,661,865
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Interfund payables		225,513		- 47,296		- 3,931		225,513 51,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES		225,513		47,296		3,931		276,740
FUND BALANCES Unassigned		4,385,125						4,385,125
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,385,125		-		-		4,385,125
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,610,638	\$	47,296	\$	3,931	\$	4,661,865

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATE OF LOUISIANA

A Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries

	Statement D
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015	
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,385,125
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets.	
Costs of Capital Assets\$ 1,897,969Depreciation expense to date(1,538,732)	359,237
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the governmental funds.	223,954
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(407,692)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District Attorney's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities- both current and long term- are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
Long-Term Liabilities Net pension liability (58,943)	(58,943)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,501,681

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Statement E

	Major	Funds	Non-Major Funds		
	GENERAL FUND	TITLE IV-D	WORTHLESS CHECK COLLECTION FEE	TOTAL	
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Fines, fees and bond forfeitures	\$ 2,362,440	\$ -	\$ 47,983	\$ 2,410,423	
Court cost fees	359,514	-	-	359,514	
Interest income	18,408	-	-	18,408	
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Federal	187,465	585,672	-	773,137	
State	139,581	-	-	139,581	
Local	266,772	-	-	266,772	
Drug asset forfeiture	55,769	-	-	55,769	
Collection fees	21,616	-	-	21,616	
Other	54,725			54,725	
Total revenues	3,466,290	585,672	47,983	4,099,945	
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government					
Personnel services	2,098,631	499,635	47,983	2,646,249	
Contractual charges	2,096,631	499,630 69,562	47,900	2,040,249	
Materials and supplies	291,632	13,753	-	305,385	
Other charges	156,846	2,722	_	159,568	
Capital outlay	58,877		-	58,877	
				<u>.</u>	
Total expenditures	3,543,113	585,672	47,983	4,176,768	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	(76,823)			(76,823)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS ORIGINALLY STATED	4,671,894	-	-	4,671,894	
Prior Period Adjustment	(209,946)			(209,946)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	4,461,948			4,461,948	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,385,125	\$-	\$ -	\$ 4,385,125	

Sta	teme	nt F
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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, 2015

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (76,823)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activi are different because:	ities	
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which deprecia exceeded capital outlays in the period.	eir estimated useful	
Capital Outlays Depreciation expense to date	\$ 58,877 (105,559)	(46,682)
The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is ba benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed employee service. Pension expenditures in the fund financial statem amounts actually paid.	d to periods of	(1,135)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (124,640)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES December 31, 2015

	Statement G
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,047,941
TOTAL ASSETS	1,047,941
LIABILITIES	
Deposits due others	1,047,941
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,047,941

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATE OF LOUISIANA

A Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2015

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INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Constitution of 1974, Article V, Section 14 created the judicial districts of the State, among them the Fourth Judicial District. Article V, Section 26 created the Office of the District Attorney for each of the Judicial Districts, and sets forth the duties of the office. Louisiana R.S. 16:1 establishes a District Attorney for each of the Judicial District Attorney's offices. The Fourth Judicial District Attorney exists and operates in accordance with the authorities cited.

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 Fourth Judicial District encompasses the parishes of Morehouse and Ouachita and their offices are located in Bastrop and Monroe.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. **BASIS OF PRESENTATION** The accompanying basic financial statements of the District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District have been prepared in conformity with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District Attorney and is presented on the accrual basis. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Grant Guidance, Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

B. REPORTING ENTITY The District Attorney is an independent elected official; however, the district attorney is fiscally dependent on the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries. The police juries maintain and operate the parish courthouse in which the district attorney's office is located and provides funds for equipment and furniture of the district attorney's office.

For these reasons, the district attorney was determined to be a component unit of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity, inasmuch as it provides significantly more support to the reporting entity than does the Morehouse Parish Police Jury.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the district attorney and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

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

Funds of the District Attorney are classified into two categories; governmental and fiduciary. In turn each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> Governmental funds account for all or most of the district attorney's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The following are the district attorney's governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the district attorney and it accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11, which provides that twelve percent (12%) of the fines and forfeitures collected be transmitted to the District Attorney to defray the necessary expenses of that office.

Title IV-D - The Special Revenue Fund consists of federal reimbursement grants passed through the Louisiana Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support 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 family and child support.

Worthless Check Collection Fee - The Worthless Check Collection Fee Fund consists of fees collected in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 16:15, which provides for a specific fee whenever the District Attorney's office collects and processes a worthless check. Expenditures from this fund are at the sole discretion of the District Attorney and may be used to defray the salaries and the expenses of the office of the District Attorney, but may not be used to supplement the salary of the district attorney.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the district attorney in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds are used to account for assets that the district attorney holds for others in an agency capacity. The district attorney reports the following agency funds:

Asset Forfeiture Fund - The Asset Forfeiture Fund was established for the allocation and disposition of property obtained under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 40:2616. The District Attorney may (1) retain property for official use or transfer the custody to any local, state or federal agency; (2) destroy or use for investigative purposes, any illegal or controlled substances or other contraband, upon the written approval of the District Attorney after not less than twenty days after seizure; and (3) authorize a public sale without appraisal of that which is not required by law to be destroyed and which is not harmful to the public.

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Property is distributed by court order first to satisfy any security interest or lien; second to reimburse expenses of seizure; and the balance shall be allocated as follows:

60% to law enforcement agency(s) making the seizure 20% to the criminal court fund 20% to District Attorney's general fund

These proceeds are to be used to further and enhance drug law enforcement. The district attorney is required to make an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. This fund is subject to public audit.

Bond Forfeiture Fund - The Bond Forfeiture Fund was established for the allocation and disposition of bonds forfeited to the District Attorney's office. Upon order of the district court, these funds are either refunded to the litigants or distributed to the appropriate recipient, in accordance with applicable laws.

Check Collection Fund - The Check Collection fund is used as a depository for funds collected from payments made on worthless checks. The funds are disbursed to the related merchants upon collection.

Victim Restitution - The District Attorney holds these funds in escrow for the Court. These funds arise from restitution payments to victims. None of these funds have drug related origins, and thus are not a part of the drug asset forfeiture fund. The District Attorney maintains these funds in escrow until the courts provide orders for their disposition or otherwise directed for victim restitution.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The government-wide financial statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non - exchange transactions. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Program Revenues -Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from parties outside the District Attorney's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues reduce the costs of the function to be financed from the District Attorney's general revenues.

Revenues represented by reimbursements and incentives under the Title IV-D program are recognized and recorded when program expenditures are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. Forfeited drug assets are recorded when the court ordered Judgment of Forfeiture is received. Court cost and fees provided for in Louisiana Statutes are recorded as received in cash. Collection fees for worthless checks are recorded as received in cash. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the Governmental funds statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and a modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund and Other Funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

The District Attorney considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues

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

Grants are recorded when the District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District is entitled to the funds. Interest earned on investments is recorded when the investment has matured and the income is available. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

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

E. **BUDGETS** The district attorney uses the following budget practices:

An annual operating budget is adopted each year for the General Fund and the modified accrual basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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All appropriations lapse at year-end and any unexpended fund balance is carried forward into subsequent years. Formal budget integration is not employed as a management control device, and the District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District does not use encumbrance accounting.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. The District Attorney considers all short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be treated as cash equivalents. Under state law, the district attorney may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

G. INVESTMENTS Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the district attorney's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments in non-participating interest-earning contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.

H. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES (FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position interfund payables and receivables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect of assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available. Donated assets, if any, are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District Attorney maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture and office equipment	5 years
Computer hardware Telephone equipment s	5-10 years
Telephone equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 years

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES The District Attorney does not have a formal leave and sick policy. Employees working within the District Attorney's office are entitled to paid vacations, paid sick days and personal days off, depending on job classification, length of service and the applicable policies of Morehouse Parish Police Jury or Ouachita Parish Police Jury. Compensated Absences balances are monitored and paid by the applicable Parish Police Jury; therefore, no liability is established for the District Attorney.

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

K. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations other governments;
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, the unrestricted resource as needed.

L. FUND BALANCE OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund balance amounts are reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the District Attorney. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Attorney removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds.

<u>Assigned</u>: Fund balance that is constrained by the District Attorney's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the District Attorney.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund or a deficit fund balance in other funds.

The District Attorney reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The District Attorney considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

M. ENCUMBRANCES Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is generally used in government funds.

Based on the size of the accounts and the methods used for payments, the District Attorney does not employ encumbrance accounting.

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

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

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

P. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of* resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District Attorney has one item, deferred outflows related to pensions that qualifies in this category and is reported only in the governmental activities.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The District Attorney has one item, deferred inflows related to pensions that qualifies in this category and is reported only in the governmental activities.

For purposes measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement systems and additions to/deductions from the retirements systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement systems. 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 AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits are stated at cost, which approximate fair 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 the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in the holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Interest Rate Risk: The District Attorney's policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: The District Attorney's investments are in Certificates of Deposits which do not have credit ratings; however, the District Attorney's policy does not address credit rate risk.

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Custodial Credit Risk: At year-end the District Attorney's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,357,180 and the bank balance was \$5,587,287, which includes \$3,289,337 in certificate of deposits classified as investments.

These deposits are reported as follows: Statement A - cash and cash equivalents, 1,019,902, Statement A - investments 3,289,337, Statement G – cash and cash equivalents 1,047,941. Of the bank balance, 2,380,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District Attorney's name. The District Attorney's policy does not address custodial risk. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 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 that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2015:

			Worthless	
	General		Check	
	Fund	Title IV-D	Collection	Total
Fines, Fees and bond forfeitures	\$ 64,246	\$ -	\$ 3,931	\$ 68,177
Drug asset forfeitures	70,691	-	-	70,691
Intergovernmental	115,235	47,296		162,531
Total	\$250,172	\$ 47,296	\$ 3,931	\$ 301,399

The balance of accounts receivable is expected to be collected in full so no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

	Due Fron	n Other Funds	Due to	Other Funds
General fund	\$	51,227	\$	-
Title IV-D		-		47,296
Worthless Check Fee		-		3,931
Total	\$	51,227	\$	51,227

The purpose of the interfund assets/liabilities was to cover current-year expenditures on cost reimbursement programs until the reimbursement requests are received.

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NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,248,629	\$ 58,877	\$-	\$ 1,307,506
Vehicles	590,463	8 -		590,463
Total	1,839,092	58,877		1,897,969
Less accumulated depreciation				
Furniture and equipment	950,481	75,105	-	1,025,586
Vehicles	482,692	30,454	2=	513,146
Total	1,433,173	105,559		1,538,732
Capital assets, net	\$ 405,919	\$ (46,682)	\$ -	\$ 359,237

Depreciation expense of \$105,559 was charged to the public safety and judicial prosecution function.

The District Attorney has an operating lease with the Ouachita Parish Police Jury for the rental of office space to operate the Title IV-D Program. The lease is renewed on an annual basis and the current year lease payments paid to the Police Jury totaled \$21,896.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

The district attorney and assistant district attorneys are members of the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System was created on August 1, 1956 by Act 56 of the 1956 session of the Louisiana Legislature, 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 System issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the report for the System may be obtained at <u>www.lla.la.gov</u>.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided:

Assistant district attorneys who earn, as a minimum, an amount specified by the Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System Board of Trustees and all district attorneys are required to participate in the System. Members who joined the System 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 credible 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

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

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 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 System after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if they are age 60 and have 10 years of service credit, are age 55 and have 24 years of service credit, or have 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3.5% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by years of membership service.

A member is eligible for early retirement if he is age 55 and has 18 years of service credit. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation.

Disability benefits are awarded to active contributing members with at least 10 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 lesser of his actual service (not to be less than fifteen years) or projected continued service to age sixty.

Upon the death of member with less than 5 years of creditable service, his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to his 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 disable 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.

Cost of Living Adjustments

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 to retirees 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 System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the DROP for up to three years in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to ½ 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 the 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.

Contributions

The System is financed by employee contributions established by state statute at 8% of salary for active members at June 30, 2015. In addition, the System receives revenue sharing funds as appropriated by the legislature and ad valorem taxes as determined by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee up to a maximum of .2% of the ad valorem taxes shown to be collected. According to state statute, in the event that the contributions from ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. The actuarially determined employer contribution was 3.95% or \$40,759 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The District Attorney's proportionate share of the nonemployer contributions was \$93,413.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2015, the District Attorney reported a liability of \$58,943 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL). The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the NPL were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The District Attorney's proportions of the NPL were based on projections of the District Attorney's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2015, the most recent measurement date, the District Attorney's proportions and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date were 1.123483%, or an increase of .168229%.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District Attorney recognized a total pension expense of \$41,894. The District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

	-	eferred Putflows	 eferred nflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 88,568
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		152,660	179,575
Differences from changes in assumptions or other inputs		54,080	59,605
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,796	79,944
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,418	-
Total	\$	223,954	\$ 407,692

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District Attorney's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2016	\$ (56,690)
2017	(56,690)
2018	(56,690)
2019	3,167
2020	(31,253)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for DARS in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected Remaining Service Lives	6 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Mortality - Non-disabled	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table set back 3 years for males and 1 year for Females
Mortality - Disabled	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males & Females
Termination, Disability, Retirement	January 1, 2006 - December 31, 2010
Salary Increases	5.5%
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimates ranges of expect 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 long-term geometric expected rate of return was 7.5% as of June 30, 2015. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Portfolio Real
	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Asset Class		
Equity	50.00%	6.30%
Fixed income	40.00%	1.10%
Alternatives	5.00%	6.00%
Realestate	5.00%	4.50%
Total	100.00%	4.50%
Inflation		3.00%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.50%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% at June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PERSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System'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.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District Attorney's proportionate share of the NPL using the current discount rate as well as what the District Attorney's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1.0 %	⁄o Decrease	Current Discount Rate		 1.0% Increase
\$	554,499	\$	58,943	\$ (368,963)

Pension plan fiduciary net position Detailed information about fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report referenced above.

Payables to the Pension Plan. At December 31, 2015, the District Attorney had \$0 in payables for the December 2015 employee and employer legally required contributions.

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

The Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries provide retirement benefits to the District Attorney's nonattorney employees through a pension plan administered by another governmental entity. The plan is the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Parochial Plan). Substantially all of the non-attorney employees are members of this cost-sharing multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). All permanent non-attorney employees who work at least 28 hours per week and are under 60 years of age are required to become members of the plan on the date of employment. Benefit provisions are established in accordance with Louisiana State Statute.

Employees are eligible for retirement if the employee has: (a) 30 years of service, regardless of age, (b) 25 years of service and is at least age 55, (c) 10 years of service and is at least age 60, or (d) 7 years of service and is at least age 65. The monthly retirement allowance is equal to three percent (3%) of the employee's final compensation multiplied by years of service. Benefits cannot exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the employee's final compensation. Employees become vested in the system after 10 years of service. Benefit provisions are established by Louisiana State Statue.

Upon the death on any Parochial Plan member in active service with five or more years of service and not eligible for retirement, survivor benefits paid are equal to sixty percent (60%) of the final compensation for a surviving unmarried spouse with minor children. The benefits will continue as long as the spouse lives and is unmarried or until there are no minor children. For a surviving unmarried spouse with no minor children, the benefits are forty percent (40%) of final compensation upon attainment of age 60 by the spouse, or upon becoming disabled and are payable as long as the spouse lives and is unmarried.

For minor children with no parents, the benefits are thirty percent (30%) of final compensation for each child not to exceed sixty percent (60%) in total. For Parochial Plan members who are eligible for retirement, the surviving spouse is eligible for normal retirement benefits.

If a member with at least 5 years of service becomes disabled, he/she is eligible to receive benefits of three percent (3%) of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of service. However, the number of years will be considered to be at least 15, or the number of actual years plus additional years to age 60, whichever is less. Benefits cannot exceed one hundred percent (100%) of final compensation.

Covered employees are required to contribute nine and one-half percent (9.5%) in Plan A and three percent (3.0%) in Plan B of their salary to the Parochial Plan. The Morehouse and Ouachita Police Juries are required to contribute fourteen and a half percent (14.50%) in Plan A and nine percent (9.0%) in Plan B of covered employees' salaries. The employer and employee contribution obligations are established by Louisiana State Statue. In addition, each sheriff and ex officio tax collector deducts one-fourth of one percent of the aggregate amount of tax shown to be covered by the tax roll of each respective parish (exempting Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parish) and remits the money to the system on an annual basis.

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

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

The District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District does not guarantee the benefits granted by the above plans.

NOTE 7 - AGENCY FUNDS A summary of the changes in the District Attorney's agency funds is as follows:

	 alance at ginning of year	Additions	Reductions	 llance at nding of year
Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$ 785,293	\$239,057	\$ 278,344	\$ 746,006
Bond Forfeiture Fund	14,701	146,192	160,602	291
Victim Restitution Fund	175,480	172,216	157,636	190,060
Check Collection Fund	 105,117	292,533	286,066	 111,584
Total	\$ 1,080,591	\$849,998	\$ 882,648	\$ 1,047,941

NOTE 8 - LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

<u>Litigation</u> The District Attorney is involved in various legal actions and claims arising in the normal course of business. After taking into consideration the District Attorney's evaluation of such actions, it is of the opinion that their outcome will not materially affect the financial statements.

<u>Grant Disallowances</u> The District Attorney participates in a number of state and federally assisted programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant.

NOTE 9 - EXPENDITURES OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY NOT INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Attorney paid out of the criminal court funds, the Morehouse Parish Police Jury, the Ouachita Parish Police Jury, or directly by the State. Those expenditures are summarized as follows:

The Morehouse Parish Police Jury, the Ouachita Parish Police Jury and the state fund a majority portion of the attorneys and support staffs' salaries and benefits.

The Criminal Court Fund is controlled and expended jointly between the District Attorney and the Fourth Judicial Court. The District Attorney normally expends funds for transcripts, witness fees and expert witness fees; the balance is utilized by the Fourth Judicial Court.

NOTE 10 - FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM The District Attorney participates in the United States Department of Health and Human Services Support Enforcement, Title IV-D Program, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 93.563. This program is funded by indirect assistance payments in the form of reimbursements for related expenditures, received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District Attorney for the Fourth Judicial District expended \$585,672 for the program.

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

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

The reimbursement payments may be subjected to further review and audit by the federal grantor agency. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the reimbursement of any expenditure that may be disallowed as a result of such a review or audit. Based on prior experience, the District Attorney feels such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 11 - CHANGES IN PRESENTATION The Title IV-D fund was reported as a non major fund in the prior year financial statements but meets the definition of a major fund in the current year.

NOTE 12 - **NEW GASB STANDARDS** In fiscal year 2015, the District Attorney adopted two new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.
- Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability.

The adoption of Statements No. 68 and No. 71 has no impact on the District Attorney's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the amount of the actuarially determined contributions, as required by State law. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the District Attorney's fiscal year 2014 government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of net pension liabilities and deferred outflows of resources for each of its qualified pension plans and the recognition of pension expense in accordance with the provisions of the Statements. Net position as of January 1, 2015 was decreased by \$241,546 reflecting the cumulative retrospective effect of adoption. Refer to Note 6 for more information regarding the District Attorney's pensions.

Notes To The Financial Statements December 31, 2015

NOTE 13 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The government-wide financial statements include a prior period adjustment decreasing net position of the governmental activities by \$241,546, which was related to the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71. See note 12 for additional information.

The pro forma amounts for fiscal year 2014 are not presented because the amounts are not readily determinable.

The beginning fund balance for the General Fund was restated (\$209,946) due to the following:

- The Check Collection Agency Fund was previously reported as a special revenue fund with assets held for hot check payments being accumulated in the General Fund, but during the current year the fund was reported as an agency fund. Accordingly, the deposits due others of \$105,117 were removed from the beginning fund balance of the General Fund.
- The Victim Restitution Agency Fund was previously reported as part of the General Fund with the assets held for restitution payments being accumulated in the fund balance of the General Fund, but during the current year the funds were reported as an agency fund. Accordingly, the deposits due others of \$175,480 were removed from the beginning fund balance of the General Fund.
- The Bond Forfeiture Agency Fund was previously reported as part of the General Fund with the assets held for forfeiture payments being accumulated in the changes in fund balance of the General Fund, but during the current year the funds were reported as an agency fund, Accordingly, the deposits due others of \$14,701 were removed from the beginning fund balance of the General Fund.
- The Asset Forfeiture Agency Fund reported \$60,086 in deposits due others in the previous year that belonged to the General Fund. Accordingly, the beginning fund balance of the General Fund was restated to account for its portion of assets that were previously accumulated in the Agency Fund.
- The beginning balance of the OPEB liability of \$25,266 was removed from the General Fund due to OPEB payments being serviced by the Ouachita Parish Police Jury. Accordingly, the beginning fund balance of the General Fund was restated to reflect the removal of the liability.
- The beginning balance of the deposits due others for the Asset Forfeiture Fund was restated to account for \$695,105 assets that were not previously reported. This adjustment increased the deposits due others liability and the assets held for others.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries

Exhibit 1-1

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

	 PERS
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	1.123483%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 58,943
Employer's covered payroll	693,714
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	
covered employee payroll	8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.6%

Notes:

The amounts presented have a measurement previous fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

A Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries

Exhibit 1-2

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

	 PERS
Contractually required contribution	\$ 40,759
Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions	40,759
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-
Employer's covered payroll	844,556
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.8%

Notes:

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> accounts for all activities of the District Attorney, except for those that are accounted for in other funds.

<u>TITLE IV-D</u> accounts for federal grant revenues provided to establish family and child support programs compatible with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act.

Exhibit 2

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Fines, fees and bond forfeitures	\$ 2,821,500	\$ 2,561,500	\$ 2,362,440	\$ (199,060)			
Court cost fees	435,000	360,000	359,514	(486)			
Interest income	22,600	17,600	18,408	808			
Intergovernmental revenue:							
Federal	184,500	177,000	187,465	10,465			
State	118,000	140,000	139,581	(419)			
Local	183,000	138,000	266,772	128,772			
Drug asset forfeiture	35,000	50,000	55,769	5,769			
Collection fees	38,000	25,000	21,616	(3,384)			
Other	45,500	50,800	54,725	3,925			
Total reveneus	3,883,100	3,519,900	3,466,290	(53,610)			
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General Government							
Personnel services	2,443,500	2,091,000	2,098,631	(7,631)			
Contractual charges	913,000	967,500	937,127	30,373			
Materials and supplies	431,400	351,800	291,632	60,168			
Other charges	96,600	122,500	156,846	(34,346)			
Capital outlay	50,000	40,000	58,877	(18,877)			
Total expenditures	3,934,500	3,572,800	3,543,113	29,687			
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(51,400)	(52,900)	(76,823)	(23,923)			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS ORIGINALLY STATED	4,461,948	4,671,894	4,671,894	-			
Prior Period Adjustment		(209,946)	(209,946)				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	4,461,948	4,461,948	4,461,948				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,410,548	\$ 4,409,048	\$ 4,385,125	\$ (23,923)			

Exhibit 3

SPECIAL REVENUE - TITLE IV-D Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	 Budgeted Original	lAmo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin: F	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Federal	\$ 600,491	\$	595,481	\$ 585,672	\$	(9,809)
Total reveneus	 600,491		595,481	 585,672		(9,809)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government						
Personnel services	436,620		419,820	499,635		(79,815)
Contractual charges	87,840		110,464	69,562		40,902
Materials and supplies	72,031		61,897	13,753		48,144
Other charges	 4,000		3,300	 2,722		578
Total expenditures	 600,491		595,481	 585,672		9,809
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 -			 -		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

A. BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Practices</u> The District Attorney follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements:

State statute requires budgets to be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year in December, the accountant prepares and submits a proposed budget to the District Attorney for review. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, prior to the adoption of the budget. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

<u>Encumbrances</u> Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

Budget Basis of Accounting All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or amended by the District Attorney. Legally, the District Attorney must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the District Attorney to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AGENCY FUNDS Combining Schedule of Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Statement H

	FOF	ASSET RFEITURE NCY FUND	FORF	OND EITURE CY FUND	RES	VICTIM STITUTION NCY FUND	col	CHECK LECTION NCY FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	746,006	\$	291	\$	190,060	\$	111,584	\$ 1,047,941
TOTAL ASSETS		746,006		291		190,060		111,584	 1,047,941
LIABILITIES Deposits due others		746,006		291		190,060		111,584	 1,047,941
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	746,006	\$	291	\$	190,060	\$	111,584	\$ 1,047,941

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer December 31, 2015

Agency Head: Jerry L. Jones, District Attorney					
Amount					
\$ 181,895					
13,384					
11,503					
435					
600					
511					

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P. O. Box 6075

Monroe, LA 71211-6075

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Matt Carmichael, CPA Eddi Hernandez, CPA Audit Manager: Margie Williamson, CPA

> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

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*

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Jerry Jones District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District State of Louisiana A Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries

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 Fourth Judicial District (District Attorney), a component unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2015-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

> Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Division for CPA Firms, Government Audit Quality Center Equal Opportunity Employer

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

The District Attorney's Response to Findings

The District Attorney's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The District Attorney's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

flen, Green & Williamson, UP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana June 30, 2016



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P. O. Box 6075

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> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's report

Honorable Jerry Jones District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District State of Louisiana A Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District (District Attorney), a component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries', compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District Attorney's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015. The District Attorney's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District Attorney's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District Attorney's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District Attorney complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Un, Green & Williamson, UP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana June 30, 2016

A Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	Federal CFDA#	Grantor/Pass Through #	Expenditures
United States Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Louisiana Department of Social Services Title IV-D, Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CFMS#722829	\$ 585,672
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			585,672
United States Department of Justice Passed Through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement & Administration of Criminal Justice			
Domestic Violence Prosecution	16.588	2014-WF-02-2566, 2013-WF-02-1930	102,591
Juvenile Courts & Probation	16.523	2013-JB-01-2436, 2012-JB-01-1696	17,347
Total United States Department of Justice			119,938
United States Departmet of Transportation Passed Through Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections- Louisiana Highway Safety Commission	1 - 4 		
4th Judicial District DWI Court	20.616	CFMS# 730146	67,527
Total United States Department of Transportation			67,527
Total Federal Awards			\$ 773,137

A Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1 - GENERAL The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the District Attorney Of The Fourth Judicial District, State Of Louisiana (the "District Attorney"). The District Attorney reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the District Attorney's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule.

NOTE 2 - **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the District Attorney's basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Federal awards revenues are reported in the District Attorney's basic financial statements as follows:

	Federal Sources
Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 187,465
Title IV-D	<u>_585,672</u>
	<u>\$773,137</u>

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 5 - MATCHING REVENUES For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

A Component Unit of the Morehouse and Ouachita Parish Police Juries

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

PART I-SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statement Audit

- i. The type of audit report was unmodified.
- ii. There was one significant deficiency required to be disclosed by Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

The significant deficiency described as 2015-001 was considered to be a material weakness.

iii. There were no instances of noncompliance, as defined by the Government Auditing Standards, to the financial statements.

Audit of Federal Awards

- iv. There were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance.
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for the major program was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed no findings which the auditor is required to report under the Uniform Guidance.
- vii. The major federal program was:

Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D) CFDA #93.563

- viii. The dollar threshold used to identify between Type A and Type B programs as described in the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.
- ix. The auditee does qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Part II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America:

Reference # and title: 2015-001 Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Entity-Wide or program /department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Proper internal controls over financial reporting requires that accounting records contain up-to-date, accurate, and complete information to ensure that the financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial condition of the District Attorney's office. Financial records should be reviewed timely to supporting documentation to ensure that the transactions are properly recorded and classified in the appropriate accounting period.

Condition found:

- In testing six bank reconciliations performed during the year, it was noted that all bank reconciliations tested included old, outstanding items that needed to be investigated and cleared. These old, outstanding items included outstanding checks, deposits in transit, and miscellaneous journal entries. Furthermore, it was noted that three of the six bank reconciliations tested did not reconcile to the book balance per the general ledger history provided. Following discussions with the District Attorney's staff, they were able to perform a clean-up of the year-end bank reconciliation and prepare a journal entry to correct the year-end cash balance.
- When reviewing the trial balances provided for audit, it was noted that the accounts payable balance was a debit balance of \$180,237. Following discussions with the District Attorney's staff, it was determined that this was due to a check voided in error during the year. The auditor proposed an entry to correct the account balances at year-end.
- When performing a test of checks processed after year-end, it was noted that one check was written after year-end that was posted to cash as of year-end. This understated the cash balance at year-end by \$189,664. The auditor proposed a journal entry to correct the posting of this check from cash to accounts payable at year-end.
- When performing a test of deposits after year-end, it was noted that multiple deposits were posted to cash as of year-end although the amounts were received and deposited after year-end. The auditor proposed a journal entry of \$143,229 to correct the posting of these deposits from cash to accounts receivable at year-end.
- When testing various account balances, the auditor noted miscellaneous adjustments that were needed related to a payable posted incorrectly and revenue posted to an incorrect account. The auditor proposed an entry to correct these balances.
- When reviewing the agency fund balances for year-end reporting, it was noted that historically the District Attorney has not reported all agency fund balances for drug asset forfeitures and bond forfeitures. Furthermore, it was noted that the agency fund balances related to victim restitution and the check collection fund were reported in the governmental funds in error in the prior year. A detailed listing of the Victim restitution fund could not be provided. The beginning balance for the agency fund balance that was reported in the governmental funds in error in the total agency fund balance that was reported in the governmental funds in error in the prior year. The auditor proposed adjustments to the financial statements to correct the reporting of these agency funds.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Part II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America:

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: The auditor was unable to determine the cause.

<u>Effect:</u> The internal controls over accounting are weakened.

Recommendations to prevent future occurrences: The District Attorney should consider hiring a contract fee accountant to provide additional review purposes, as well as strengthening the internal controls within the District Attorney's office. Further, the District Attorney should establish policies and procedures to ensure adequate internal controls over financial reporting and ensure those policies and procedures are adhered to.

<u>View of Responsible Official</u>: The District Attorney agrees with this finding and plans to immediately implement the recommendations of the auditors.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Reference # and title:2015-001Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Entity-Wide or program /department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Proper internal controls over financial reporting requires that accounting records contain up-to-date, accurate, and complete information to ensure that the financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial condition of the District Attorney's office. Financial records should be reviewed timely to supporting documentation to ensure that the transactions are properly recorded and classified in the appropriate accounting period.

Condition found:

- In testing six bank reconciliations performed during the year, it was noted that all bank reconciliations tested included old, outstanding items that needed to be investigated and cleared. These old, outstanding items included outstanding checks, deposits in transit, and miscellaneous journal entries. Furthermore, it was noted that three of the six bank reconciliations tested did not reconcile to the book balance per the general ledger history provided. Following discussions with the District Attorney's staff, they were able to perform a clean-up of the year-end bank reconciliation and prepare a journal entry to correct the year-end cash balance.
- When reviewing the trial balances provided for audit, it was noted that the accounts payable balance was a debit balance of \$180,237. Following discussions with the District Attorney's staff, it was determined that this was due to a check voided in error during the year. The auditor proposed an entry to correct the account balances at year-end.
- When performing a test of checks processed after year-end, it was noted that one check was written after year-end that was posted to cash as of year-end. This understated the cash balance at year-end by \$189,664. The auditor proposed a journal entry to correct the posting of this check from cash to accounts payable at year-end.
- When performing a test of deposits after year-end, it was noted that multiple deposits were posted to cash as of year-end although the amounts were received and deposited after year-end. The auditor proposed a journal entry of \$143,229 to correct the posting of these deposits from cash to accounts receivable at year-end.
- When testing various account balances, the auditor noted miscellaneous adjustments that were needed related to a payable posted incorrectly and revenue posted to an incorrect account. The auditor proposed an entry to correct these balances.
- When reviewing the agency fund balances for year-end reporting, it was noted that historically the District Attorney has not reported all agency fund balances for drug asset forfeitures and bond forfeitures. Furthermore, it was noted that the agency fund balances related to victim restitution and the check collection fund were reported in the governmental funds in error in the prior year. A detailed listing of the Victim restitution fund could not be provided. The beginning balance for the agency funds that was not reported in the prior year was approximately \$709,806. The total agency fund balance that was reported in the governmental funds in error in the prior year S280,597. The auditor proposed adjustments to the financial statements to correct the reporting of these agency funds.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: The District Attorney plans to immediately contract a fee accountant to provide assistance and training throughout the year. It was also noted that all transactions were processed during the audit period based on guidance provided by prior auditors, and the District Attorney was unaware of the error in the processing. The District Attorney will ensure that all recommendations of the auditor are properly implemented as soon as possible.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Person responsible for corrective action plan:

Jerry Jones, District Attorney District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District P O Box 1652 Monroe, LA 71210 Telephone 318-388-4720 Fax: 318-327-1420

Anticipated completion date: Immediately.