NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

THE OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER, EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

(PARISHES OF IBERVILLE, POINT COUPEE, AND WEST BATON ROUGE)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable C. Jerome D'Aquila The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District (Parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District (the "Public Defender") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Public Defender's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Public Defender, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Public Defender and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Public Defender's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or, error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Public Defender's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Public Defender's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison on pages 4-9 and 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to chief executive officer and justice system funding schedulereceiving entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to chief executive officer and justice system funding schedule-receiving entity is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 2, 2022 on our consideration of the Public Defender's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Public Defender's 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 Public Defender's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Diez, Dupug + Ruz December 2, 2022

Gonzales, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

This section of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District's financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Public Defender's financial performance during the year ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Public Defender's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Public Defender's total net position increased by \$282,672 over the course of the year's operations.
- The Public Defender's expenses were \$282,672 less than the \$1,059,008 generated in charges for services and other revenue.
- Revenues decreased by 18.9 percent to \$1,059,008 while expenses for the year increased by 6.9 percent or \$50,603.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$1,127,731, an increase from June 30, 2021 of 21.4 percent.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of four parts-management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Public Defender:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Public Defender's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Public Defender's government, reporting the Public Defender's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Public Defender's financial statements, including the portion of the Public Defender'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

JUNE 30, 2022

Figure A-1 Major Features of Public Defender's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Fund Statements		
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Fund	
Scope	Entire Public Defender government	The activities of the Public Defender	
Required financial statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 	
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, 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 included	
Type of Inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received or have otherwise been incurred	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Public Defender as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements report the Public Defender's net position and how they have changed. Net Position, the difference between the Public Defender's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Public Defender's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Public Defender's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Public Defender you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as the demand for indigent defense.

The government-wide financial statements of the Public Defender include:

• Governmental activities – most of the Public Defender's basic services are included here such as cost on court fees and bail bonds.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Public Defender's most significant funds, not the Public Defender as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Public Defender uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Public Defender has one type of fund:

• Governmental Fund-All of the Public Defender's basic services are included in the governmental fund, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Public Defender'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 fund statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER AS A WHOLE

Net position. The Public Defender's net position increased between the year ended 2022 and 2021 to \$1,400,804. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1Public Defender's Net Position

Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Current and other assets	\$ 1,131,819	\$ 943,842
Capital assets, net	273,073	189,386
Total assets	1,404,892	1,133,228
Current liabilities	4,088	15,096
Total liabilities	4,088	15,096
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	273,073	189,386
Unrestricted	1,127,731	928,746
Total net position	\$ 1,400,804	\$ 1,118,132

Net position of the Public Defender's governmental activities increased \$282,672 or 25.3 percent during the year. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation or other legal requirements increased from \$928,746 at June 30, 2021, to \$1,127,731 at the end of the current fiscal year.

Changes in net position. The Public Defender's total revenues decreased 18.9 percent to \$1,059,008. (See Table A-2). Approximately 69 percent of the Public Defender's revenue comes from charges for services and approximately 30 percent comes from state government appropriations.

The total cost of operations increased \$50,603 or 6.9 percent. The Public Defender expenses cover all of the services performed by its office.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Public Defender's governmental activities decreased 18.9 percent, while total expenses increased 6.9 percent.

Table A-2Changes in Public Defender's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	June 30, 2022 June 30, 202		
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 739,898	\$ 744,510	
General revenues			
State government appropriations	316,884	561,322	
Interest	2,226	616	
Total revenues	1,059,008	1,306,448	
Expenses			
General Government			
Personnel	262,184	267,138	
Professional Services	459,175	395,306	
Other Operating	54,977	63,289	
Total expenses	776,336	725,733	
Increase in net position	\$ 282,672	\$ 580,715	

- The revenues of all governmental activities for the year decreased approximately 18.9 percent to \$1,059,008 primarily due to the decrease in state government appropriations.
- The cost of all governmental activities for the year increased approximately 6.9 percent to \$776,336 primarily due to the increase in compensation to contract attorneys.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND

As the Public Defender completed the year, its governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$1,127,731, an increase from last year of \$198,985 or 21.4 percent.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, there were amendments made to the general fund budget to reflect increases in court fees and bond fees, and decreases to state government appropriations, and investment income. Personnel services and related benefits, operating services and other expenditures were amended to reflect a decrease from the original budget. Professional services and capital outlay were amended to reflect an increase in expenditures related to services rendered by the Public Defender and office improvements, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the Public Defender had invested \$273,073 in capital assets. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3Public Defender's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
Land	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	
Building	231,875	146,881	
Machinery and equipment	41,693	40,394	
Furniture and fixtures	21,291	14,787	
Accumulated Depreciation	(48,786)	(39,676)	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 273,073	\$ 189,386	

This year's major capital asset additions include office building improvements costing \$84,994.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Public Defender is dependent on providing criminal legal services for indigent individuals in Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge Parishes for approximately 71 percent of its revenues. The Public Defender's future revenues and expenditures are expected to decrease over the next year attributed to the decrease in court fees, state government appropriations and capital outlay expenditures.

CONTACTING THE PUBLIC DEFENDER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Public Defender's finances and to demonstrate the Public Defender's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Jerry D'Aquila, 308 East Main Street, New Roads, LA 70760.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,072,322
Intergovernmental receivables	56,151
Prepaid insurance	3,346
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	27,000
Depreciable, net	246,073
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,404,892

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable		\$ 4,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,088
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted		273,073 1,127,731
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,400,804
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	NET POSITION	\$ 1,404,892

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 776,336	\$ 739,898	\$ (36,438)
Total governmental activities:	\$ 776,336	\$ 739,898	(36,438)
	General Revenues State govern Interest	: nent appropriations	316,884 2,226
	Total gener	al revenues	319,110
	Change in net pos	ition	282,672
	Net position - July	, 1, 2021	1,118,132
	Net position - Jun	e 30, 2022	\$ 1,400,804

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,072,322
Intergovernmental receivables	56,151
Prepaid insurance	3,346
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,131,819
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,088
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	3,346
Unassigned	1,124,385
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,127,731
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$1,131,819

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balance - Governmental Fund		\$1,127,731
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Pos are different because:	ition	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the fund. Cost of capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 321,859 (48,786)	273,073
Total net position - Governmental Activities		\$ 1,400,804

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>REVENUES</u>	
Court fees	\$ 601,949
Bond fees	136,749
State government appropriations	316,884
Local revenue	1,200
Investment income	2,226
Total Revenues	1,059,008
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
General government	
Personnel services and related benefits	262,184
Operating services	42,595
Professional services	459,175
Other expenses	1,860
Capital outlay	94,209
Total Expenditures	860,023
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	198,985
Fund balance, beginning of year	928,746
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,127,731

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		\$ 198,985
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimates useful lives as a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outexceeded depreciation expense.	ited	
Capital outlay capitalized S Depreciation expense	5 92,797 (9,110)	 83,687
Change in Net Position		\$ 282,672

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INTRODUCTION

The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District, (the Public Defender) was established by the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 15:144-149, to provide counsel to represent indigent, needy individuals, in criminal and quasi-criminal cases at the District Court level. This statute has been amended by Act No. 307. The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District, encompasses the parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

For the financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. However, the state statutes that created the district boards also gave each of the boards control over their own operations. This includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District is financially independent and operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independent from the district court system. Therefore, the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District reports as a reporting entity, not as a component unit and the basic financial statements include only the transactions of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Public Defender Office 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 Public Defender functions and activities. A fund is designed as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund- the primary operating fund of the Public Defender and it accounts for all financial resources; except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Public Defender policy.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. 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 balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of Public Defender operations.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund 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 of soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Public Defender 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 interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the Public Defender as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Public Defender. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed).

Program Revenues- Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from Public Defender users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed directly from the Public Defender's general revenues.

E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Public Defender's office follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with the Budget Act of the State of Louisiana, the Public Defender prepares an operating budget for the general fund at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary year end. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. The budget is made available for public inspection for a ten-day period prior to a public hearing held to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 4. The budget is adopted at the public hearing and is authorized for implementation on the first day of the calendar year.
- 5. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

F. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The entity's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State law allows the Public Defender to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, governmentbacked securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities.

H. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Payables consist of all liabilities incurred at year end and not yet paid.

I. 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 revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. PREPAID INSURANCE

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

K. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Public Defender maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives vary from 5 to 39 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. NET POSITION IN THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the government-wide statement of net position, the net position amount is classified and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets This component consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. At year end, the Public Defender did not have any borrowings that were related to capital assets.
- Restricted net position -This component consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This component consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

M. FUND BALANCE OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Nonspendable- represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted- represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the Public Defender's office or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed- represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Public Defender.

Assigned- represents balances that are constrained by the Public Defender's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned- represents balances for which there are no constraints.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. FUND BALANCE OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Public Defender restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are available, the Public Defender reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2022, the Public Defender had a demand cash account (book balances) totaling \$102,714. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value for the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Public Defender does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the bank balance of \$102,872 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2022, \$969,608 is invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP). The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-RS 33:2955.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA - R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB Statement no.79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 56 days as of June 30, 2022.

3. RECEIVABLES

The Public Defender's has receivables of \$56,151 at June 30, 2022. These receivables consist of court fees and bail bonds.

4. OPERATING LEASE

The Public Defender leases two mini storage facility units under a month-to-month agreement. The Public Defender paid monthly rental payments of \$165 and \$208. Payments under this lease totaled \$4,311 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

5. LITIGATIONS AND CLAIMS

The Public Defender is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation against the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District as of June 30, 2022. No claims were paid out or litigation costs incurred during the year ended June 30, 2022.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Public Defender is exposed to various risk of loss to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Public Defender has purchased commercial insurance to cover or reduce the risk of loss that might arise should one of these incidents occur. There have been no significant reductions in coverage for the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 for governmental activities are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	Dalalice	meredses	Decreases	Daranee
Land	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	27,000	-		27,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	146,881	84,994	-	231,875
Machinery and equipment	40,394	1,299	-	41,693
Furniture and fixtures	14,787	6,504	-	21,291
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	202,062	92,797	-	294,859
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(314)	(1,793)	-	(2,107)
Machinery and equipment	(38,893)	(4,856)	-	(43,749)
Furniture and fixtures	(469)	(2,461)	-	(2,930)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(39,676)	(9,110)	-	(48,786)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	162,386	83,687		246,073
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 189,386	\$ 83,687	\$ -	\$ 273,073

For the year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation expense was \$9,110.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, December 2, 2022, and determined that there were no events that require disclosure.

No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

9. GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the major sources of governmental fund revenues and expenditures were as follows:

Revenues:		
State Government		
Appropriations – general	\$ 316,884	
Total		316,884
Local Government	739,898	
Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees, court costs, and other Total		739,898
Investment earnings		2,226
Total Revenues		\$ 1,059,008
Expenditures:		
Personnel Services and Benefits		
Salaries	\$ 243,553	
Payroll Taxes	18,631	
Total		262,184
Operating Costs		
Library and research	13,629	
Contract services – attorney/legal	434,616	
Contract services – other	24,559	
Lease – office and other	5,324	
Lease – storage	4,311	
Insurance	2,077	
Supplies	7,325	
Repairs and maintenance	1,112	
Utilities and telephone	7,633	
Other	3,044	
Total		503,630
Capital Outlay		94,209
Total Expenditures		\$ 860,023

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>REVENUES</u> Court fees	\$ 572.500	\$ 616,100	\$ 601.949	\$ (14,151)
Bond fees	\$ 572,500 75,000	139,500	\$ 601,949 136,749	\$ (14,151) (2,751)
State government appropriations	362,000	301,000	316,884	15,884
Local revenue	1,200	1,200	1,200	-
Investment income	5,000	1,200	2,226	326
Total Revenues	1,015,700	1,059,700	1,059,008	(692)
EXPENDITURES	267.500	262 200	262 194	16
Personnel services and related benefits	267,500	262,200	262,184	16
Operating services	51,500	38,000	42,595	(4,595)
Professional services	454,000	458,000	459,175	(1,175)
Other expenses	2,500	2,000	1,860	140
Capital outlay	92,500	93,700	94,209	(509)
Total Expenditures	868,000	853,900	860,023	(6,123)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	147,700	205,800	198,985	(6,815)
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	928,750	928,750	928,746	(4)
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 1,076,450	\$ 1,134,550	\$1,127,731	\$ (6,819)

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: C. Jerome D'Aquila, District Defender

	Totals
Salary	\$ 66,179
	\$ 66,179

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - RECEIVING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR SESSION CASH BASIS PRESENTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	First Six Month Period Ended December 31, 2021	Second Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2022
Receipts From:		
West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	78,471	71,894
West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office, Bail Bond Fees	32,340	48,894
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	69,608	52,823
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office, Bail Bond Fees	13,494	8,483
Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	63,515	65,290
Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office, Bail Bond Fees	17,108	19,136
City Court of Port Allen, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	70,079	91,019
Subtotal Receipts	\$ 344,615	\$ 357,539
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	\$ -	\$ -



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

Honorable Jerry D'Aquila The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District (Parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge)

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District's basic financial statements, and we have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Diez. Dupny & Runz

December 2, 2022 Gonzales, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, was disclosed during the audit.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

B. FINDINGS – COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable C. Jerome D'Aquila of The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District (the "Public Defender") has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and entity's operations:
 - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

b) Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above with the exception of how vendors are added to the vendor list and the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders.

Management's response: Management intends to amend the policy to address how vendors are added to the vendor list. Effective immediately, a current vendor list will be provided to the district defender on a monthly basis for his review and approval. The Public Defender does not utilize purchase requisitions and purchase orders; therefore, a description of this process is not included in the purchasing policy. c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above, with the exception of management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue.

Management's response: The Public Defender intends to amend its policy to address management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue.

e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

g) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of the statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

Not applicable - It is the policy of the Public Defender not issue credit cards.

h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S) 42:1111-1121,
 (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above, with the exception of a system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

Management's response: The Public Defender intends to amend its policy to address the functions noted above and implement in the current year.

j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

The Public Defender does not have an Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity policy.

Management's response: The Public Defender plans to prepare Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity policy to address the functions noted above and implement in the current year.

1) *Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

The Public Defender does not have a Sexual Harassment policy.

Management's response: The Public Defender plans to prepare a Sexual Harassment policy to address the functions noted above and implement in the current year.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document. *Not applicable.*
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.

Not applicable.

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Not applicable.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

Obtained listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that listing is complete.

a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

No exceptions noted.

b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

No exceptions noted.

c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

No exceptions noted.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Obtained a listing of deposit sites and management's representation that listing is complete.

5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

Obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that listing is complete.

a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

No exceptions noted.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

No exceptions noted.

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions noted.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions noted.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

One of two deposits selected did not include documentation of the receipt date and, therefore, we were unable to determine if the deposit was not deposited within one day of collection.

Management's responses: The Public Defender will document the date of receipt on all sources of revenue collected to ensure all collections are deposited timely going forward.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions noted.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Obtained listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that listing is complete.

- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

The Public Defender does not utilize a requisition/purchase order system or an equivalent. Therefore, purchases are not initiated using a requisition/purchase order system or an equivalent electronic system that separates initiation from approval functions in the same manner as a requisition/purchase order system. However, written policies and procedures exist to segregate duties to the extent possible with resources available.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

The person responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding vendors to the entity's purchasing/disbursement system.

Management's response: The contracted CPA hired to perform the accounting function for the Public Defender has sole access to the accounting system. Although, periodic review of changes to vendor files do not occur, the Public Defender has overall responsibility for reviewing all transactions prior to signing checks for purchases/disbursements in efforts to mitigate risk associated with the limited number of employees involved with these transactions. In addition, the Public Defender reviews bank statements and bank reconciliations on a monthly basis. Management feels that this is the most cost-efficient process for the Public Defender with the limited number of employee.

d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

There are two people with signatory authority, the Public Defender and the contracted CPA hired to perform accounting functions for the Public Defender. Checks require dual signatures and the contracted CPA also mails the payment.

Management's response: Due to the limited number of resources available, the Public Defender's payments are mailed by an individual that is responsible for processing payments. The Public Defender is unable to adequately segregate this duty.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

No exception noted.

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

No exception noted.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards), for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Management represented that the Public Defender does not have credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards.

- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

Not applicable.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Not applicable.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Not applicable.

Travel and Travel -Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

Obtained listing of travel and related expense reimbursements and management's representation that listing is complete.

a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

No exceptions noted.

b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

No exceptions noted.

d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions noted.

Contracts

15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

Obtained listing of contracts initiated or renewed during the fiscal period and management's representation that listing is complete.

a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

No exceptions noted.

c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.

Contracts selected for testing were not amended.

d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Obtained listing of employees and management's representation that listing was complete. Agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel file without exception.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

We were unable to perform the above prescribed procedure because the entity did not maintain attendance and leave records on employees during the fiscal period.

b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

We were unable to perform the above prescribed procedure because the entity did not maintain attendance and leave records on employees during the fiscal period.

c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

We were unable to perform the above prescribed procedure because the entity did not maintain attendance and leave records on employees during the fiscal period.

d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

We were unable to perform the above prescribed procedure because the entity did not maintain attendance and leave records on employees during the fiscal period.

Management's response: Management is currently reviewing policies and plans to implement procedures to document, approve and maintain attendance and leave records.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Management represented that no employees or officials received termination payments during the fiscal period.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted for three of five individuals. Two of five individuals did not complete required training during the fiscal period.

Management's response: Management will ensure all employees/officials are current completing required training for each fiscal period going forward.

b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

Not applicable, no changes to entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

No debt was issued during the fiscal period.

22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

The Public Defender did not have debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal period.

Fraud Notice

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Management asserted that the entity did not have any misappropriations of public funds or assets during the fiscal period.

24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exceptions noted.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

b. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

c. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

The Public Defender was unable to provide documentation that each employee completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

Management's response: The Public Defender plans to prepare and implement a Sexual Harassment policy in the current year including that employees meet annual training requirements.

27. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

The Public Defender does not have a sexual harassment policy in place as of the current fiscal period, therefore, a policy was not posted on its premises.

Management's response: The Public Defender plans to prepare and implement a Sexual Harassment policy in the current year. Once implemented, the sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure will be posted in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises.

- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

The Public Defender did not prepare an annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period that includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344.

Management's response: The Public Defender plans to prepare and implement a Sexual Harassment policy addressing that the annual sexual harassment report includes the applicable requirements of *R.S.* 42:344 and is prepared and dated on or before February 1.

We were engaged by The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District to perform this agreedupon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Dien, Dupuy + Ruiz

Gonzales, Louisiana December 2, 2022