## SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OF INDIGENT DEFENDER LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

## FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defender (The Office) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the financial activities for the year. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the financial activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. Fund Financial Statements (FFS) – The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately following this MD&A, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. 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 in the Annual Report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Office as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is like the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All the current period revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net position of the entity and its change. You can think of the net position—the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows —as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Office operations as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws. Other funds are established to help control and manage money for purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

The Office utilizes the governmental type of fund with the following accounting approach. Most of the basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at the period-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations at the bottom and following the fund financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this period's operations:

- Net position of our governmental funds increased by over \$130,000. Unrestricted Net Position was \$375,877 and represents the portion available to maintain the continuing obligations to citizens. During the year the Office purchased an office building and equipment that was funded by a grant from the State Office of Public Defender Board; and as such the Net Invested in Capital Assets decreased slightly and was \$198,031.
- The governmental fund reported total ending fund balance (all considered unassigned) of \$228,760; an increase of \$75,334 from the prior year.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reports governmental activities. All of the basic judicial services are reported as this type. Fines and fees charged to the public finance most of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

The net position was \$506,235 at the end of the current fiscal year, which was a significant increase from the prior fiscal year. Following is a summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease
Current and Other Assets	\$ 245,375	\$ 184,796	\$ 60,579
Capital Assets	198,031	200,727	(2,696)
Total Assets	443,406	385,523	57,883
Deferred outflows of	·	·	
resources	30,142	45,959	(15,817)
Current liabilities	16,615	31,370	(14,755)
Net pension liability (asset)	(204,950)	(111,792)	(93,158)
Total Liabilities	(188,335)	(80,422)	(107,913)
Deferred inflows of			
resources	155,648	136,027	19,621
Net Invested in Capital Assets	198,031	200,727	(2,696)
Unrestricted	308,204	175,150	133,054
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 506,235	\$ 375,877	\$ 130,358

Unrestricted net position—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—increased due to normal operations of the office. The balance in net position represents the accumulated results of all past periods' operations. Capital Assets and Net invested in Capital Assets decrease slightly for depreciation in excess of assets capitalized.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources and the pension asset increases and decreases were due to the changes in the components of the pension liability measured at December 31, 2021 by the actuary.

The total cost of all judicial programs and services was \$912,970 which was a 2% decrease from the prior fiscal year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Following is a summary of the government-wide Statement of Activities:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease
Total program expenses	\$(912,970)	\$(928,281)	\$ 15,311
Total program revenues	1,042,002	1,139,341	(97,339)
Net program income	129,032	211,060	(82,028)
General revenues	1,326	3,201	(1,875)
Change in Net Position	130,358	214,261	(83,903)
Net Position:			
Beginning of the year	375,877	161,616	214,261
End of the year	\$ 506,235	\$ 375,877	\$ 130,358

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE'S FUNDS (FFS)

The Office utilizes funds to control and manage money for particular purposes. Reviewing individual funds provides the information to determine if an entity is being accountable for the resources provided and may also give you more insight into the overall financial health.

The general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$228,760 – all considered unassigned. This reflects an increase of \$75,334 from the prior period. This increase is primarily due to the same results described within the analysis of the governmental activities.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The original budget for the General Fund was revised during the year. Estimated revenues and expenditure variances were favorable. The Intergovernmental revenues budget was increased by over \$150,000 while the estimates for court costs, fines and forfeitures was decreased by \$35,996. Total current expenditures were decreased by \$11,000 and capital outlay expenditures were increased by \$2,177.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities was \$198,031. This year a new server was installed totaling \$5,098 was added to capital assets. There were \$13,092 assets (fully depreciated) removed from the capital asset listing. Depreciation expense of \$7,793 was charged to the governmental activities.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

## **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

The Office recorded the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the amount of \$(204,950) in the current year in accordance with the implementation of GASB 68. More detailed information about the long-term liability is presented in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Among the factors considered in compiling the 2023 budget were:

- 1. any changes in rates and fees for the next fiscal year
- 2. personnel and benefit changes
- 3. any new laws and regulations enacted that would apply to the upcoming year
- 4. any new revenue sources or expenditures not previously encountered.

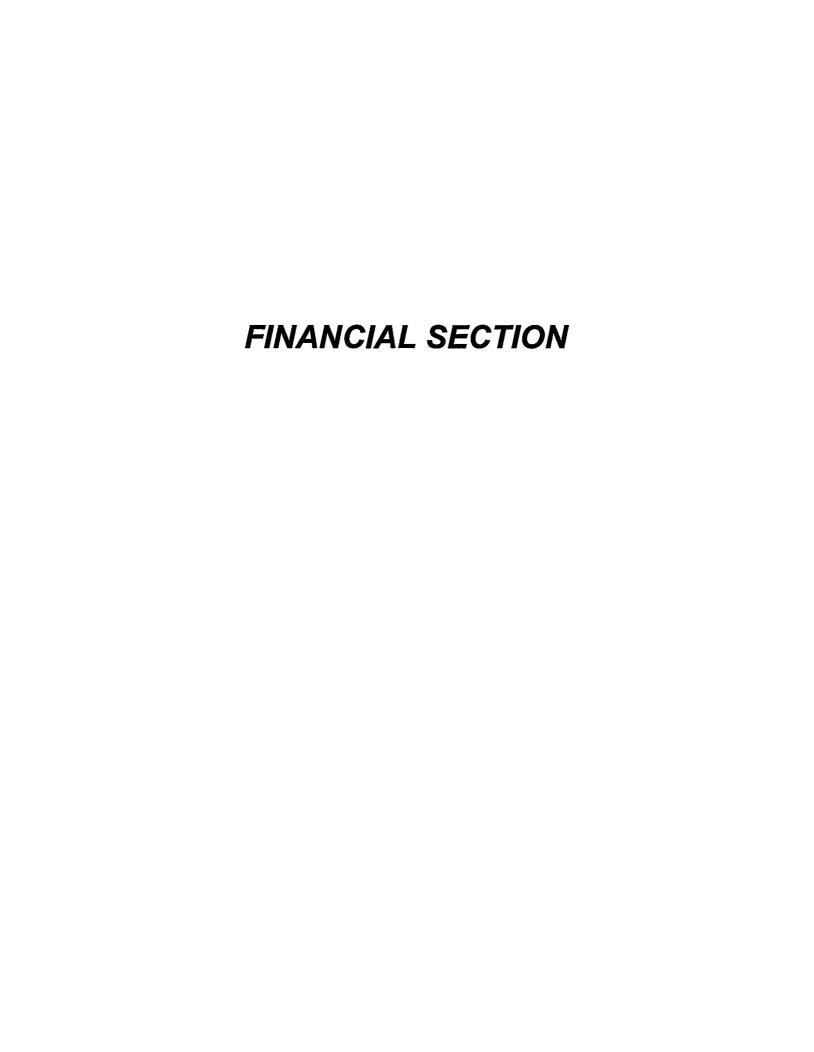
Highlights of next year's adopted budget for the general fund include:

Projected Beginning Balance	\$150,068
Anticipated Income	876,018
Anticipated Expenditures	1,026,086
Excess Expenditures over Revenues	(150,068)
Projected Ending Balance	\$0

#### CONTACTING THE OFFICE 'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Office's finances and to show the Office's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Andrea Stentz, Chief Defender
Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders
204 Green Street
Thibodaux, LA 70301





## STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defender Lafourche Parish, Louisiana

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defender (IDO), State of Louisiana, a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund, as of and for the year ended 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the IDO, 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's 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 statement that are free of 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 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.

Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defender Lafourche Parish, Louisiana Page 2

#### Auditor's 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 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, 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 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 ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, amount 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 the Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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.



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Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defender Lafourche Parish, Louisiana Page 3

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Seventeen Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defender's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head and the Justice System Funding Schedule as listed as other supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are 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 schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2022, on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of 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.

Stagni & Company

November 3, 2022 Thibodaux, Louisiana



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	222,026
Due from other governments		23,349
Total current assets		245,375
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		198,031
Total assets	\$	443,406
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outlows of resources - contributions		13,485
Deferred outlows of resources - other		16,657
Total deferred outflows of resources		30,142
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	16,615
Total current		16,615
Long-term:		
Net Pension liability (asset)		(204,950)
Total liabilities		(188,335)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		155,648
NET POSITION		
Net invested in capital assets		198,031
Unrestricted		308,204
Total net position		506,235

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenses:	
Governmental activities - General government - Judi	
Personnel services	\$ 534,896
Related benefits	63,546
Panel attorneys and witness fees	250,199
Legal and accounting	7,763
Insurance	12,530
Office supplies	19,955
Dues and subscriptions	3,945
Travel, conventions, and training	1,194
Telephone	11,149
Depreciation	7,793
Total program expenses	912,970
rotal program expenses	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	351,612
Operating grants and contributions	690,390
Total program revenue	1,042,002
Net program revenue	129,032
, -	
General revenues:	
Unrestricted investment earnings	31
Other	1,295
Total general revenues	1,326_
Increase (Decrease) in net position	130,358
Net position:	
Beginning of the year	375,877
End of the year	\$ 506,235
Life of the year	<u>Ψ 300,233</u>

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2022

232 23, 23		General
ASSETS		Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	222,026
Due from other governments		23,349
TOTAL ASSETS		245,375
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Accounts Payable		16,615
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,615
Fund balances -		220 760
Unassigned TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	228,760 245,375
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND LOND EQUIT	Ψ	240,070
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:		
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Net Position are different because:  Captial assets used in governmental activities are		
not financial resources		198,031
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are		,
not reported in the funds		
Net Pension (Liability) Asset		204,950
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the funds  Deferred outflows of resources -	,	
contributions 13,48	5	
•		
Deferred outflows of resources - other 16,65	<u>′                                    </u>	30,142
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(155,648)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	506,235
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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	
Court cost on fines and forfeitures	\$ 351,612
Intergovernmental	690,390
Interest Income	30
Other	1,295
TOTAL REVENUES	1,043,327
EXPENDITURES - JUDICIAL:	
Current:	
Salaries and related benefits	532,031
Related benefits	121,265
Panel attorneys and expert witness fees	250,199
Law Library	1,533
Legal and accounting	7,763
Insurance	12,530
Office supplies	19,955
Repairs and maintenance	633
Advertising	698
Dues and subscriptions	3,945
Travel, conventions, and training	1,194
Telephone and utilities	<u>11,149</u>
Total current expenditures	962,895
Capital outlay	5,098_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	967,993
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	75,334
FUND BALANCE:	·
Beginning of year	153,426
End of year	\$ 228,760

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental fund (FFS)

5 75.334

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities (GWFS) are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fund. Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset.

Capital outlay5,098Depreciation expense(7,793)

(2,695)

Repayment of Non-current liabilities are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term obligations in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consists of:

Pension expense and deferrals
Change in net assets of governmental activities (GWFS)

\$ 130,358

#### INTRODUCTION

The Seventeenth Judicial District Office of Indigent Defenders (the Office) was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 15:144-149. Pursuant to the passage of Act 307, district indigent defender boards throughout the State of Louisiana were dissolved and district offices of public defender were created, all serving under the direction of the Louisiana Public Defender Board headquartered in Baton Rouge. The local office now functions as the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of Indigent Defenders under the supervision of a District Director (domiciled with the Seventeenth District) in charge of day to day operations, serving the Seventeenth Judicial District. Its purpose is to provide and compensate legal counsel appointed to represent indigents in criminal and quasi-criminal cases before the Seventeenth Judicial District Courts and the City Court of Thibodaux. The judicial district encompasses the Parish of Lafourche.

Revenues to finance the Office's operations are provided primarily from court cost, fines and forfeitures of bonds imposed by the courts, as well as intergovernmental grants from the State of Louisiana Public Defender Board. The Office employs ten employees who include the chief district defender, five assistant indigent defenders, an office manager, and three secretaries.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", sets forth the standards for defining and presenting the reporting entity in financial statements. To fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the financial reporting entity, a government must determine whether its reporting entity consists of only the legal entity known as the "primary government" or one or more organizations called "component units."

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## B. Reporting entity

The Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders is considered a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board. The District Director's authority is contingent upon the approval of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, who appointed and may relieve the District Director of his duties.

Inclusion of a "potential component unit" in the primary government's reporting entity depends on whether the primary government is financially accountable for the potential component unit. The key criteria for deciding financial accountability are any one of the following:

- a. Fiscal dependency of the potential component unit on the primary government, or
- b. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body and:
  - 1. the primary government can impose its will on the potential component unit and/or
  - 2. a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the potential component unit; or
- c. The primary government's financial statements would be misleading or incomplete if the potential component unit were excluded.

The Office's financial statements include all funds and activities et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the Seventeenth Judicial District. Other local governments over which the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders exercises no oversight responsibility are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Office.

## C. Fund accounting

The Office's accounts are organized and operated on the basis of funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities.

The Office reports the General Fund as a governmental fund. The General Fund is the entity's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the entity, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities. Governmental activities are reported separately from businesstype activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Court costs, fines, forfeitures, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when it is received by the government.

## E. Deposits

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the Office may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under laws of the United States.

## F. Capital assets

Capital assets that include property, plant and equipment, are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their fair market value at the date of donation. The Office has a policy of a threshold level of \$300 or more for capitalizing assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Estimated useful life if management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment 3-10 years
Furniture 5 years
Law books 5 years

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## G. Compensated absences

Employees of the Office receive five (5) to twenty (20) working days of sick leave depending or their years of service and two (2) weeks to three (3) weeks of vacation leave each year after the employee has been employed for a period of twelve months, depending on their years of service. Unused leave may not be accumulated and is not paid upon termination or retirement; therefore, there are no leave benefits that are required to be reported.

## H. Equity

Net Position – Government -wide

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- 2. Restricted consists of net position with constraints placed the use by law through constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, or externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and
- 3. Unrestricted All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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 amounts of revenues, expenditures, expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### J. Pension Plans

For purposes of 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 Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana ("the Plan"), and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. 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.

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes 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 of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Indigent Defender's office has recognized deferred outflows of resources for pension contributions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position also reports 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 (revenue) until that time. The Indigent Defender's office has recognized deferred inflows of resources for pension liability.

## Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 BUDGETS

A balanced operating budget is prepared by the District Director and the Financial Officer. The budget may be amended during the year as conditions dictate so long as it remains in balance. The original budget was not amended during the year.

## NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

Deposits (demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit) are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. The reported amount of deposits is as follows:

ACCOUNT	
Capital One interest-bearing checking account	\$ 113,082
South Lafourche Bank certificate of deposit	108,944
TOTAL	\$ 222,026

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. 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 always equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities must be held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

For the year ended, the Office had \$248,768 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured fully by federal deposit insurance; therefore, none of the deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the entity that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

#### NOTE 4 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The balance due from other governments of \$23,349 is for court cost, fines and forfeitures fees collected and due from the Lafourche Parish Sheriff.

## NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year is as follows:

Governmental activities	Furniture, Equipment, And Library
Total Cost of assets at June 30, 2022	\$ 236,502
Additions	5,098
Deletions/Adjustments	(13,092)
Total Cost of assets at June 30, 2022	208,508
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(30,477)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 198,031

Depreciation expense of \$7,793 was charged to governmental activities.

#### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN

The Office has adopted GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. That Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to measure the annual costs of pension benefits more comprehensively and comparably.

#### Plan Description and Provisions

All full-time employees are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS) a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statues (LRS), through 2025. The (PERS) was originally established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana.

## NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A Board of Trustees, an Administrative Director, an Actuary and Legal Counsel operate the System. The System provides retirement benefits to an employee of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and elect to become members of the System. All members of the (PERS) are participants in either Plan A or Plan B. Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. The Retirement System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statues, Title 11, Sections 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana.

All permanent eligible government employees who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate. The Office participates in Plan B. The types of benefits provided under this plan include:

#### Retirement Benefits

Any members can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria, if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- Age 55 with 30 years of creditable service.
- Age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service.
- Age 65 with a minimum of 7 years of creditable service

If members were hired after January 1, 2007, a member can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

- Age 55 with 30 years of service
- Age 62 with 10 years of service
- Age 67 with 7 years of service

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan B shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

## NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## **Survivor Benefits**

Plan B members need ten (10) years of service credit to be eligible for survivor benefits. Upon the death of any member of Plan B with 20 or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for an automatic Option 2 benefit for the surviving spouse when he/she reaches age 50 and until remarriage, if the remarriage occurs before age 55. A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits and married not less than 12 months immediately preceding the death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

## **Deferred Retirement Option Plan Benefits**

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

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

## Disability Benefits

A member hired prior to January 1, 2007, shall be eligible to retire and to receive a disability benefit if he/she has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. If a member was hired after January 1, 2007, shall be eligible to retire and to receive disability benefit if he/she has at least seven years of creditable service.

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

## NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## Cost of Living Increases

The board is authorized to provide a cost-of-living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retiree 62 and older. (R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

#### **Contributions**

Contributions by employers are actuarially determined each year. For the measurement year ended December 31, 2021, the employer's actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.07%, however, the actual rate was 7.50%. Member contributions are established by state statue at 3% of compensation for Plan B members. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating employer. Employer contributions to the pension plan totaled \$35,735 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

According to state statue, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The system also received revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations.

## Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

As of June 30, 2022, the Office reported a total of (\$204,950) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset) of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS).

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the proportion of the plan was as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	Proportionate share		
<del></del>	12/31/21	12/31/20	
PERS	.366761%	.435453%	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Office recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(22,704).

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources				Deferred in of resour	
Changes in proportion	\$	1,357	\$	(350)		
Changes of Assumption		8,233				
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,894	(	(21,781)		
Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on PP Investments		-	(1	33,517)		
Office's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		16,657		<del>-</del>		
modeuroment date	<u>\$</u>	30,141	<u>\$ (1</u>	155,648)		

## NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
December 31:	
2023	\$(29,141)
2024	\$(58,751)
2025	\$(39,939)
2026	\$(14,333)

## Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

<u>Plan</u>	<u>PERS</u>
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	4.25%
Investment rate of	6.40%
return	
Actuarial cost method Expected remaining	Entry age normal
service lives	4 years

The Cost-of-Living Adjustments were the present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

## NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Mortality rates for PERS were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females for active members, MP2018 scale for annuitants and beneficiaries. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females for active members using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females for active members. MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

The discount rate of 6.40% was determined based on expected cash flows which assume that contributions from plan members will be made at current contribution rates and that contributions from the Office and the non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statues and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on these assumptions, the Plans' 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 plan investments was applied as the discount rate to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrates CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.00% for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

## NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33%	.85%
Equity	51%	3.23%
Alternatives	14%	0.71%
Real assets	2%	0.11%
Totals	100%	4.90%
Inflation		2.10%
<b>Expected Arithmetic Nominal</b>	Return	7.00%

# Sensitivity of the of the Office's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the Office's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plan, calculated using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the Office's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	Discount Rate	<u>Increase</u>
	5.40%	6.40%	7.40%
PERS	\$(17,699)	\$(204,950)	\$ (361,542)

## Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the Plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separate issued financial statements of the Plans. The Parochial Employees' Retirement System issues a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: <a href="https://www.persla.org">www.persla.org</a> or on the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: <a href="https://www.lla.state.la.us">www.lla.state.la.us</a>.

## Support of Non-employer contributing entities:

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The Office recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employers contributing entities.

## NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Office recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$5,382 for its participation in PERSL.

## Payables to the pension plans:

At June 30, 2020, there was \$8,188 due to the pension plan for employer and employee required contributions.

#### NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Office is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets. The Office purchased commercial insurance policies for all claims relating to the above types of risks. The Office's is liable for the payment of the deductible associated with the above types of risks. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the three preceding years.

#### NOTE 9 GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Act 307 of the 2007 Legislative Session amended R.S. 24:515.1 to require LLA to develop a uniform schedule, to be included in all district public defender reports, to provide a more comprehensive picture of the costs of operating the district public defender offices. This schedule is over and above what is required by GAAP. District public defenders who do not comply with this provision of the law are subject to civil penalties.

REVENUES:		
State Government		
Grants	\$ 690,390	
Total		\$ 690,390
Local Government		
Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees, court costs, and		
other	<u>351,612</u>	
Total		351,612
Investment earnings		30
Miscellaneous		1,295_
Total Revenues		\$1,043,327
EXPENDITURES:		
Personnel Services and Benefits		
Salaries	\$ 532,031	
Retirement contributions	44,767	
Insurance	38,777	
Payroll taxes	35,937	
Other	1,785	
Total	<del></del>	\$ 653,297
Professional Development		
Dues, licenses, and registrations	3,945	
Travel	546	
Other	1,533	
Total		6,024
Operating Costs		
Library and research	648	
Contract services - attorney/legal	246,465	
Contract services - other	11,497	
Travel - transportation	546	
Insurance	12,530	
Supplies	7,882	
Repairs and maintenance	5,961	
Utilities and telephone	11,149	
Other	6,896	
Total		303,574
Capital outlay		5,098
Total Expenditures		\$ 967,993

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

רטו נוו	e rear Ended	Julie	30, 2022				
							riance -
	Original	Final		A =4l			vorable
	Budget		Budget		Actual	(Uni	avorable)
		(A	mended)				
REVENUES							
Court cost on fines and forfeitures	361,000	\$	325,004	\$	351,612	\$	26,608
Intergovernmental	503,133		661,681		690,390		28,709
Interest Income	-		25		30		5
Other	4,500		-		1,295		1,295
Total revenues	868,633		986,710		1,043,327		56,617
EVDENDITUDES							
EXPENDITURES							
Current- Judicial	EE0 000		E 47 000		E20 024		44.060
Salaries	550,000		547,000		532,031		14,969
Related benefits	118,400		116,400		121,265		(4,865)
Panel attorneys	243,000		248,000		250,199		(2,199)
Law library	6,600		6,600		1,533		5,067
Legal and accounting	12,000		11,000		7,763		3,237
Attorney & Investigation expense -							4.5.5
Major felonies & capital cases	10,000		400		-		400
Insurance	15,000		17,284		12,530		4,754
Office supplies	21,848		18,847		20,588		(1,741)
Advertising	1,000		800		698		102
Dues and subscriptions	<u>-</u>		1,250		3,945		(2,695)
Travel, conventions, and training	600		1,000		1,194		(194)
Rent	4,500		2,000		-		2,000
Telephone and utilities	12,000		13,000		11,149		<u> 1,851</u>
Total current expenditures	994,948		983,581		962,895		20,686
Capital outlay	1,000		3,177		5,098		(1,921)
Total expenditures	995,948		986,758		967,993		18,765
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(127,315)		(48)		75,334		75,382
	•						
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of the year			153,426		153,426		-
End of the year	\$ (127,315)	\$	153,378	\$	228,760	\$	75,382

# SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE INDIGENT DEFENDERS Last Ten Fiscal Years\* Parochial Employees Retirement System- Plan B

## SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION I JARIJ ITY (ASSET):

Audit Period Mesaurement Date		06/30/16 12/31/15		06/30/17 12/31/16		06/30/18 12/31/17		06/30/19 12/31/18		06/30/20 12/31/19		06/30/21 12/31/20		06/30/22 12/31/21
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.483706%		0.437930%		0.393203%		0.423276%		0.403355%		0.435453%		0.366676%
Proportionate share of the net pension	•	77.040	•	F0 070	•	(40, 470)	•	444.054	_	(00.404)	•	(444 700)	_	(00 ( 050)
liability (asset) Covered employee payroll	\$ \$	77,816 432,025	\$ \$	56,873 436,121	\$ \$	(49,473) 417,649	\$ \$	-		(29,181) 465,709	\$ \$	(111,792) 485,190		(204,950) 462,930
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		18.01%		13.04%		-11.85%		26.27%		-6.27%		-23.04%		-44.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.48%		95.50%		104.02%		91.93%		102.05%		106.76%		114.20%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS:														
Contractually required contribution Contributions paid	\$	36,722 (36,722)	\$	33,206 (33,206)	\$	31,836 (31,836)	\$	33,211 (33,211)		33,605 (33,610)	\$	37,405 (36,389)	\$	31,418 (34,720)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	(5)	\$	1,016	\$	(3,302)
Covered employee payroll	\$	432,025	\$	436,121	\$	417,649	\$	435,238	\$	465,709	\$	485,190	\$	462,930
Contribution as a percentage of covered		8.50%		7.61%		7.62%		7.63%		7.22%		7.50%		7.50%

Note: Initial Year of GASB 68 Implementation is 2015, Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

Changes of Benefit Terms include:	n	o change	no change	no change	no change	no change	no change
Changes of Assumptions:							
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.40%	2.40%	2.30%	2.30%
Project Salary Increases	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Discount Rate	7.25%	7.00%	6.75%	6.50%	6.50%	6.40%	6.40%
	Entry Age						
Actuarial Cost method-Plan B	Normal						

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Agency Head Name: Andrea Stentz, Chief Indigent Defender

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$90,000
Benefits - FICA & Medicare	\$6,885
Benefits - retirement	\$2,700
Contract Labor	\$0
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle provided by government	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements/Office Expense	\$1,859
Travel	\$258
Registration fees	\$175
Conference travel	\$0
Continuing professional education fees	\$0
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered expenses	\$0
Special meals	\$0
Fuel	\$0
Dues - LSBA	\$0
Cell Phone	\$0
Other	\$0

## Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Identifying Information	
Entity Name	17th Judicial District Office of Indigent Defenders
<b>LLA Entity ID</b> # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative Auditor for identification purposes.)	1622
Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)	June 30, 2022

If legally separate court funds are required to be reported, a separate receiving schedule should be prepared for each fund. Examples include Judicial Expense Fund, Drug Court Fund, Veterans Treatment Court Fund, etc.

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/21
Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
Lafourche Parish Sheriff Office - Criminal Bond Fee	21,865	40,188
Lafourche Parish Sheriff Office - Criminal Bond Fee-Act 494	1,536	1,564
Lafourche Parish District Attorney - Bond Forfieture		*
City Court of Thibodaux - Criminal Court Costs	25,170	30,180
Lafourche Parish Sheriff Office - Criminal Fines and Costs	80,494	79,864
Agency name/collection type	-	
Subtotal Receipts	129,064	151,795
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)		•

# REPORTS REQUIRED BY Government Auditing Standards



## STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS** 

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

Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders Lafourche Parish, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defender, State of Louisiana, a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2022.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defender Lafourche Parish Louisiana Page 2

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of this Report

This 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 Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana November 3, 2022

