Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund Parishes of Lincoln and Union, Louisiana

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund Parishes of Lincoln and Union, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. Independent Auditors' Report December 19, 2019

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-6 and 20-21 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standard's

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, We have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 19, 2019

The management of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund offers readers of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund (Fund) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is designed to provide an objective analysis of the Fund's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of the Fund's finances. It is also intended to provide readers with an analysis of the Fund's short-term and long-term activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Fund. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Fund's financial activity, identify changes in the Fund's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Fund, on a government-wide basis, exceeded it's liabilities at June 30, 2019 by \$867,731. Of this amount, \$867,731 is unrestricted. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$562,050 at June 30, 2018. Of this amount, \$562,050 was unrestricted.
- The Fund's total net position increased by \$305,681 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Fund's total net position increased by \$177,464 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.
- The unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$867,731 at June 30, 2019 and \$562,050 at June 30, 2018 or 143.39% and 95.71% of the total general fund expenditures, respectively.
- The general fund reported \$305,681 excess of revenues over expenditures at June 30, 2019. The general fund reported \$177,464 excess of revenues over expenditures at June 30, 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Fund's basic financial statements. The Fund's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, which is in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed by GASB Statement No. 34 to change the way in which governmental financial statements are presented. It now provides readers with a concise "entity-wide" Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, which seek to give the user of the financial statements a broad overview of the Fund's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to private sector businesses.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Fund's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The difference between the two is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Fund is improving or weakening.

The statement of activities presents information which shows how the government's net assets changed during this fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected fines).

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent period, the Fund's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$867,731 (net position); this represents an increase of \$305,681 from the last fiscal year. Of this total net position amount, \$867,731 is unrestricted net position. The Fund's net assets are comprised of \$867,731 from governmental activities. The following is a condensed statement of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund's net assets as of June 30, 2019:

		Government	al-T	ype Activities		-	Fota	
	_	2019		2018		2019		2018
Assets								
Current & Other Assets	\$	869,196	\$	563,872	\$	869,196	\$	563,872
Capital Assets (net)		-				-		-1
Total Assets	=	869,196		563,872		869,196		563,872
Liabilities								
Other Liabilities	\$	1,465	\$	1,822	\$	1,465	\$	1,822
Long-term Liabilities	_	-						
Total Liabilities		1,465		1,822	• •	1,465		1,822
Net Position								
Unrestricted		867,731		562,050		867,731	()÷	562,050
Total Net Position	\$	867,731	\$	562,050	\$	867,731	\$	562,050

The Fund has an unrestricted net position of \$867,731, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The Fund had no capital assets or long-term debt.

The following is a summary of the statement of activities:

		Governn Act	nenta tivitie		Tota	1
	_	2019		2018	2019	2018
Revenue	-					
Program Revenue	\$	906,803	\$	763,890	906,803 \$	763,890
General Revenue & Transfers		4,044	_	821	4,044	821
Total Revenue	e E	910,847	• =	764,711	910,847	764,711
Expenses						
Judicial		554,977		531,892	554,977	531,892
General & Administrative	_	50,189		55,355	50,189	55,355
Total Expenses	_	605,166		587,247	605,166	587,247
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		305,681		177,464	305,681	177,464
Net Assets, Beginning	-	562,050	_	384,586	562,050	384,586
Net Assets, Ending	\$_	867,731	\$	562,050 \$	<u>867,731</u> \$	562,050

Total revenues increased \$146,136, or 19.11% from the prior period.

Expenses increased \$17,919, or 3.05% from the prior period.

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the Fund include judicial activities. Revenues associated with support for public defenders such as fees and grants are sufficient for the funding of these activities.

Business-type Activities

The Fund does not have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Funds

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

The Fund adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund is presented in the Required Supplemental Information (Schedule 1), which compares actual revenues and expenditures to the original budget and amended budget (if applicable) figures.

Financial Analysis of the Fund's Governmental Fund

The Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund's governmental fund (General Fund) reported an ending fund balance of \$867,731, which is an increase of \$305,681. The entire ending fund balance of \$867,731 is unreserved.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Fund did not amend the original General Fund budget during the course of the year.

The difference between the General Fund final budgeted revenues and actual revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$279,682, a positive variance. The actual expenditures were less than the final budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019, by \$25,934, a positive variance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Fund does not have capital assets or debt.

Current Financial Factors

The Fund is working diligently to gain more revenue while decreasing expenses.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund's finances for all with an interest in the government's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Rick Lane Candler, District Public Defender Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund 505 S. Vienna Street Ruston, LA 71270 **Basic Financial Statements**

Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund Statement of Position June 30, 2019

	 ernmental ctivities
Assets	
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 828,938
Receivables	40,258
Total Assets	\$ 869,196
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,465
Total Liabilities	 1,465
Net Position	
Unassigned	867,731
Total Net Position	\$ 867,731

Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund Statement of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program Revenues						let (Expense)	Revenue a	and Chang	es in l	Net Assets
									-	1	Primary (Governmen	ıt	
	I	Expenses		arges for ervices	Gra	pital nts and tbutions	G	perating rants and ntributions		vernmental Activities		ess-Type ivities		Total
Primary Government:			0				0			61 Act 10			8	
Governmental Activities:														
Judiciary	\$	605,166	\$	24,103	\$		\$	279,180	\$	(301,883)	\$	5 7 5	\$	(301,883)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	605,166	\$	24,103	\$	_	\$	279,180	\$	(301,883)	\$		\$	(301,883)
Business-Type Activities:														
	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	•	\$	•	\$	-	\$	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	*
Total Primary Government	\$	605,166	\$	24,103	\$		\$	279,180	\$	(301,883)	\$		\$	(301,883)

General Revenues:

NEW CONCERNING NAMES IN CONCERNING AND	 the second se	 	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 867,731	\$ (a) (\$ 867,731
Net Position - Beginning	 562,050	 	562,050
Changes in Net Position	305,681	(<u> </u>)	305,681
Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers	 607,564		 607,564
Miscellaneous	 •	 ÷	 -
Interest Income	4,044	-	4,044
Court Costs on Fines	603,520	•	603,520

Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2019

	General Fund				
Assets	¢	000 000			
Cash and equivalents	\$	828,938			
Receivables	-	40,258			
Total Assets	\$	869,196			
Liabilities And Fund Equity					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	1,465			
Total Liabilities		1,465			
Fund Equity					
Fund Balance - Unassigned	\$	867,731			
Total Fund Equity		867,731			
Total Liabilities And Fund Equity	\$	869,196			
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: There are no differences from amounts					
reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Net Position.					
the Statement of Poet Position.					
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	867,731			

Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues		
Court costs on fines	\$	906,803
Investment earnings		4,044
Total Revenues		910,847
Expenditures - Judicial		
Public defender fees and expenses		554,977
Operating expenses		50,189
Total Expenditures	-	605,166
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		305,681
Fund Balance:		
Beginning of Period		562,050
End of Period	\$	867,731

INTRODUCTION

The Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund, established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 15:144-149, provides counsel to represent indigents (needy individuals) in criminal and quasicriminal cases at the district level. The judicial district encompasses the parishes of Lincoln and Union. House Bill No. 436, adopted in the 2007 Regular Legislative Session created Louisiana Public Defender Funds within each judicial district, transferring all obligations, duties, powers and responsibilities from the previous boards. Revenues to finance the Fund's operations are provided primarily from court costs on fines imposed by the various courts within the district. The Fund has one employee, and has contracts with its District Defender and other attorneys to provide legal services to indigents.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Fund (GASB) is the accepted standardsetting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The public defender fund is part of the operations of the Louisiana Public Defender Board. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund 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 relating to certain Fund functions or activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund'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 fund from 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 Fund. The following are the Fund's governmental funds:

General fund – the primary operating fund of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund 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 provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Fund policy.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund 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 balances report 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 Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund 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 or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund 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. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Court costs on fines and forfeitures are recorded in the year they are collected by the appropriate courts. Fees from indigents are recorded when received. Interest income is recorded in the year in which it is earned.

Expenditures

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Fund as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund. Information contained in these statements reflect 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). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

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

E. FUND EQUITY

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for five fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the District Defender – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Defender removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District Defender's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The District Defender has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance - This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District Defender's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned and unassigned – in order as needed.

F. BUDGETS

The Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund uses the following budget practices:

The Fund adopted a budget for the year ended June 30, 2018 for the General Fund. The Fund follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. During the May meeting, the chief public defender submits to the board members a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. During the June meeting, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The public is invited to attend all meetings. The chief public defender is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the board members. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

H. INVESTMENTS

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the Fund's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

GASB Statement No.31 requires the Fund to report investments at fair value in the balance sheet, except as follows:

- 1. Investments in *nonparticipating* interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, should be reported using a cost-based measure, provided that the fair value of those contracts is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or other factors.
- 2. The Fund may report at amortized cost money investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or other factors. Money market investments are short-erm, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations. Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund does not have a formal leave policy.

J. ESTIMATES

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

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2019, the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$828,938 as follows:

Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$ 828,938
Total	\$ 828,938

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. 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.

At June 30, 2019, the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund had \$868,452 in deposits (collected bank balances) at two banks. These deposits are secured from risk by \$289,820 of federal deposit insurance and \$0 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank. (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 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 Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

3. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$40,258 at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Class of Receivable		General Fund
Union Parish Court costs on fines		\$ 3,453
Lincoln Parish Court costs on fines		17,342
Probation Office		51
Ruston City Marshal Court Cost on fines		19,412
-	Total	\$ 40,258

4. ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$1,465 at June 30, 2019, consisted of accounts payable of \$970, and payroll tax liabilities of \$495.

5. GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the major sources of governmental fund revenues and expenditures were as follows:

Revenues	
State Government	
Appropriations – General	\$ 279,180
Appropriations – Special	-
Total	279,180
Local Government	
Appropriations – General	-
Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees court costs, other	 603,520
Total	603,520
Charges for Services	24,103
Investment Earnings	4,044
Miscellaneous	
Total Revenues	\$ 910,847

Expenditures	
Personnel Services and Benefits	
Salaries	\$ 25,200
Payroll Taxes	1,989
Total	 27,189
Operating Costs	
Contract Services - Attorney & Legal	\$ 521,860
Contract Services - Other	37,493
Insurance	9,015
Supplies	4,380
Utilities and Telephone	3,556
Other	1,673
Total	577,977
Total Expenditures	\$ 605,166

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund is provided office space by its chief public defender. The Fund reimbursed the chief public defender its share of utilities in the amount of \$1,290 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Supplemental Information

Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues								
Court costs on fines	\$	631,150	\$	631,150	\$	906,803	\$	275,653
Investment Earnings		15		15		4,044		4,029
Total Revenues		631,165		631,165		910,847		279,682
Expenditures								
Public defender fees and expenses		567,450		567,450		554,977		12,473
Operating expenses	D	63,650	ht	63,650	12 200	50,189	11	13,461
Total Expenditures		631,100		631,100		605,166	-	25,934
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		65		65		305,681		305,616
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		562,050		562,050		562,050		3 4
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	562,115	\$	562,115	\$	867,731	\$	305,616

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Fund annually adopts a budget for the General Fund. All appropriations are legally controlled at the Fund level for operations. In May, 2018, the Fund prepared and presented its original budget to the Louisiana Public Defender Board.

The budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets (if any). All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule 2

Agency Head:

District Public Defender	Rick Candler	
Purpose: Salary	\$ 88,337	
Benefits - Payroll Taxes and Insurance	-	
Travel		
Reimbursements	1,290	
Total Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments	\$ 89,627	

See independent auditors' report.

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

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

Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund Parishes of Lincoln and Union, 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 each major fund of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 19, 2019 We have audited the financial statements of the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019. 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 audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2019, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I- Summary of Auditors' Reports

A. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Yes	No
	X
	Х
	X
	Yes

B. Federal Awards - N/A

C. Identification of Major Programs: N/A

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

This section is not applicable for this entity.

Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Management Letter

No management letter was issued.

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

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To the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund(Defender) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. The Defender's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

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 that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):¹
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
 - 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.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

¹ For governmental organization, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories that do not apply to the organization's operations. For quasi-public organizations, including non-profits, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories that do not apply to public funds administered by the quasi-public.

- 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).
- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- 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
- 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 statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- i) *Ethics*², including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 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 all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) 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.

Findings: Thirty-nine exceptions noted where the entity's written policies and procedures did not address the topics listed above.

² The Louisiana Code of Ethics is generally not applicable to non-profit entities but may be applicable in certain situations, such as councils on aging. If ethics is applicable to a non-profit, the non-profit should have written policies and procedures relating to ethics.

2. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u>⁴ 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).

3. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u>⁵ 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

4. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

- 5. 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)⁶. 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.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

³ The Collections category is not required to be tested if the entity has a third party contractor performing all collection functions (i.e., receiving collections, preparing deposits, and making deposits).

⁴ A deposit site is a physical location where a deposit is prepared and reconciled.

⁵ A collection location is a physical location where cash is collected. An entity may have one or more collection locations whose collections are brought to a deposit site for deposit.

⁶ If "bank reconciliations" have been rotated off for Year 2, the practitioner should insert a procedure with the same selection methodology that would have been used for bank reconciliations.

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

Findings: Two exceptions noted where there was no evidence of sequentially prenumbered receipts. Two exceptions noted where there were no receipts documenting the entire deposit. Two exceptions noted where there was no evidence that the deposit was made within one business day of the receipt.

Management's Response

We concur with the results of the procedures and are working diligently to improve controls.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, 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.

The purpose of this report is 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.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 18, 2019