

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE
TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Indigent Public Defender
 Twenty-Seventh Judicial District
 Indigent Defender Fund
 Opelousas, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

To the Indigent Public Defender
Twenty-Seventh Judicial District
Indigent Defender Fund
Opelousas, Louisiana
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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 the major fund of Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule on page 19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer on page 20 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer on page 20 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Indigent Public Defender
Twenty-Seventh Judicial District
Indigent Defender Fund
Opelousas, Louisiana
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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2020, on our consideration of Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

John S. Dowley & Co.

Opelousas, Louisiana
November 5, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 235,124
Revenue receivable – court costs	35,519
Capital assets (net)	<u>1,801</u>
<u>Total assets</u>	<u>272,444</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	1,760
Other accrued liabilities	<u>582</u>
<u>Total liabilities</u>	<u>2,342</u>
 <u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	1,801
Unrestricted	<u>268,301</u>
<u>Total net position</u>	<u>270,102</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>PROGRAM REVENUES</u>		<u>NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>
		<u>FEES, FINES, AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES</u>	<u>OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</u>	
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
General government	\$ 1,044,386	\$469,407	\$ 518,835	\$ (56,144)
<u>Total governmental activities</u>	<u>1,044,386</u>	<u>469,407</u>	<u>518,835</u>	<u>(56,144)</u>
General Revenues				
Interest and investment earnings				<u>6,816</u>
<u>Total general revenues</u>				<u>6,816</u>
<u>Change in net position</u>				<u>(49,328)</u>
Net position – July 1, 2019				<u>319,430</u>
Net position – June 30, 2020				<u>270,102</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 235,124
Revenue receivable - court costs	35,519
<u>Total assets</u>	270,643
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u>	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,760
Other accrued liabilities	582
<u>Total liabilities</u>	2,342
 <u>FUND BALANCE</u>	
Fund balance	
Unassigned	268,301
<u>Total fund balance</u>	268,301
<u>Total liabilities and fund balance</u>	270,643

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND'S BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2020		\$ 268,301
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2020	\$ 10,743	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020	<u>(8,942)</u>	<u>1,801</u>
Net position at June 30, 2020		<u><u>270,102</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>	
Fines	
Court Cost	
Judicial district courts	\$ 253,530
City courts	92,492
Condition of probation	2,367
Criminal bond fee	56,698
Bond forfeitures	3,700
Indigent defense application fee	60,620
Child in need of care	17,666
District assistance fund	489,771
Supplemental Emergency Funds	11,398
Interest	6,816
<u>Total revenues</u>	995,058
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
General government - judicial	
Current	
Retained indigent defenders	867,559
Salaries	127,543
Payroll taxes	10,490
Legal notices	385
Accounting	10,537
Telephone	14,264
Office supplies	2,139
Bank charges, check printing	1,988
Law library, journals and subscriptions	9,012
<u>Total expenditures</u>	1,043,917
<u>DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES</u>	(48,859)
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> , beginning of year	317,160
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> , end of year	268,301

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total net change in the fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2020 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$(48,859)
Depreciation expense	<u>\$ (469)</u>	<u>(469)</u>
<u>Total change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2020 per Statement of Activities</u>		<u>(49,328)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 15:144-149, to provide and compensate counsel appointed to represent indigents in criminal and quasi-criminal cases on the district court level.

The accompanying financial statements of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

For financial reporting purposes, the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. However, the state statutes that create the district boards also give each of the boards control over all their operations. This includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. The Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund is financially independent and operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independently from the district court system. Therefore, the Board reports as an independent reporting entity and the financial statements include only the transactions of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS). The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund. They include all funds of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements. The Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The fund presented in the financial statements is described as follows:

Governmental Fund

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. The fund financial statements utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The government-wide financial statements utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objective of this measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net position and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

D. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

Court costs, restitution, and bail bond fees are recorded in the month collected by the appropriate collection authority.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for the governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Fund – By Character

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Under state law the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund may deposit funds with any bank located within the state and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, any other state in the union, or under the laws of the United States. Further, the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund may invest in time deposits or certificates of deposit of those banks.

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Bank deposits must be secured by federal depository insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. The market value of the pledged securities must at all times equal or exceed 100 percent of the uninsured amount on deposit with the bank.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund or the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's cash was \$235,124. The bank balance of cash was \$237,580 for the year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, these deposits were secured from risk by \$250,000 of FDIC insurance. The Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

F. RECEIVABLES

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balance for the governmental activities includes court costs.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals for court costs since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets (including infrastructure assets), which constitute assets of the General Fund, are recorded at cost and depreciation is computed under the straight-line method. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Equipment	7-10 years
Furniture	7-10 years

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

As required by state law, the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund adopted a budget for its General Fund. The budgetary practices included public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget, and a public hearing on the budget prior to adoption.

Any amendment involving the transfer of monies from one function to another or increases in expenditures at the functional level must be approved by the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund. All budget amounts which are not expended, or obligated through contracts, lapse at year-end.

The General Fund budget was adopted and amended on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

I. PENSION PLAN AND LEAVE POLICIES

The Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund has no pension plan or leave policies.

J. ENCUMBRANCES

The Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund does not employ the encumbrance system of accounting.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund does not provide for accumulated vacation or sick leave.

L. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

1. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
2. Restricted net position - Consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance reports aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources.

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

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.

1. 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 for enabling legislation.
2. Committed fund balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing authority 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.
3. Assigned fund balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. 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.
4. Unassigned fund balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned and unassigned – in order as needed.

M. 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.

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, for the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund are as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Balances June 30, 2020
Governmental activities				
Equipment	\$ 9,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,870
Furniture and fixtures	873	-	-	873
<u>Totals at historical cost</u>	<u>10,743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,743</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	(7,598)	(469)	-	(8,067)
Furniture and fixtures	(875)	-	-	(875)
<u>Total accumulated depreciation</u>	<u>(8,473)</u>	<u>(469)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,942)</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, net	<u>2,270</u>	<u>(469)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,801</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

 General Government \$469

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES/EXPENDITURES

For the year ended June 30 2020, the major sources of governmental fund revenues and expenditures were as follows:

	2020
Revenues:	
State Government	
Appropriations - general	\$ 518,835
<u>Total</u>	518,835
Local Government	
Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees, court cost, and other	469,407
<u>Total</u>	469,407
Investment Earnings	6,816
<u>Total revenues</u>	995,058
Expenditures:	
Personnel Services Benefits	
Salaries	\$ 127,543
Payroll taxes	10,490
<u>Total</u>	138,033
Operating Cost	
Library and research	9,012
Contract services - retained attorney/legal	867,559
Legal notices	385
Accounting	10,537
Supplies	4,127
Utilities and telephone	14,264
<u>Total</u>	905,884
Debt Service	-
Capital outlay	-
<u>Total expenditures</u>	1,043,917

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund does not provide any post-employment benefits to retirees and therefore is not required to report under GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCE CONSTRAINTS

The constraints on fund balance as listed in the aggregate in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are detailed according to the balance classification and fund.

Fund Balance:	
Nonspendable	\$ -
Restricted	-
Committed	-
Assigned	-
Unassigned	<u>268,301</u>
<u>Total fund balance</u>	<u><u>268,301</u></u>

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 5, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As of November 5, 2020, there were no subsequent events noted.

NOTE 9 - UNCERTAINTIES

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of novel coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. We expect this matter may negatively impact the results of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's operations and financial position but the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>BUDGET</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Court Cost				
Judicial district courts	\$ 345,000	\$ 270,650	\$ 253,530	\$ (17,120)
City courts	82,000	91,171	92,492	1,321
Condition of probation	5,000	2,231	2,367	136
Criminal bond fees	60,000	61,793	56,698	(5,095)
Bond forfeitures	-	-	3,700	3,700
Indigent defense application fee	64,000	57,975	60,620	2,645
Child in need of care	17,666	17,666	17,666	-
District assistance fund	493,953	484,349	489,771	5,422
Supplemental Emergency Funds	-	1,666	11,398	9,732
Interest	5,000	7,128	6,816	(312)
<u>Total revenues</u>	<u>1,072,619</u>	<u>994,629</u>	<u>995,058</u>	<u>429</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
General government - judicial				
Current				
Retained, indigent defenders	885,000	867,671	867,559	112
Dues and seminars - library	2,500	-	-	-
Salaries	123,000	127,514	127,543	(29)
Payroll taxes	10,000	10,475	10,490	(15)
Witness fees	7,000	1,473	-	1,473
Legal notices	-	-	385	(385)
Insurance	500	-	-	-
Investigators	1,500	-	-	-
Accounting	12,000	11,310	10,537	773
Telephone	14,000	14,105	14,264	(159)
Office supplies	2,500	2,122	2,139	(17)
Bank charges	-	1,990	1,988	2
Law library, journals and subscriptions	13,000	10,226	9,012	1,214
Other	1,450	2,614	-	2,614
<u>Total expenditures</u>	<u>1,072,450</u>	<u>1,049,500</u>	<u>1,043,917</u>	<u>5,583</u>
<u>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>(54,871)</u>	<u>(48,859)</u>	<u>6,012</u>
<u>FUND BALANCE, beginning of year</u>			<u>317,160</u>	
<u>FUND BALANCE, end of year</u>			<u>268,301</u>	

See Independent Auditor's Report

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS
TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Agency Head Name: Ed Lopez, Director

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 95,124
Benefits-insurance	0
Benefits-retirement	0
Benefits	0
Car allowance	0
Vehicle provided by government	0
Per diem	0
Reimbursements	0
Travel	0
Registration fees	0
Conference travel	0
Continuing professional education fees	0
Housing	0
Unvouchered expenses	0
Special meals	0

See Independent Auditor's Report.

RELATED REPORTS

James L. Nicholson, Jr., CPA
 Michael A. Roy, CPA
 Lisa Trouille Manuel, CPA
 Dana D. Quebedeaux, CPA



John S. Dowling, CPA - 1904-1984
 John Newton Stout, CPA - 1936-2005
 Chizal S. Fontenot, CPA - 1955-2012
 Russell J. Stelly, CPA - 1942 - 2019

Van L. Auld, CPA

JOHN S. DOWLING & COMPANY
 A CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
 www.jsdc-cpas.com

Retired

Harold Dupre, CPA - 1996
 Dwight Ledoux, CPA - 1998
 Joel Lanclos, Jr., CPA - 2003
 G. Kenneth Pavy, II, CPA - 2020

**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**

To the Indigent Public Defender
 Twenty-Seventh Judicial District
 Indigent Defender Fund
 Opelousas, 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 the major fund of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency listed as item 2020-1.

To the Indigent Public Defender
Twenty-Seventh Judicial District
Indigent Defender Fund
Opelousas, Louisiana

Compliance and Other Matters

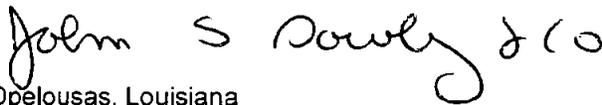
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.

Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's Response to Findings

The Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.



Opelousas, Louisiana
November 5, 2020

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. We have audited the basic financial statements of the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2020. 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 and the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2020 resulted in an unmodified opinion.
2. One significant deficiency and no material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the 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.
3. No instances of noncompliance relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the 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.
4. No management letter was issued for the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020.
5. There was no single audit required under the Uniform Guidance.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Internal Control Material to the Financial Statements

2020-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties within the Accounting System

Condition: Due to the small number of employees, the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Criteria: Proper internal controls dictate that the duties be segregated so that no one individual performs or controls all duties related to the accounting system.

Cause: There are a small number of employees at the Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund performing the daily operating activities.

Effect: Without adequate segregation of duties and oversight, errors or fraud could occur and not be detected, increasing the loss or theft of assets.

Recommendation: The Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund should ensure that no single individual controls all facets of the accounting system and that adequate supervision is implemented. Separating incompatible duties and performing supervisory review is significant in reducing risk.

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

Internal Control Material to the Financial Statements (Continued)

2020-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties within the Accounting System (Continued)

Response: Segregation of duties within the accounting system is not economically feasible in an office as small as ours. We have three clerical employees, two of which are assigned data processing task. Only one employee handles the money and is closely supervised by the District Defender personally. Monies received from the State are deposited directly into the operating account. Monies received from the Courts are received through the mail which is usually opened by the District Defender and reviewed before being given to Office Manager/Bookkeeper for deposit. All monies paid out are done so by check. Only the District Defender can sign on the account. All deposits and expenditures are promptly reported to our independent CPA. Our office provides the summary of our monthly financial report to the State by the 15th. No cash is ever kept. Processing fees (\$40.00 per case) are paid by money order.

Contact person: Ed Lopez

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I - INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2019-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties within the Accounting System

Repeat comment.

SECTION II - INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO FEDERAL AWARDS

N/A

SECTION III - MANAGEMENT LETTER

N/A