# 30<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDERS' OFFICE

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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**OFFICES** 

Conrad O. Chapman, CPA\* 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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> To the District Public Defender of the 30th Judicial District Public Defenders' Office Leesville, Louisiana

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund, of the 30<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Public Defenders' Office (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2014, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 7 to the basic financial statements, the District had a prior period adjustment. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 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 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2014, on our consideration of the District'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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 29, 2014 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 62,306
Due from other governments	_32,693
Total current assets	94,999
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	480
Total assets	95,479
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,100
Accrued liabilities	3,191
Total liabilities	8,291
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	480
Unrestricted	86,708
Total net position	\$ 87,188

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Governmental Activities
		Program	Net (Expense)	
		Charges for Operating		Revenue and
		Services and	Grants and	Change in
Activities	Expenses	Fines	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
General government	\$ 615,508	<u>\$ 473,513</u>	\$ 77,668	\$ (64,327)
	General revenu	es		
Change in net position			(64,327)	
Net position, beginning, as restated			151,515	
	Net position, e	nding		\$ 87,188

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2014

	General Fund
Assets:  Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 62,306
Due from other governments -	φ 02,300
Court costs and bond forfeits receivable	32,693
Total assets	<u>\$94,999</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,100
Payroll taxes payable	3,191
Total liabilities	8,291
Fund balance:	
Unassigned	_86,708
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 94,999

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total fund balance for governmental fund at June 30, 2014	\$ 86,708
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and; therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Furniture and fixtures, net of \$17,624 accumulated depreciation	480
Net position at June 30, 2014	\$87,188

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Charges for service -	
Partially indigent and application fees	\$ 53,274
Intergovernmental revenues -	
Court cost and bond forfeitures	420,239
District assistance fund - Louisiana IDAB	77,668
Total revenues	551,181
Expenditures: Current - Indigent defense:	
Operations	614,220
Capital outlay	565
Total expenditures	614,785
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(63,604)
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	150,312
Fund balance, ending	\$86,708

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2014, per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

\$(63,604)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014

\$ 565 (1,288) (723)

Total changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2014 per statement of activities

\$(64,327)

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### INTRODUCTION

The 30<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Public Defender Office (District) provides criminal defense to Indigent persons in Louisiana's 30<sup>th</sup> Judicial District (Vernon Parish). The function is accomplished by maintaining an administrative staff and contracting for legal and other defense experts.

The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of the industry guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The District is part of the operations of the Louisiana Public Defender Board. House Bill No. 436, Act No. 307 of the 2007 regular legislative session enacted the Louisiana Public Defender Act, effective August 15, 2007, creating the Louisiana Public Defender Board with oversight responsibilities of service regions and individual district public defender offices. The Louisiana Public Defender Board, which is established as a state agency, is to provide for the supervision, administration, and delivery of a statewide public defender system that is independent of local politics. Service regions are created to help provide supervision over district offices. The Louisiana Public Defender Board has the power to provide for the powers and duties of district public defenders and for the filling of vacancies.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the Offices maintained by the 30<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Public Defenders' Office.

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with professional standards.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the District, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District's functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or its total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. The major fund and only fund of the District is described below:

#### Governmental Fund -

General Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund of the District and it accounts for the operations of the District. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and internal policy.

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the District's operations.

The amounts reflected in the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District 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 fund uses the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Revenues

Court costs, bond forfeitures, fees from indigents, and intergovernmental revenues are recorded when the District is entitled to the funds.

Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenues when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

#### Expenditures

The District's primary expenditures include salaries and contracted legal services, which are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

#### D. Budgets

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with the Budget Act of the State of Louisiana, the District prepares an operating budget for the general fund at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary year-end. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the District. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

#### E. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. They are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost (the extent to which fixed asset costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation should be disclosed) if historical cost is not available (or describe other method of valuation). Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the statement of net position and statement of activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years

#### G. Compensated Absences

Employees of the District can earn from 5 to 25 days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service. In addition, employees earn 5 to 30 days of personal leave each year depending on their length of service. Only qualified retiring employees, with a minimum of 20 years of service at any age or 10 years of service at age 65, may be paid a maximum of 25 accrued vacation days and 25 personal leave days at the employee's current rate of pay. At June 30, 2014, the District has no leave benefits required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### H. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. There are no deferred inflows or outflows as of June 30, 2014.

#### I. Equity Classifications

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

a. 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 borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- b. Restricted net position Consists 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. Restricted net position is restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. 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. As such, fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the District, which is the highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the District may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the District may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The District may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2014, the District has interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$62,306.

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 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 District or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2014, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$66,452</u>
Federal deposit insurance	<u>\$66,452</u>

#### (3) Due From Other Governments

At June 30, 2014, the amounts due from other governmental agencies consist of the following:

Court fees	\$29,914
Partially indigent fees	2,779
	\$32,693

#### (4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	7/1/2013	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2014
Capital assets: Furniture and fixtures	\$17,539	\$ 565	\$ -	<u>\$ 18,104</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation Furniture and fixtures	16,336	1,288		_17,624
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,203	\$ (723)	\$ -	\$ 480

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$1,288 was charged to general government.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (5) Risk Management

The District is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general liability, malpractice, property hazards and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

#### (6) Governmental Office Revenues and Expenditures

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the major sources of governmental fund revenues and expenditures were as follows:

Revenues:	
State Government -	
Grants	\$ 77,668
Local Government -	
Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees, court costs, and other	420,239
Charges for Services	53,274
Total Revenues	\$551,181
Expenditures:	
Personnel Services and Benefits -	
Salaries	\$ 73,449
Insurance	329
Payroll taxes	4,277
Total	78,055
Professional Development -	
Dues, licenses, and registrations	1,433
Operating Costs -	
Library and research	31,614
Contract services - attorney/legal	454,158
Contract services - other	9,564
Equipment rental	4,938
Travel - other	10,173
Insurance	7,028
Supplies	7,722
Utilities and telephone	3,316
Other	6,219
Total	534,732
Capital Outlay	565
Total Expenditures	\$614,785

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (7) Prior Period Adjustment

During the current year, it was determined that intergovernmental revenues for court cost and bond forfeitures for the month of June 2013 were not recorded in the prior year. The effect of this error on the financial statements is as follows:

	2013					
	As Previously Reported					
			Restatement		As Restated	
Government-wide financial statements:						
Statement of net position -						
Net position:						
Unrestricted	\$	139,730	\$	11,785	\$ 151,	515
Statement of activities -						
Total program revenues		478,976		11,785	490,	761
Excess of expenditures over revenues		88,988		11,785	100,	773
Fund financial statements:						
Balance sheet -						
Fund balance:						
Unassigned		138,527		11,785	150,	312
Statement of revenues, expenditures,						
and changes in fund balance:						
Total program revenues		478,976		11,785	490,	761
Excess of expenditures over revenues		92,496		11,785	104,	281

## (8) Subsequent Event Review

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 29, 2014, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		2014			
	Original	Final		Variance - Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:			<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Charges for service -					
Partially indigent and application fees	\$61,300	\$ 59,075	\$ 53,274	\$ (5,801)	
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Court cost and bond forfeitures	387,000	467,989	420,239	(47,750)	
District assistance fund - Louisiana IDAB	144,658	77,568	77,668	100	
Other	328	328		(328)	
Total revenues	593,286	604,960	551,181	(53,779)	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Indigent defense:					
Operations	682,550	604,460	614,220	(9,760)	
Capital outlay	1,000	500	565	(65)	
Total expenditures	683,550	604,960	614,785	(9,825)	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(90,264)	_	(63,604)	(63,604)	
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	150,312	150,312	150,312	-	
Fund balance, ending	\$60,048	\$150,312	\$86,708	\$(63,604)	

# INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

# KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

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Retired:

Conrad O. Chapman, CPA\* 2006

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

Karen V. Fontenot, CPA

To the District Public Defender of the 30<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Public Defenders' Office Leesville, 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 30<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Public Defenders' Office (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2014.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2014-001 and 2014-002 to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether District'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. We have identified one compliance finding as item 2014-003 in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan.

#### The District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The District'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 Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 29, 2014

# 30<sup>th</sup> JUDICIAL DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDERS' OFFICE

# Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Ref. No.	Fiscal Year Finding Initially Occurred YEAR (6/30)	Description of finding	Corrective Action Taken	Corrective Action Planned	Name of Contact Person	Anticipated Completion Date
Internal Con	trol:					
2014-001	2006	Due to the small number of employees, the District did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.	N/A	No response is considered necessary.	Tony Tillman, District Public Defender	N/A
2014-002	2006	The District does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.	N/A	The District has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the District to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.	Tony Tillman, District Public Defender	N/A
<u>Compliance</u> 2014-003	2014	The District did not comply with the Local Government Budget Act (R.S. 39:1301-15). The statute requires the District to adopt a budget amendment if there is a 5% or greater overage in expenditures during the fiscal year. The District exceeded the 5% allowance in the General Fund.	No	The District will monitor budget variances more closely and amend the budget as necessary to comply with Local Government Budget Act.	Tony Tillman, District Public Defender	6/30/2015

# 30<sup>th</sup> JUDICIAL DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDERS' OFFICE

## Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Ref. No.	Fiscal Year Finding Initially Occurred	Description of finding	Corrective Action Taken	Corrective Action Planned	Name of Contact Person	Anticipated Completion Date
PRIOR YEA	R (6/30/13)					
Internal Con 2013-001	<u>trol:</u> 2006	Due to the small number of employees, the District did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.	N/A	No response is considered necessary.	Tony Tillman, District Public Defender	N/A
2013-002	2006	The District does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.	N/A	The District has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the District to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.	Tony Tillman, District Public Defender	N/A

## Compliance:

There were no findings that were required to be reported.