LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OF INDIGENT DEFENDERS FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE INDIGENT DEFENDERS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately following this MD&A, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Annual Report.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Office's finances is, "Is the Office as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the period's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Office as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net position of the entity and its change. You can think of the net position—the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows —as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

time, increases or decreases in the net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Net position of our governmental funds decreased by \$5,131 or approximately -2.7%.
- During the year, expenses of \$830,940 were \$5,131 more than the \$825,809 generated in fees and other revenues for governmental programs.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance (all considered unassigned) of \$167,200. Fund balance for governmental activities decreased by \$3,073 from the prior period - \$170,273.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

The net position totaled \$186,497 at the end of the current fiscal year, which was a 2.7% decrease from the prior fiscal year. Following is a summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

					Total
				Dollar	Percent
	2014	2013	C	hange	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 179,811	\$ 183,043	\$	(3,232)	-1,8%
Capital Assets	6,686	8,585		(1,899)	22,1%
Total Assets	186,497	 191,628		(5,131)	-2.7%
Current liabilities		 -		<u> </u>	100.0%
Total Liabilities	 -				100.0%
Net Invested in Capital Assets	6,686	8,585		(1,899)	-22.1%
Unassigned	179,811	183,043		(3,232)	1.8%_
Total Net Position	\$ 186,497	\$ 191,628	\$	(5,131)	-2.7%

Unrestricted/Unassigned net position—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—absorbed the majority of the change for the period under audit. The balance in net position - \$186,497 represents the accumulated results of all past periods' operations.

As a result of this year's operations, net position decreased by \$5,131, an indication that its financial position declined slightly during the year. Following is a summary of the government-wide Statement of Activities:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Condensed Statement of Activities

				Total
			Dollar	Percent
	2014	2013	Change	Change
Total program expenses	\$ (830,940)	\$ (812,835)	\$ (18,105)	-2.2%
Total program revenues	823,613	830,598	(6,985)	0.8%
Net program income	(7,327)	17,763	(25,090)	-3.1%
General revenues	2,196	4,265	(2,069)	48.5%_
Change in Net Position	(5,131)	22,028	(27,159)	-51.6%
Net Position:				
Beginning of the year	191,628	169,600	22,028	13.0%
End of the year	\$ 186,497	<u>\$ 191,628</u>	\$ (5,131)	-2.7%

The decrease was mainly due to program expenses exceeding program revenues. The entity received an operating grant from the state of \$315,351 which was only \$7,737 more than it had received in the previous year which caused the program revenues to decrease by 0.8% over last year.

The total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$825,809 (\$508,262 in charges for services; \$315,351 in operating grants and contributions; and \$2,196 in investment earnings and other revenues).

The total cost of all judicial programs and services was \$830,940 which was a 2.2% increase from last fiscal year (\$812,835).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE'S FUNDS (FFS)

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

The general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$167,200 – all considered unassigned. This reflects a decrease of \$3,073 from the last period. This decrease is primarily due to the same results described within the analysis of the governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was not revised during the year. Estimated revenues were 18.71% more than actually received due to a shortfall in grant revenues that were expected to be received.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Office investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities was \$6,686.

This year, there was one addition and no dispositions in capital assets. Depreciation expense of \$3,494 was charged to the governmental fund. More detailed information about the Office's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Among the factors considered in compiling the 2015 budget were:

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

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

Projected Beginning Balance	\$167,200
Anticipated Income for 2015	876,854
Anticipated Expenditures for 2015	980,324
Excess Expenditures over Revenues	(103,470)
Projected Ending Balance	\$63,730

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

CONTACTING THE OFFICE 'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Lawrence Autin, Office Manager Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders 204 Green Street Thibodaux, LA 70301





STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders, State of Louisiana, a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 basic 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 basic financial statements are free of 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 misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders Page 2

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 polices 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 financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders as of June 30, 2014, 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 the Required Supplementary Information section 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.



Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 09, 2014, on our consideration of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders' internal control over financial reporting and 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 in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana September 09, 2014

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	,		Governmental Activities	
ASSETS				
Current asse	ts:			
Cash an	d cash equivalents	\$	126,807	
Due fror	n other governments		40,393	
Prepaid	items		12,611	
	Total current assets		179,811	
Noncurrent a	ssets:			
Capital a	assets, net of depreciation		6,686	
	Total assets	\$	186,497	
LIABILITIES Account	s payable Total liabilities	_\$	<u>-</u>	
NET POSITION Net invested Unrestricted	ON in capital assets Total net position	\$	6,686 179,811 186,497	

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Expenses: Governmental activities:		
General government - Judicial:	_	
Personnel services	\$	408,642
Related benefits		70,593
Panel attorneys and witness fees		213,445
Law library		16,324
Legal and accounting		4,126
Attorney & Investigation expense -		
Major felonies & Capital cases		56,704
Insurance		11,235
Office supplies		6,748
Repair & Maintenance		1,631
Dues and subscriptions		-
Expert & professional testimony		3,301
Travel, conventions, and training		1,865
Investigator expense		_
Rent		24,000
Telephone		8,832
Depreciation		3,494
Total program expenses		830,940
Program revenues:		
Charges for services		508,262
Operating grants and contributions		315,351
Total program revenue		823,613
Net program revenue		(7,327)
General revenues:		
Unrestricted investment earnings		57
Other		2,139
Total general revenues		2,196
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(5,131)
Net position:		
Beginning of the year		191,628
End of the year	\$	186,497

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2014

		General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$	126,807 40,393 167,200
	Ψ	107,200_
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Accounts Payable Total liabilities	\$	
Equity: Fund balances - unassigned TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	167,200 167,200
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because Captial assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		6,686
Prepaid expenses (assets) consumed in governmental activities are not financial resources when reported as expenditures in the funds Prepaid Insurance/rent/fees		12,611
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	186,497

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

REVENUES	
Court cost on fines and forfeitures	\$ 495,227
Restitution	13,035
Intergovernmental	315,351
Interest Income	57
Other	2,139
TOTAL REVENUES	825,809
EXPENDITURES - JUDICIAL:	
Current:	
Salaries and related benefits	408,642
Related benefits	70,593
Panel attorneys and expert witness fees	213,445
Law library	16,324
Legal and accounting	4,126
Attorney & Investigation expense -	
Major felonies & Capital cases	56,704
Insurance	11,008
Office supplies	6,815
Repairs and maintenance	1,631
Dues and subscriptions	-
Expert & professional testimony	3,301
Travel, conventions, and training	1,865
Investigator expense	-
Rent	24,000
Telephone and utilities	8,832
Total current expenditures	827,286
Capital outlay	1,596
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	828,882
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,073)
FUND BALANCE:	
Beginning of year	170,273
End of year	\$ 167,200

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - governmental fund (FFS)	\$	(3,073)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (GWFS) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset.		
Capital outlay 1,596		
Depreciation expense (3,494))	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(1,898)
Prepaid expenses (assets) consumed in governmental activities are not financial resources when reported as expenditures in the funds		
Decrease in Prepaids		(160)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (GWFS)	\$	(5,131)

INTRODUCTION

The Seventeenth Judicial District Office of Indigent Defenders (the Office) was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 15:144-149. Pursuant to the passage of Act 307, district indigent defender boards throughout the State of Louisiana were dissolved and district offices of public defender were created, all serving under the direction of the Louisiana Public Defender board headquartered in Baton Rouge. This change went into effect August 15, 2007. This local office now functions as the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of Indigent Defenders under the supervision of a District Director (domiciled with the Seventeenth District) in charge of day to day operations, serving the Seventeenth Judicial District. Its purpose is to provide and compensate legal counsel appointed to represent indigents in criminal and quasi-criminal cases before the Seventeenth Judicial District Courts and the City Court of Thibodaux. The judicial district encompasses the Parish of Lafourche.

Revenues to finance the Office's operations are provided primarily from court cost, fines and forfeitures of bonds imposed by the courts, as well as intergovernmental grants from the State of Louisiana Public Defender Board. During the period audited 3,667 cases were opened. The Office employed ten employees who include the chief district defender, five assistant indigent defenders, an office manager, and three secretaries.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Reporting entity

According to GASBS No. 14, the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders is considered a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board. In accordance with Act 307 of the Louisiana Legislature for the year 2007, district indigent defender boards throughout the State of Louisiana were dissolved and district offices of public defender were created, all serving under the direction of the Louisiana Public Defender board headquartered in Baton Rouge. The Board's powers and duties were transferred to the District Director as of August 15, 2007. This act does not alter the entity or any of its activities or functions, only the governance. The District Director's authority is contingent upon the approval of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, who appointed and may relieve the District Director of his duties.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Fund accounting

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

E. Deposits

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

F. Capital assets

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

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

Equipment 3-10 yearsFurniture 5 yearsLaw books 5 years

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Compensated absences

Employees of the Office receive five (5) to twenty (20) working days of sick leave depending or their years of service and two (2) weeks to three (3) weeks of vacation leave each year after the employee has been employed for a period of twelve months, depending on their years of service. Unused leave may not be accumulated and is not paid upon termination or retirement; therefore, there are no leave benefits that are required to be reported in accordance with GASB Codification C60 or GABS Statement No. 16.

H. Equity

Net Position - Government -wide

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 BUDGETS

A balanced operating budget is prepared by the District Director and the Financial Officer. This took place in May 2013 and was not amended for the year. The budget may be amended during the year as conditions dictate so long as it remains in balance. The original budget was not amended during the year. The budget has an unfavorable revenue variance of 18.71%, budgeted revenues were \$980,324 and actual revenues were \$825,809. The unfavorable revenue variance occurred due to an approximate \$129,000 shortfall in grant revenues that were expected.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

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

ACCOUNT	
Capital One interest-bearing checking account	\$ 23,453
South Lafourche Bank certificate of deposit	103,354
TOTAL	\$ 126,807

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS (continued)

These securities must be held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

For the year ended, the Office had \$154,119 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured fully by federal deposit insurance; therefore, none of the Office's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

NOTE 4 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The balance due from other governments of \$40,393 is for court cost, fines and forfeitures fees collected and due from other governmental entities as follows:

Lafourche Parish Sheriff	\$35,043
City Court of Thibodaux	\$ 5,350

NOTE 5 PREPAIDS

The following items and amounts were considered prepaid for Government-Wide financial reporting:

Insurance	\$	7443
Rent		2,000
Accounting and audit fees		3,100
Post Box		68
Total	<u>\$</u> 1	2.611

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities	Furniture, Equipment, And Library
Total Cost of assets at June 30, 2013	\$ 119,876
Additions	1,596
Deletions/Adjustments	-
Total Cost of assets at June 30,2014	\$121,472
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(114,786)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,686

Depreciation expense of \$3,494 was charged to governmental activities.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Most full-time employees of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (the System), a cost sharing, and multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All full-time employees of the Office participating in the retirement system are members of Plan B.

Most permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week whom are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan B employees hired prior to 1/1/07 who retire at or after age 65 with at least 7 years of creditable service, at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2 per cent of their final-average salary over the 36 consecutive months that produce the highest average for those employees hired prior to 1/1/07. Employees hired 1/1/07 and later who retire at or after age 67 with 7 years creditable service, at or after age 62 with at least 10 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2 per cent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Final Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 60 consecutive months that produce the highest average for those employees hired prior to 1/1/07.

Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employee's Retirement System, P.O. Box 14619., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

Funding Policy. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 3.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the Office is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 9.25 percent of the annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the board are established and may be amended by state statute.

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actual valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Office's contributions to the System under Plan B for the year ended June 30, 2014, year ended June 30, 2013, and the year ended June 30, 2012, were \$39,332 (9.25%), \$39,682 (10%), and \$39,921 (10%), respectively, equal to the required contributions for each period.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 9 OPERATING LEASE

The Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders entered into an operating lease to rent a single story brick building located at 204 Green Street on May 5, 2010 for a six years commencing on September 1, 2010 through September 30, 2016 at a monthly rental rate of \$2,000. The lessee has the right to renew the lease for an additional term of six years from the end of the primary lease on the same terms and conditions at a monthly rental of \$2,450.

NOTE 10 GOVERNMENTAL FUND 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	\$ 315,351	
Total		\$ 315,351
Local Government		
Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees,		
court costs and other	 508,262	
Total		508,262
Investment Earnings		57
Miscellaneous		2,139
Total Revenues	-	\$ 825,809
Expenditures:		
Personnel Services and Benefits		
Salaries	\$ 408,642	
Retirement Contributions	39,332	
Payroll taxes	31,261	
Total		\$ 479,235
Professional Development		
Dues, licenses, and registrations	-	
Travel and training	1,865	
Total		1,865

NOTE 10 GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (Continued)

Operating Cost		•
Library and research	16,324	
Contract Services - Attorney/Legal	270,149	
Contract Services - Other	4,126	
Lease - Office	24,000	
Insurance	11,008	
Supplies	6,815	
Repairs and Maintenance	1,631	
Utilities and telephone	8.832	
Other	3,301	
Total		346,186
Capital Outlay		1,596_
Total Expenditures		\$ 828,882

NOTE 11 Subsequent Events

The Court has evaluated subsequent events through September 9, 2014 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There are no subsequent events to report.

NOTE 12 Recent Reporting & Disclosure Developments

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This statement requires governments providing pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the The Statement also enhances accountability and annual costs of pension benefits. transparency through revised and new note disclosures and RSI. In the past as long as the government paid its Annual Required Contribution, there would be no recorded liability. This will provide for the liability (net pension obligation) of underfunding of defined benefit pension plans to be recorded on the statement of net position. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability (the present value of projected benefit payments to employees on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) set aside in a trust and restricted to paying benefits to current employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. Management is currently evaluating the effects of the new GASB pronouncement scheduled for implementation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 and has not determined the impact on the financial statements of implementing GASB 68.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Original Final Favo	ance - orable vorable)
5 ·	
Quidant Quidant** (Antiol /Linto)	voiablei
Budget Budget** Actual (Unfar	
	0.4.500\
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24,563)
Restitution 16,000 16,000 13,035	(2,965)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	29,083)
Interest Income 100 100 57	(43)
Other - 2,139	2,139
Total revenues 980,324 980,324 825,809 (1	<u>54,515)</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
	25,000
Related benefits 79,542 79,542 70,593	8,949
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	24,995
Law library 20,000 20,000 16,324	3,676
Legal and accounting 6,000 6,000 4,126	1,874
Attorney & Investigation expense -	.,
	51,296
Insurance 16,000 16,000 11,008	4,992
Office supplies 9,200 9,200 6,815	2,385
Repairs and maintenance 10,000 10,000 1,631	8,369
Dues and subscriptions 2,500 2,500 -	2,500
Expert & professional testimony 10,000 10,000 3,301	6,699
	10,000
Travel, conventions, and training 2,500 2,500 1,865	635
Rent 24,000 24,000 24,000	-
Telephone and utilities 10,500 10,500 8,832	1,668
Total current expenditures 980,324 980,324 827,286 1	53,038
Capital outlay - 1,596	(1,596)
Total expenditures 980,324 980,324 828,882 19	51,442
EVCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIES	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (2.072)	(2.072)
OVER EXPENDITURES (3,073)	(3,073)
FUND BALANCE:	
Beginning of the year 170,273 170,273 170,273	-
End of the year \$ 170,273 \$ 170,273 \$ 167,200 \$	(3,073)

^{**} The Budget was not amended during the fiscal year.





STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders, State of Louisiana, a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 09, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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MEMBERS: AICPA * LCPA

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana September 09, 2014

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OF INDIGENT DEFENDERS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders, State of Louisiana, a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defenders Office as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 09, 2014. 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 basic financial statements as of June 30, 2014 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I	Summary of Auditor's Reports
a. Report on Internal Control and Complian	nce Material to the Financial Statements
Internal Control Material Weaknesses Significant Deficiencies	No No
Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Sta	atements No
b. Federal Awards N/A	
Internal Control Material Weaknesses Significant Deficiencies Type of Opinion On Compliance For Major Programs	No No Unqualified □□□□Qualified □ Disclaimer □□□□Adverse □
Are their findings required to be repo510(a)?	rted in accordance with Circular A-133, Section ☐ Yes ☐ No
c. Identification of Major Programs: N/A	
Section II	Financial Statement Findings
NOT APPLICABLE	

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

NOT APPLICABLE

