Annual Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Annual Financial Statements
As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014
With Required Supplementary Information Schedules

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Annual Financial Statements
As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014
With Required Supplementary Information Schedules

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PEDELAHORE & CO., LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Office of Twenty-First Judicial District Public Defender Amite, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Office Of Twenty-First Judicial District Public Defender, Amite, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office of Twenty-First Judicial District Public Defender'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 an opinion 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 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 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Office of Twenty-First District Public Defender, as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 6 through 12 and 37 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 inquires 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2014, on our consideration of the Office of Twenty-First District Public Defender's 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Public Defender's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New Orleans, Louisiana

Redelahore & Co, LCP

December 26, 2014

Required Supplemental Information (Part I) Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion And Analysis As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Introduction

The Office of Twenty-First Judicial District Public Defender (the "Public Defender") is pleased to present its Annual Financial Report developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments (GASB 34), and related standards.

The Public Defender's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Public Defender's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Public Defender's financial position, (d) identify any significant variations from the Public Defender's financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this Management's Discussion and Analysis should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and the other Required Supplemental Information ("RSI") that is provided in addition to this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2014, the Public Defender's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$414,385 (net position). Of this amount \$369,424 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Public Defender's ongoing obligations to provide services to citizens.
- At June 30, 2014, the Public Defender reported an ending fund balance of \$369,424, a decrease of \$121,326 for the year. \$307,441 of this amount is available for spending at the Public Defender's discretion.
- For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Public Defender's total debt decreased by \$149,622 or approximately 75% due primarily to a decrease in retirement plan and other employee related benefits payable.
- Investment income for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$838, a decrease of \$53. This decrease is due primarily to a decrease in investments.

Management's Discussion And Analysis As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Overview Of The Annual Financial Report

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Public Defender's basic financial statements, which consist of three components:

- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements
- 4. Other Supplementary Information, which is in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Public Defender's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Public Defender's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Public Defender is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Public Defender's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities that are supported by the Public Defender's various revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the cost and/or subsidy of various governmental services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Public Defender, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The Public Defender uses a single category of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

Management's Discussion And Analysis As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Governmental funds are used to account for all the Public Defender's basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of 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 Public Defender's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Public Defender's programs. The basic governmental fund financial statement can be found on pages 17 and 19 of this report.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for government funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the Public Defender's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation immediately following the fund financial statements to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. Also, see Note 1.E. for a similar reconciliation.

Notes To The Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 35 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Public Defender's net position for the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on page 14 of this report.

Management's Discussion And Analysis As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2014 And June 30, 2013

		2014		2013	\$ Change	% Change
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	419,812	\$	690,760	\$ (270,948)	39%
Capital assets	X.	44,961	(i 	62,219	(17,258)	28%
Total Assets		464,773	W <u></u>	752,979	(288,206)	38%
Liabilities						
Current liablities		50,388	÷	200,010	(149,622)	75%
Total Liabilities) 	50,388		200,010	(149,622)	75%
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets, net of						
related debt		44,961		62,219	(17,258)	28%
Unrestricted	-	369,424) 	490,750	(121,326)	25%
Total Net Position	\$	414,385	\$	552,969	\$ (138,584)	25%

Approximately 11% of the Public Defender's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, and equipment) net of any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending.

Approximately 89% of the Public Defender's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Public Defender's ongoing obligations to its citizens at the Public Defender's discretion.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Public Defender was able to report positive balances in its sole category of net position, governmental activities. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Public Defender's activities decreased its net position by \$138,584, the total decrease attributable to its governmental activities.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, the following table provides a summary of the results of the Public Defender's activities for the current period as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Activities on page 15 of this report.

Management's Discussion And Analysis As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Changes In Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 And The Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Governmental Activities			
	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change	
Program Revenues:					
Fees from Indigents	\$ 287,693	\$ 292,002	\$ (4,309)	-1%	
Application fees	46,397	59,828	(13,431)	-22%	
Total program revenues	334,090	351,830	(17,740)	-5%	
General Revenues:					
Court cost on fines and forfetirures	1,412,430	1,570,533	(158,103)	-10%	
State grants	988,393	1,302,626	(314,233)	-24%	
Interest earnings	838	891	(53)	-6%	
Miscellaneous	17,828	15,451	2,377	15%	
Total general revenues	<u>2,419,489</u>	2,889,501	(470,012)	-16%	
Expenses:					
Salaries and related benefits	2,246,630	2,385,700	(139,070)	-6%	
Expert witness fees	19,690	19,803	(113)	-1%	
Insurance	19,662	14,811	4,851	33%	
Other attorneys	370,875	315,350	55,525	18%	
Other expenditures	80,132	87,981	(7,849)	-9%	
Professional fees	36,700	36,200	500	1%	
Publications	7,111	5,498	1,613	29%	
Rent - office	34,879	30,888	3,991	13%	
Travel	28,970	24,458	4,512	18%	
Utilities and telephone	29,334	25,080	4,254	17%	
Depreciation expense	18,180	19,239	(1,059)	-6%	
Total expenses	2,892,163	2,965,008	(72,845)	-2%	
Change In Net Position	(138,584)	276,323	(414,907)	-150%	
Net Poition, Beginning	552,969	276,646	276,323	100%	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 414,385	\$ 552,969	\$ (138,584)	-25%	

Management's Discussion And Analysis As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Governmental Activities

The Public Defender's governmental net position decreased by \$138,584, or by 25% of the prior year ending net position, to \$414,385. Revenues decreased by \$487,752 and expenses decreased by \$72,845 causing the net decrease in changes in net position.

The decrease in revenues noted above is primarily caused by decreases in state funding, fees from indigents, and court cost on fines and forfeitures.

Fund Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Public Defender uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Government Funds

The focus of the Public Defender's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Public Defender's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Public Defender's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 19 of this report.

At the end of the current year, the Public Defender reported an ending fund balance of \$369,424. This represents a decrease of \$121,326 or 25% of the prior year's ending balance.

Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Public Defender followed the provisions of LSA-R.S. 39:1307 in preparing, adopting, and amending a budget for the year ended June 30, 2014. The original and amended budgets were advertised and public hearings were held as required. After amending the budget, actual revenues were 1.6% below anticipated results; however, actual expenditures were favorably 2.6% less than budget amounts.

The Public Defender is not expecting any significant changes in operations and services in the future, and next year's activities are expected to be stable and similar to the current period.

Management's Discussion And Analysis As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Capital Assets And Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Public Defender's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014 amounts to \$44,961 (net of depreciation). Asset (net) purchases were \$922. The total decrease in the Public Defender's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$17,258 (net of depreciation).

The following table provides a summary of the Public Defender's capital assets at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information see Note 6 to the financial statements on page 31 of this report.

Capital Assets June 30, 2014 And June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		
	2014	2013	
Equipment	\$ 208,347	\$ 207,425	
Furniture	21,732	21,732	
	<u>\$ 230,079</u>	\$ 229,157	

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2014, the Public Defender had no long-term debt outstanding nor did it have any as of June 30, 2013.

Contacting The Public Defender's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Public Defender's users with a general overview of the Public Defender's finances and show the Public Defender's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Office of Twenty-First Judicial District Public Defender, Post Office Box 1004, Amite, Louisiana 70422.

Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2014

3 tille 50, 2011	
	Governmental Activities
Assets	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 196,570
Investments, at fair value	52,341
Receivables	108,389
Other assets-security deposits	529
Prepaid expense	61,983
Capital assets, net	44,961
Capital assets, liet	
Total assets	464,773
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	9,202
Accrued compensated absences	41,186
Total liabilities	50,388
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	44,961
Unrestricted	369,424
Official	309,424
Total net position	\$ 414,385

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Statement Of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

real Ended June 30, 2014	
	Governmental
	<u>Activities</u>
Expenditures/Expenses	
Salary and related benefits	\$ (2,246,630)
Expert witness fees	(19,690)
Insurance	(19,662)
Other attorneys	(370,875)
Other expenditures	(80,132)
Professional fees	(36,700)
Publications	(7,111)
Rent	(34,879)
Travel	(28,970)
Utilities and telephone	(29,334)
Depreciation	(18,180)
Total expenditures/expenses	(2,892,163)
Program Revenues	
Fees from indigents	287,693
Application fees	46,397
Net program expenses	(2,558,073)
General Revenues	
Court cost on fines and forfeitures	1,412,430
State grants	988,393
Interest earnings	838
Miscellaneous	17,828
Total general revenues	2,419,489
Change In Net Position	(138,584)
Net Position	
Beginning of the year	552,969
End of the year	\$ 414,385

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Basic Financial Statements Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2014

	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	196,570
Investments		52,341
Receivables		108,389
Prepaid expenses		61,983
Other assets-security deposits		529
Total assets	\$	419,812
Liabilities And Fund Balances Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	9,202
Accrued compensated absences		41,186
Total liabilities		50,388
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable-prepaids		61,983
Unassigned		307,441
Total fund balances		369,424
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	419,812

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Reconciliation Of The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet To The Government-Wide Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Fund

\$ 369,424

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The assets consist of:

Governmental capital assets, net of depreciation

44,961

Net Position, Governmental Activities

\$ 414,385

Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Ge	eneral Fund
Revenues		
Fees from indigents	\$	287,693
Application fees		46,397
Court cost on fines and forfeitures		1,412,430
State grants		988,393
Interest earnings		838
Miscellaneous	X 0	17,828
Total revenues		2,753,579
Expenditures		
Salary and related benefits		(2,246,630)
Expert witness fee		(19,690)
Insurance		(19,662)
Other attorneys		(370,875)
Other expenditures		(80,132)
Professional fees		(36,700)
Publications		(7,111)
Rent		(34,879)
Travel		(28,970)
Utilities and telephone		(29,334)
Capital outlay		(922)
Total expenditures		(2,874,905)
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures		(121,326)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7-7
Net Change In Fund Balance		(121,326)
Fund Balances At Beginning Of Year	******	490,750
Fund Balances At End Of Year	\$	369,424

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Fund
To The Statement Of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total Net Change In Fund Balances, Governmental Fund

\$ (121,326)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expenses. These differences consist of:

Capital outlay 922
Depreciation expense (18,180)

Change In Net Position, Governmental Activities \$ (138,584)

Basic Financial Statements Notes To The Financial Statements

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Introduction

The Office of Twenty-First Judicial District Public Defender (hereinafter referred to as "Public Defender"), was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 15:141-149, to provide and compensate counsel appointed to represent Publics in criminal and quasicriminal cases on the district court level. The Public Defender has both full and part-time employees. In August 2007, the Louisiana Public Defender Act (Act 307) passed the Louisiana Legislature creating the Louisiana Public Defender Board which has the supervisory responsibilities over the Public Defender.

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Office of Twenty-First Judicial District Public Defender 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. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

For the financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the Public Defender is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. The Public Defender has the responsibility for the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. The Public Defender is financially independent and operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independent from the district court system. Therefore, the Public Defender reports as a reporting entity, not as a component unit and the basic financial statements include only the transactions of the Public Defender.

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

C. Fund Accounting

The Public Defender 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 Public Defender functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all of the Public Defender's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Public Defender.

The Public Defender reports the following governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Public Defender. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Public Defender policy.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis Of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 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 Public Defender operations.

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

The amounts reflected in the General Fund use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under 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 Public Defender considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days after the year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues – Revenues are generally recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Court costs are recorded when due. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

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

E. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement Of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Public Defender as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Public Defender. Information contained in these statements is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

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

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation

The reconciliation of the items reflected in the governmental fund financial statements to the Statement of Activities (Statement B) and Statement Of Net Position (Statement A) are as follows:

Statement B

Capitalization of Capital Assets Recording of Depreciation Expense	\$ 922 (18,180)
Net Effect of Changes	\$ (17,258)
Statement A Recording Net Capital Assets	\$ 44,96 <u>1</u>
Net Effect of Changes	<u>\$ 44,961</u>

F. Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

The Public Defender followed the provisions of LSA-R.S. 39:1307 in preparing, adopting, and amending a budget for the year ended June 30, 2014. The original and amended budgets were advertised and public hearings were held as required.

Formal budgetary integration is not employed; however, periodic budget comparisons are made a part of interim reporting. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements included the revised adopted budget amounts.

G. Cash And Cash Equivalents

The Public Defender's cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposit and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Under state law, the Public Defender may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. Cash and cash equivalents are insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

H. Investments

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position. 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Buildings and building improvements	20-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave policies are set by the Public Defender. Employees receive four weeks vacation if continuously employed for ten years, three weeks vacation if continuously employed for five years, and two weeks if continuously employed for one year. Vacation leave does not accrue. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day per month beginning with the first full month of employment. Sick leave may be accrued up to a maximum of sixty days. Accrued sick leave will not be paid to an employee upon termination; therefore, no accruals for sick leave are reflected in these basic financial statements. The holidays designated as court holidays by the State Legislature are observed. While vacation leave does not accrue, the Public Defender records unused vacation leave at June 30th, the end of its fiscal year.

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

K. Pension Plan

Plan Description. Substantially all full-time employees of Office of Twenty-First Judicial District Public Defender of Tangipahoa Parish are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a multi-employer (cost-sharing), public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two (2) distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the Public Defender are members of Plan A.

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, an employee is eligible for retirement benefits after meeting one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service.

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. Age 55 with 30 years of service.
- 2. Age 62 with 10 years of service.
- 3. Age 67 with 7 years of service.

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

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.

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to Funding Policy. contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salary and the Public Defender is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate (at June 30, 3014) is 16.0 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System include one-fourth (1/4) of one percent (1%) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. contribution requirements of plan members and the Public Defender are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by an actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Public Defender's contributions to the System under Plan A for the year ending June 30, 2014 were \$274,056, equal to the required contributions for that year.

L. Long-Term Obligations

There were no long-term obligations at June 30, 2014.

M. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Nonspendable balance represents resources, generally, not in spendable form (such as prepaids). Committed or assigned amounts represent management's plans that are subject to change. Unassigned fund balance represents amounts available for any purpose.

The Public Defender's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances, in that order, at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entry.

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

N. Restricted Net Position

For government-wide Statement Of Net Position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

- 1. Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- 2. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

O. Extraordinary And Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the Public Defender, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

P. 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 reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash And Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2014, the Public Defender had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$196,570 as follows:

Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	196,570
Less: petty cash	18W	(1,299)
Interest Bearing Demand Deposits	\$	195,271

These demand deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the Public Defender in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

2. Cash And Cash Equivalents (continued)

At June 30, 2014, the Public Defender had \$373,280 in bank deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 federal deposit insurance. Of these deposits, \$123,280 is collateralized with securities held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Public Defender.

3. Investments

Investments are categorized into these three (3) categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the Public Defender or its agent in the Public Defender's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-party's trust department or agent in the Public Defender's name
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Public Defender's name.

At June 30, 2014 the Public Defender had the following investments:

Certificates of Deposit

\$ 52,341

At June 30, 2014, the Public Defender had \$52,341 in time deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$52,341 of federal deposit insurance.

4. Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2014:

Class of Receivable:

Court cost on fines and forfeitures

\$ 108,389

5. Interfund Receivable/Payable

Interfund receivables and payables are recorded when one fund overpays or underpays its portion of an expenditure. The Public Defender had no interfund receivables and payables since it had only one fund.

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation for governmental activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	6/30/2013	Increases	Decrease	_6/30/2014
Capital Assets Depreciated				
Equipment	\$ 207,425	\$ 922	\$ -	\$ 208,347
Furniture	21,732	<u>-</u>		21,732
Total Capital Assets Depreciated	229,157	922		230,079
Less Accumulated Depreciation For				
Furniture and Equipment	166,938	18,180	<u> </u>	185,118
Total Accumulated Depreciation	166,938	18,180	-	185,118
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 62,219	\$ (17,258)	\$	\$ 44,961

Depreciation expenses of \$18,180 for the year ended June 30, 2014 were charged to the Governmental activities.

7. Accounts, Salaries And Other Payables

The payables at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Accounts payable	\$	9,202
Accrued compensated absences		41,186
Total Liabilities	Φ	50 200
Total Elabinities	<u> </u>	<u>50,388</u>

8. Short-Term Debt

The Public Defender had no short-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2014, and had no short-term debt activity during the year then ended.

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

9. Leases

The Public Defender records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. The Public Defender had no capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2014. The Public Defender began leasing a building in Livingston, LA in October 15, 2011 for a three (3) year term.

Under the terms of the lease the Public Defender pays \$2,313 rent per month and is responsible for increases in real estate property tax and for minor repairs and maintenance on the building. The lease provides one (1) 3-year renewal option. Total rent expense under this lease for the year was \$29,766.

Future minimum lease payments:

June 30, 2015

\$ 8,096

10. Long-Term Obligations

The Public Defender has no long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2014, and had no long-term debt activity during the year then ended.

11. Risk Management

The Public Defender is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Public Defender attempts to minimize risk from significant losses through the purchase of commercial insurance.

12. Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

13. Litigation And Claims

A former employee has filed a claim with the EEOC against the Public Defender. This matter is currently under investigation by the EEOC, and the outcome of this matter is undeterminable at this time. However, the Public Defender intends to dispute the claim and feels it is without merit.

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

14. New Pronouncements

In the prior fiscal year, the Public Defender had implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63 and Statement 65, which provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources (instead of certain assets), deferred inflows of resources (instead of certain liabilities), and net position in the statement of financial position.

Also, the GASB has issued Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27." The primary purpose of the standard is to improve accounting and financial reporting for pensions. The Statement will become effective in fiscal year 2015. Although expected to be significant, management has not yet received the necessary requisite information in order to determine the impact of this statement on the financial statements.

15. Subsequent Events And Management's Review

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 26, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

16. 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:

D		
Revenues		
State Government	e 000.101	
Grants	\$ 988,393	
Total		\$ 988,393
Local Government		
Appropriations - general	25,000	
Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees, court cost,		
and other	1,721,520	
Total		1,746,520
		000
Investment Earnings		838
Miscellaneous		17,828
Total Revenues		\$ 2,753,579
Expenditures:		
Personnel Services And Benefits		
Salaries	\$ 1,646,733	
Retirement contributions	274,056	
Payroll taxes	28,257	
Insurance	297,584	
Total		\$ 2,246,630
Professional Development		
Dues, license and registrations	8,727	
Total		8,727

Notes To The Financial Statements As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

16. Governmental Fund Revenues And Expenditures (continued)

Operating Costs		
Contract services - attorney/legal	294,125	
Contract services - other	76,750	
Lease - office	29,766	
Lease - other	5,113	
Travel - transportation	28,970	
Insurance	19,662	
Supplies	20,641	
Repair and maintenance	3,460	
Utilities and telephone	29,334	
Other	110,805	
Total		618,626
Capital Outlay		922
Total Expenditures		\$ 2,874,905

Required Supplemental Information (Part II)
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Budget
(GAAP Basis) And Actual General Fund

Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) And Actual
Governmental Fund - General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts: Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget to GAAP Basis Differences Over (Under)	Actual Amounts: GAAP Basis	
Revenues							
Fees from indigents	\$ 250,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 289,079	\$ (90,921)	\$ (1,386)	\$ 287,693	
Application fees	50,000	56,500	46,397	(10,103)	- (2,555)	46,397	
Court costs on fines		,	2	(7	
and forfeitures	1,370,000	1,356,947	1,389,158	32,211	23,272	1,412,430	
State grants	1,302,624	988,393	988,393			988,393	
Interest earnings	1,500	1,500	753	(747)	85	838	
Miscellaneous income	2,000	2,000	27,120	25,120	(9,292)	17,828	
111000111111000011110					(·)/		
Total revenues	2,976,124	2,785,340	2,740,900	(44,440)	12,679 (1	2,753,579	
Expenditures							
Salaries and related	DAN SCHOOLS SPOREIVE	MARCH GARRATONI PAGGARAN	SUNTERANTAMINE PERSONAL		1704a0152 - 9a243a00213411		
benefits	2,450,921	2,450,921	2,275,669	175,252	(29,039)	2,246,630	
Expert witness fee	10,000	10,000	30,439	(20,439)	(10,749)	19,690	
Insurance	20,000	20,000	36,527	(16,527)	(16,865)	19,662	
Other attorneys	296,000	296,000	373,375	(77,375)	(2,500)	370,875	
Other expenditures	88,200	88,200	79,257	8,943	875	80,132	
Professional fees	34,000	34,000	36,500	(2,500)	200	36,700	
Publications	8,000	8,000	6,969	1,031	142	7,111	
Rent	34,000	34,000	35,343	(1,343)	(464)	34,879	
Travel	25,000	25,000	28,900	(3,900)	70	28,970	
Utilities and telephone	35,000	35,000	28,202	6,798	1,132	29,334	
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	1,865	8,135	(943)	922	
Total expenditures	3,011,121	3,011,121	2,933,046	78,075	(58,141) (2	2,874,905	
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over	(24,007)	(225 791)	(102 146)	33,635	70,820 (3)	(121 226)	
Expenditures	(34,997)	(225,781)	(192,146)	33,033	70,020 (3)	(121,326)	
Fund Balance At							
Beginning Of Year	490,750	490,750	490,750	**************************************	-	490,750	
Fund Balance At							
End Of Year	\$ 455,753	\$ 264,969	\$ 298,604	\$ 33,635	\$ 70,820	\$ 369,424	

Explanation Of Differences:

⁽¹⁾ The increase in revenues was due primarily to an increase in accrued court cost on fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous income.

⁽²⁾ The increase in expenses was due primarily to a decrease in accrued salaries and related benefits.

⁽³⁾ Net decrease in fund balance budget to GAAP

Other Reports And Findings

PEDELAHORE & CO., LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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 Office Of Twenty-First Judicial District Public Defender Amite, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Office of the Twenty-First Judicial District Public Defender (Public Defender) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the Public Defender's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Public Defender'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 basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Public Defender's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Public Defender's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Public Defender'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the Public Defender and the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

New Orleans, Louisiana

edelahore E.Co, ref

December 26, 2014

Schedule Of Findings And Questioned Cost Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I – Summary Of Auditor's Results

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weaknesses identified?	yes	Xno			
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X_none			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no			
Section II – Financial Statement Audit Findings					
There are no financial statement findings.					
Section III – Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs					
Not applicable					
Section IV – Management Letter					
None issued					

Summary Schedule Of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Office Of Twenty-First Judicial District Public Defender respectfully submits the following schedule of prior year audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Section I – Internal Control And Compliance Material To The Financial Statements

There are no prior year findings.

Section II - Internal Control And Compliance Material To Federal Awards

Not Applicable

Section III - Management Letter

Finding 2013-1: Credit Card Policies and Procedures -

Resolved, the Public Defender has adopted a credit card use policy.