NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

THE OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER, EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

(PARISHES OF IBERVILLE, POINT COUPEE, AND WEST BATON ROUGE)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable C. Jerome D'Aquila The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District (Parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District (the "Public Defender") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risk 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 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule on pages 3 through 8 and 24 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 assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to chief executive officer is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to chief executive officer is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 20, 2020 on our consideration of the Public Defender's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Public Defender's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Public Defender's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 20, 2020

Diez, Dupuy + Rung

Gonzales, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

This section of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District's financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Public Defender's financial performance during the year ended on June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Public Defender's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Public Defender's total net position increased by \$40,278 over the course of the year's operations.
- The Public Defender's expenses were \$40,278 less than the \$803,106 generated in charges for services and other revenue.
- Revenues decreased by 16.2 percent to \$803,106 while expenses for the year decreased by 2.2 percent or \$17,183.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$531,730, an increase from June 30, 2019 of 7.9 percent.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of four parts-management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Public Defender:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Public Defender's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Public Defender's government, reporting the Public Defender's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Public Defender's financial statements, including the portion of the Public Defender's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

Figure A-1 Major Features of Public Defender's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Fund Statements				
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Fund			
Scope	Entire Public Defender government	The activities of the Public Defender			
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 			
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included			
Type of Inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received or have otherwise been incurred			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Public Defender as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements report the Public Defender's net position and how they have changed. Net Position, the difference between the Public Defender's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Public Defender's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Public Defender's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Public Defender you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as the demand for indigent defense.

The government-wide financial statements of the Public Defender include:

 Governmental activities – most of the Public Defender's basic services are included here such as cost on court fees and bail bonds.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Public Defender has one type of fund:

• Governmental Fund-All of the Public Defender's basic services are included in the governmental fund, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Public Defender's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER AS A WHOLE

Net position. The Public Defender's net position increased between the year ended 2020 and 2019 to \$537,417. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1 Public Defender's Net Position

Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Current and other assets	\$ 539,770	\$ 496,992
Capital assets	5,687	4,165
Total assets	545,457	501,157
Current liabilities	8,040	4,018
Total liabilities	8,040	4,018
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,687	4,165
Unrestricted	531,730	492,974
Total net position	\$ 537,417	\$ 497,139

Net position of the Public Defender's governmental activities increased \$40,278 or 8.1 percent during the year. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation or other legal requirements increased from \$492,974 at June 30, 2019, to \$531,730 at the end of the current fiscal year.

Changes in net position. The Public Defender's total revenues decreased 16.2 percent to \$803,106. (See Table A-2). Approximately 78 percent of the Public Defender's revenue comes from charges for services and approximately 21 percent comes from state government appropriations.

The total cost of operations decreased \$17,183 or 2.2 percent. The Public Defender expenses cover all of the services performed by its office.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Public Defender's governmental activities decreased 16.2 percent, while total expenses decreased 2.2 percent.

Table A-2 Changes in Public Defender's Net Position

Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
Revenues Program revenues				
Charges for services General revenues	\$ 626,534	\$ 739,492		
State government appropriations	168,399	209,981		
Interest	8,173	8,877		
Total revenues	803,106	958,350		
Expenses General Government				
Personnel	286,927	272,841		
Professional Services	432,110	462,811		
Other Operating	43,791	44,359		
Total expenses	762,828	780,011		
Increase in net position	\$ 40,278	<u>\$ 178,339</u>		

• The cost of all governmental activities for the year decreased approximately 2.2 percent to \$762,828 primarily due to the decrease in compensation to contract attorneys.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND

As the Public Defender completed the year, its governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$531,730, an increase from last year of \$38,756 or 7.8 percent.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, there were amendments made to the general fund budget to reflect decreases in court fees, bond fees, state government appropriations, and investment income. Personnel services and related benefits and operating services were amended to reflect an increase from the original budget. Professional services and other expenses were amended to reflect a decrease expenses related to services rendered by the Public Defender.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the Public Defender had invested \$5,687 in capital assets. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3 Public Defender's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Government	Governmental Activities			
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019			
Equipment	\$ 43,383	\$ 40,394			
Accumulated Depreciation	(37,696)	(36,229)			
Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,687	\$ 4,165			

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Public Defender is dependent on providing criminal legal services for indigent individuals in Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge Parishes for approximately 78 percent of its revenues. The Public Defender's future revenues and expenditures are expected to decrease over the next year.

CONTACTING THE PUBLIC DEFENDER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Public Defender's finances and to demonstrate the Public Defender's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Jerry D'Aquila, 308 East Main Street, New Roads, LA 70760.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivables Prepaid insurance Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 486,927 49,857 2,986 5,687
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 545,457
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,040
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,687
Unrestricted	531,730
TOTAL NET POSITION	537,417
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 545,457

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net	
	Expenses Charges for Services		Position Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 762,828	8 \$ 626,534	\$ (136,294)	
Total governmental activities:	\$ 762,828	8 \$ 626,534	(136,294)	
	General Reve State gov Interest	168,399 8,173		
	Total g	general revenues	176,572	
	40,278			
	Net position -	July 1, 2019	497,139	
	Net position -	- June 30, 2020	\$ 537,417	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 486,927
Intergovernmental receivables	49,857
Prepaid insurance	2,986
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 539,770
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$8,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,040
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	2,986
Unassigned	528,744
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	531,730
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 539,770

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balance - Governmental Fund

\$ 531,730

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the fund.

Cost of capital assets

\$ 43,383

Less: accumulated depreciation

(37,696)

5,687

Total net position - Governmental Activities

\$ 537,417

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES		
Court fees	\$	558,557
Bond fees		66,777
State government appropriations		168,399
Local revenue		1,200
Investment income		8,173
Total Revenues		803,106
EXPENDITURES		
General government		
Personnel services and related benefits		286,927
Operating services		42,014
Professional services		432,110
Other expenses		310
Capital outlay		2,989
Total Expenditures		764,350
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		38,756
Fund balance, beginning of year		492,974
Fund balance, end of year	_\$_	531,730

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures

\$ 38,756

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

The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense.

Capital outlay capitalized \$ 2,989

Depreciation expense (1,467) 1,522

Change in Net Position

\$ 40,278

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INTRODUCTION

The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District, (the Public Defender) was established by the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 15:144-149, to provide counsel to represent indigent, needy individuals, in criminal and quasi-criminal cases at the District Court level. This statute has been amended by Act No. 307. The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District, encompasses the parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

B. REPORTING ENTITY

For the financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. However, the state statutes that created the district boards also gave each of the boards control over their own operations. This includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District is financially independent and operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independent from the district court system. Therefore, the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District reports as a reporting entity, not as a component unit and the basic financial statements include only the transactions of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Public Defender Office 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 designed as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

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 funds 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 following are the Public Defender's governmental funds:

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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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 balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of Public Defender operations.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and available means collectible within the current period of soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Public Defender considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and 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 columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed).

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

E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Public Defender's office follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with the Budget Act of the State of Louisiana, the Public Defender prepares an operating budget for the general fund at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary year end. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. The budget is made available for public inspection for a ten-day period prior to a public hearing held to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 4. The budget is adopted at the public hearing and is authorized for implementation on the first day of the calendar year.
- 5. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The entity's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State law allows the Public Defender to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government-backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities.

G. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Payables consist of all liabilities incurred at year end and not yet paid.

H. 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 revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. PREPAID INSURANCE

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

J. 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. The Public Defender maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives vary from 5 to 10 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. NET POSITION IN THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the government-wide statement of net position, the net position amount is classified and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets This component consists of capital assets including
 restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding
 balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the
 acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. At year end, the Public
 Defender did not have any borrowings that were related to capital assets.
- Restricted net position -This component consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This component consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

L. FUND BALANCE OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Nonspendable- represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted- represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the Public Defender's office or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed- represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Public Defender.

Assigned- represents balances that are constrained by the Public Defender's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned- represents balances for which there are no constraints.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. FUND BALANCE OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Public Defender restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are available, the Public Defender reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2020, the Public Defender had a demand cash account (book balances) totaling \$18,378. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value for the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Public Defender does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the bank balance of \$13,520 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2020, \$468,549 is invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP) (see Summary of Significant Accounting Policies). The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-RS 33:2955.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA - R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB Statement no.79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to
 their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted
 average maturity (WAM) method.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Machinery and		
	Equipment		
Cost of Capital Assets,			
June 30, 2019	\$ 40,394		
Additions	2,989		
Cost of Capital Assets,			
June 30, 2020	43,383		
Accumulated depreciation,			
June 30, 2019	36,229		
Additions	1,467		
Accumulated depreciation, June 30, 2020	37,696		
•			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2020	\$ 5,687		

For the year ended June 30, 2020, depreciation expense was \$1,467.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

4. RECEIVABLES

The Public Defender's has receivables of \$49,857 at June 30, 2020. These receivables consist of court fees and bail bonds.

5. OPERATING LEASE

The Public Defender leases two mini storage facility units under a month to month agreement. The Public Defender paid monthly rental payments of \$165 for each unit. Payments under this lease totaled \$3,960 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

6. LITIGATIONS AND CLAIMS

The Public Defender is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation against the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District as of June 30, 2020. No claims were paid out or litigation costs incurred during the year ended June 30, 2020.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Public Defender is exposed to various risk of loss to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Public Defender has purchased commercial insurance to cover or reduce the risk of loss that might arise should one of these incidents occur. There have been no significant reductions in coverage for the prior year. No settlements were made during the year that exceeded the Public Defender's coverage.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, November 20, 2020, noting that the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

9. GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

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

Revenues: State Government Appropriations – general Total	\$ 168,399	168,399
Local Government Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees, court costs, and other Total	626,534	626,534
Investment earnings Total Revenues		8,173 \$ 803,106
Expenditures: Personnel Services and Benefits		
Salaries	\$ 266,537	
Payroll Taxes	20,390	
Total		286,927
Operating Costs		
Library and research	23,414	
Contract services – attorney/legal	406,382	
Contract services – other	25,728	
Lease – office	3,960	
Insurance	838	
Supplies	4,304	
Repairs and maintenance	1,423	
Utilities and telephone	6,743	
Other	1,642	_
Total		474,434
Capital Outlay		2,989
Total Expenditures		\$ 764,350
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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES						
Court fees	\$ 615,000	\$ 546,500	\$	558,557	\$	12,057
Bond fees	75,000	70,500		66,777		(3,723)
State government appropriations	168,500	163,500		168,399		4,899
Local revenue	1,200	1,200		1,200		_
Investment income	 8,000	 8,000		8,173		173
Total Revenues	 867,700	789,700		803,106		13,406
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel services and related benefits	286,000	290,000		286,927		3,073
Operating services	38,700	40,700		42,014		(1,314)
Professional services	539,000	432,000	,	432,110		(110)
Other expenses	4,000	_		310		(310)
Capital outlay	-	-		2,989		(2,989)
Total Expenditures	 867,700	 762,700		764,350		(1,650)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	27,000		38,756		11,756
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	 490,400	 493,000		492,974		(26)
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 490,400	\$ 520,000	\$	531,730	\$	11,730

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: C. Jerome D'Aquila, District Defender

Salary	\$ 66,179
	\$ 66,179



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

Honorable Jerry D'Aquila The Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District (Parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge)

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District, as of the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District's basic financial statements, and we have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal controls 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the 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 Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District'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 with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dies, Dupuy + Ruis November 20, 2020

Gonzales, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Office of the Public Defender, Eighteenth Judicial District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, was disclosed during the audit.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

B. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None