LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Judges of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund Opelousas, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund, as of December 31, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

The Honorable Judges of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund Opelousas, Louisiana Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 27-30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency-with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Honorable Judges of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund Opelousas, Louisiana Page 3

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 32-47 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standard generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2025, on our consideration of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Judicial Expense Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, we have issued a report, dated June 30, 2025 on the results of our statewide agreed-upon procedures performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's statewide agreed-upon procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance.

Opelousas, Louisiana

June 30, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund's basic financial statements comprise the following three components:

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - provide readers with a broad overview of the Judicial Expense Fund's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - provide readers information with an emphasis on inflows and outflows of resources useful for making decisions in a budgetary context where the focus is on meeting the Judicial Expense Fund's near-term financial needs.

<u>Notes to basic financial statements</u> - provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 556,661
Investments, at cost	915,684
Accrued interest receivable	9,513
Due from other governmental units	329,470
Utility deposit	20
Right to use leased assets, net	10,482
Capital assets, net Total assets	114,430 1,936,260
Total assets	1,930,200
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	22,568
Payroll taxes payable	5,865
Lease liability	
Due within one year	4,787
Due in more than one year	6,172
Total liabilities	39,392
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	113,953
Restricted	928,087
Unrestricted	854,828
Total net position	1,896,868

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expenses) Revenues Change in Net
			Operating	Capital	Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
District Court	\$ 627,606	\$ 13,421	\$ 234,720	\$ -	\$ (379,465)
Hearing Officer	226,012	Ψ 10,421	234,825	Ψ -	8,813
Drug Court	397,732	36,070	330,174	-	(31,488)
Interest on long term debt	726	-	-	-	(726)
Ŭ	•				
Total governmental					
<u>activities</u>	1,252,076_	49,491	799,719		(402,866)
		 			
	General Reven	ues			
•	Interest				30,217
	Intergovernm				336,150
	Other income				14,291
	<u>Total gene</u>	eral revenues			380,658_
	Change in	net position			(22,208)
	Onlange ii	Thet position			(22,200)
	Net position - Ja	anuary 1, 2024, a	s restated		1,919,076
	•	• •	•		
	Net position - E	December 31, 202	24		1,896,868_

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	HEARING OFFICER FUND	ADULT DRUG COURT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at cost Accrued interest receivable Due from other governmental units Utility deposit	\$ 154,136 444,461 503 13,231	\$ 199,549 435,963 1,185 22,295 	\$ 62,162 - - 28,170	\$ 140,814 35,260 20,488	\$ 556,661 915,684 1,688 84,184
Total assets LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	612,331	659,012	90,332	196,562	1,558,237
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable Total liabilities	\$ 8,608 2,006 10,614	\$ 3,498	\$ 8,468 2,765 11,233	\$ 1,994 1,094 3,088	\$ 22,568 5,865 28,433
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned Total fund balances	601,717 601,717	655,514 - 655,514	79,099 - 79,099	193,474 193,474	928,087 601,717 1,529,804
Total liabilities and fund balances	612,331	659,012	90,332	<u>196,562</u>	1,558,237

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	1,529,804
Capital and right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital and right-to-use assets: Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 832,657 (707,745)		124,912
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, the revenues are included on the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements.			245,286
Long-term liabilities Lease liability			(10,959)
Additional accrued interest receivable on accrual basis			7,825
Net position of governmental activities		3	1,896,868

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	HEARING OFFICER FUND	ADULT DRUG COURT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental					
Court cost collections from					
Clerk of Court	\$ 34,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3 <u>4,</u> 118
Sheriff's Department	94,892	-	-	-	94,892
Parish Government expense reimbursement	122,973	-	-	-	122,973
Grant from Louisiana Children's Cabinet	49,880	-	-	-	49,880
Racino revenue	38,731	-	-	-	38,731
Federal grants	_	-	55,578	69,036	124,614
State grants	-	234,825	274,596	65,804	575,225
Opioid settlement	50,000				50,000
Charges for services					
Indigent Fund collections					•
Transcripts	-	-	-	6,854	6,854
Pro Bono revenue	-	_	-	6,567	6,567
Adult Drug/Sobriety Court Fund Collections					
Urine analysis fees	-	-	32,240	3,830	36,070
Interest income	10,528	15,952	, -	1,360	27,840
Other income	14,151	·	89	· -	14,240
Total revenues	415,273	250,777	362,503	153,451	1,182,004

Continued on next page.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	HEARING OFFICER FUND	ADULT DRUG COURT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL _FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Judicial					
Current operating					
Insurance	\$ 6,295	\$ -	\$ 6,761	\$ 1,029	\$ 14,085
Office supplies	29,453	5,994	12,085	4,167	51,699
Transcripts	40,486	-	-	679	41,165
Minute clerks	-	21,600	-	-	21,600
Law material	30,980	-	-	•	30,980
Professional services	41,369	2,485	14,295	10,734	68,883
Miscellaneous	7,735		-	116	7,851
Licensing fee	-	-	700	-	700
Wages	161,878	181,460	219,637	90,211	653,186
Travel	_	6,177	-	-	6,177
Payroll taxes	14,516	_	8,760	8,006	31,282
Seminars	11,693	641		-	12,334
Telephone	4,367	741	3,556	2,336	11,000
Equipment maintenance	-	_	394	327	721
Dues and subscriptions	6,222	905	700	-	7,827
Judges travel	5,150	-		-	5,150
FINS expense	54,671	-	~	-	54,671
Travel	-	-	4,125	-	4,125

Continued on next page.

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	HEARING OFFICER FUND	ADULT DRUG COURT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
EXPENDITURES - (CONTINUED)					•
Utilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,688	\$ 2,414	\$ 6,102
Rent	-	-	9,360	6,240	15,600
Treatment expense	-	-	36,008	18,648	54,656
Drug testing expense	-	-	64,625	-	64,625
Leases	5,239	1,855	-	437	7,531
Computer services	7,535	3,190	-	-	10,725
Contract labor	-	-		1,750	1,750
Continuing Education/Seminars	-		10,175		10,175
Pro Bono expense	-	-	· -	543	543
Debt service					
Principal	5,075	-	785	-	5,860
Interest	583	-	144	-	727
Capital Outlay	25,088				25,088
Total expenditures	458,335	225,048	395,798	147,637	1,226,818
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(43,062)	25,729	(33,295)	5,814	(44,814)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)	2,000	_	(6,749)	4,749	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000		(6,749)	4,749	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(41,062)	25,729	(40,044)	10,563	(44,814)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	642,779	629,785	119,143	182,911	1,574,618
FUND BALANCES, end of year	601,717	655,514	79,099	193,474	1,529,804

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total net change in fund balances for governmental funds	\$ (44,814)
The governmental funds reports capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful life and reported as depreciation and amortization	
Expense	(31,120)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	45,488
Repayment of a lease is considered an expenditure in the governmental funds, but decreases in long-term liabilities in the satement of net position	5,860
Difference between accrued interest receivable on modified accrual	
basis versus accrual basis	2,378
Total change in net position	(22,208)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in the subsequent subsection of this note.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of another entity for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the parish government to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the parish government.
- 2. Organizations for which the parish government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the parish government.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 also states that a special purpose government is fiscally independent if it has the ability to complete certain essential fiscal events without substantive approval by a primary government. A special purpose government is fiscally independent if it has the authority to do all three of the following:

- a. Determine its budget without another government having the authority to approve and modify that budget.
- b. Levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government.
- c. Issue bonded debt without approval by another government.

The Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund was created by state statute individually and is governed by the four independently elected district judges. The Judicial Expense Fund is a special purpose government which is fiscally independent and therefore is not a component unit of any other governmental unit, including the parish government. The Judicial Expense Fund is fiscally independent because,

- a. The judges determine the budget for the Judicial Expense Fund and no other government has the authority to approve and/or modify the budget.
- b. The judges determine the amount of court costs to be levied in civil and criminal cases.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

c. The state statute which created the Judicial Expense Fund cite the type of expenditures which can be made out of the Fund and the judges determine these expenditures.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS). The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund. They include the funds of the reporting entity, which is considered to be a governmental activity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>. Fund financial statements of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund. As a general rule, interfund eliminations are not made in the fund financial statements.

The various funds of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund are classified as governmental funds or fiduciary funds. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Judicial District or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise funds are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise funds are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund reports the following major governmental funds:

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Hearing Officer Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the enforcement of child support services.

The Adult Drug Court Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the treatment and supervision of drug offenders as an alternative to a prison sentence.

Additionally, the Louisiana Twenty-seventh District Judicial Expense Fund reports the following fund type.

Governmental Funds

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for a specified purpose.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

The fund financial statements utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The government-wide financial statements utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

Basis of Accounting

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (Continued)

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

Revenues

Revenues consist primarily of court costs, grants, entitlements, or shared revenues.

Expenditures

Purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased, and inventories of such supplies, if any, are not recorded as assets at the close of the year, unless material. Expenditures for insurance and similar services which extend over more than one accounting period are accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition.

D. ENCUMBRANCES

The Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund does not employ the encumbrance system of accounting.

E. <u>ESTIMATES</u>

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

F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Under state law, the Judicial Expense Fund 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.

Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

G. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (non-current portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds". Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include amounts due from the Clerk of Court, the Sheriff's Department, the St. Landry Parish Government Racino Fund, and other governmental units.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Receivables are included in the fund financial statements if they are both measurable and available. Revenues are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Other structures and improvements Equipment and furniture

10-20 years 5-20 years

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as facilities acquisition and construction expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. The Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund does not have public domain or infrastructure outlays. Interest costs on fixed assets have not been incurred. Capital assets consist of acquisitions since 1987 for the Parish Law Library and equipment. Prior to 1987, the cost of the Parish Law Library was accounted for on the books of the St. Landry Parish Government.

I. RIGHT TO USE ASSETS

The District has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87. The right to use plant assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Judicial Expense Fund does not provide its employees with accumulated vacation or sick leave.

K. <u>RETIREMENT</u>

The Judicial Expense Fund's employees contribute to the Social Security System.

L. <u>BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING</u>

The Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District adopted budgets for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds as required by state law. The budgetary practices included public notice of the proposed budgets, public inspection of the proposed budgets, and a public hearing on the budgets prior to adoption.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

The General and Special Revenue Funds' budgets were adopted and amended on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budgeted amounts of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds presented in the accompanying financial statements are in the original adopted budget and subsequently adopted amendments.

M. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance reports aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and, unassigned.

- 1. <u>Restricted</u> Reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 2. <u>Committed</u> Consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Judges the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Judges remove the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- 3. <u>Assigned</u> Reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Judges have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

M. <u>EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS</u> (Continued)

4. <u>Unassigned</u> – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Judicial Expense Fund considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Judicial Expense Fund would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

N. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The Judicial Expense Fund does not provide any post-employment benefits to retirees and therefore is not required to report under GASB Statement No. 75, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>.

O. LONG-TERM DEBT

The District has executed various lease agreements that qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB Statement No. 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt for the governmental fund is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements.

P. RESTATEMENT

The beginning net position for the District was restated by a decrease of \$1,426,673, representing the balance in Due from other governmental units. Specifically, \$629,838 of the balance from Parish Government is being written off due to a change in policy of the District and \$796,835 is the correction of an error to the prior year balance.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposits, and savings accounts. At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the cash was \$556,661 and the carrying amounts of investments, which consisted of certificates of deposit was \$915,684.

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

2. <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, the Judicial Expense Fund had \$1,487,734 in bank deposits, \$1,113,526 of the bank deposits was covered by FDIC insurance, and \$374,208 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to custodial credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the Judicial Expense Fund's name. The Judicial Expense Fund does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest bearing and non-interest bearing).

3. <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLE</u>

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds" in the fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund receivables and payables are eliminated within the governmental activities. All of these accounts are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements. There are no interfund receivables or payables at December 31, 2024.

4. TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund Special Revenue Fund:	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Hearing Officer Fund	-	-
Family Preservation Fund	1,749	-
Sobriety Court Fund	5,000	-
Indigent Transcript Fund	-	2,000
Adult Drug Court		6,749
	8,749	8,749

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

5. COMPENSATION

i

The judges do not receive compensation from the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, for the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund are follows:

Governmental Activities		Balance 1/1/2024	_Add	ditions	Ded	uctions		Balance /31/2024
Other structures and improvements Equipment and furniture Right-to-use lease assets	\$	88,006 690,597	\$ 2	- 25,088	\$	-	\$	88,006 715,685
Equipment	ı	26,934		6,096		(4,064)		28,966
Total at historical cost		805,537		31,184		(4,064)		832,657
Accumulated depreciation and amortization								
Other structures and improvements		(73,777)		(3,019)		-		(76,796)
Equipment and furniture		(565,202)	(4	17,263)		-	((612,465)
Right-to-use lease assets								
Equipment		(15,679)		(5,926)		3,121		(18,484)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		(654,658)	(5	56,208)		3,121	((707,745)
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets, net		150,879	(2	25,024)		(943)		124,912

Depreciation and amortization expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

District Court	\$ 52,381
Hearing Officer	964
Drug Court	 2,863
Total depreciation and amortization for governmental activities	56,208

7. LEASE LIABILITY

In 2020, the Judicial Expense Fund entered into two leases for two Xerox copy machines. The first Xerox lease is for a period of 56 months and requires monthly payments of \$77. This lease was terminated in 2024. The second Xerox lease is for a period of 60 months and requires monthly payments of \$163.

In 2021, the Judicial Expense Fund entered into a lease for a Xerox copy machine. The lease is for a period of 60 months and requires monthly payments of \$174.

In 2022, the Judicial Expense Fund entered into a lease for a Cannon copy machine. The lease is for a period of 60 months and requires monthly payments of \$129.

In 2024, the Judicial Expense Fund entered into a lease for a Xerox copy machine, The lease is for a period of 60 months and requires monthly payments of \$124.

7. <u>LEASE LIABILITY</u> (Continued)

Changes in lease liability during the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	E	Balance	Ind	crease	E	Balance
Description of Debt	1	/1/2024	_(De	crease)_	12	/31/2024
Lease liability	\$	11,719	\$	(760)	\$	10,959

Future minimum lease payments as follows:

2025	\$ 4,787
2026	2,578
2027	2,060
2028	1,411
2029	123_
	,
<u>Total</u>	10,959

Lease expense during the year amounted to \$7,533.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 30, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As of June 30, 2025, there were no subsequent events noted.

9. FUND BALANCE CONSTRAINTS

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

		General Office		Hearing Officer Fund	Dr	Adult ug Court Fund	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
Fund Balances:				_			<u></u>		
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted		-		655,514		79,099		193,474	
Committed		-		-		-		_	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned	6	01,717							
Total fund balances	6	01,717		655,514		79,099		193,474	

10. <u>DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units at December 31, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Special					
	General Fund		Reve	nue Funds	Total	
Parish Government	\$	243,852	\$	-	\$ 243,852	
Parish Government - Racino		8,148		-	8,148	
St Landry Parish Clerk of Court		-		921	921	
St Landry Parish Sheriff		6,514		-	6,514	
Louisiana Supreme Court		-		47,740	47,740	
Louisiana Department of Social Services		-		22,295	22,295	
<u>Totals</u>		258,514		70,956	329,470	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

•	BUD	GET		VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Intergovernmental				
Court cost collections from				
Clerk of Court	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,080	\$ 34,118	\$ 38
Sheriff's Department	124,000	96,002	94,892	(1,110)
Parish Government - mandate expenses	144,000	76,773	122,973	46,200
Parish Government - appropriation for law clerks	25,000	20,000	122,973	(20,000)
Grant from Louisiana Children's	25,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Cabinet	40,000	46,076	49,880	3,804
Opioid settlement	40,000	50,000	50,000	3,004
Racino revenue	50,000	34,034	•	4,697
	•	4,200	38,731	•
Drug court reimbursement for bookkeeping Indigent Fund Collections	4,500	4,200	-	(4,200)
Transcripts	17,000	26,800		(26,800)
Other Income	17,000	20,800 469	- 14,151	13,682
Interest income	12 000			
	12,000	2,100	10,528	8,428
<u>Total revenues</u>	450,500	390,534	415,273	24,739
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial Judicial				
Current operating				
Insurance	15,000	10,295	6,295	4,000
Office supplies	22,000	28,234	29,453	(1,219)
Lease	7,000	12,419	5,239	7,180
Transcripts	35,000	44,597	40,486	4,111
Law material	20,000	32,368	30,980	1,388
Professional services	32,000	36,085	41,369	(5,284)
Miscellaneous	1,200	460	7,735	(7,275)
Wages	153,000	154,322	161,878	(7,556)
Payroll taxes	13,500	10,519	14,516	(3,997)
Court reporter	2,000	_	-	-
Seminars	3,000	1,770	11,693	(9,923)
Telephone	9,000	3,522	4,367	(845)
Dues and subscriptions	2,500	1,250	6,222	(4,972)
Judges advances	12,750	12,000	- , -	12,000
	,	700	5.450	// 000

Continued on next page.

Judges travel

See Independent Auditor's Report.

800

790

5,150

(4,360)

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGET							ARIANCE VORABLE
	OF	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL		AVORABLE)
EXPENDITURES - (CONTINUED)								
Computer services	\$	50,000	\$	7,351	\$	7,535	\$	(184)
FINS expense		47,500		53,032		54,671		(1,639)
Debt service								
Principal		4,795		5,592		5,075		517
Interest		187		187		583		(396)
Capital outlay		30,000		34,000		25,088		8,912
Total expenditures		461,232		448,793		458,335_		(9,542)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(10,732)		(58,259)		(43,062)		15,197
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		2,000		2,000
Transfers out		(8,300)						
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,300)				2,000		2,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(19,032)	_	(58,259)		(41,062)	<u></u>	17,197
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year						642,779		
FUND BALANCE, end of year						601,717		

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

HEARING OFFICER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUD	GET		VARIANCE		
				FAVORABLE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES		4 400 505		A 5000		
State grants	\$ 223,000	\$ 229,537	\$ 234,825	\$ 5,288		
Interest income	10,000	6,000	15,952	9,952		
Total revenues	233,000	235,537	250,777	15,240		
EXPENDITURES						
Judicial						
Current operating						
Office supplies	8,100	5,400	5,994	(594)		
Minute clerks	21,600	21,600	21,600	(
Wages	179,500	183,246	181,460	1,786		
Seminars	700	210	641	(431)		
Telephone	1,075	1,170	741	429		
Dues and subscriptions	950	1,026	905	121		
Professional services	3,000	2,832	2,485	347		
Travel	5,500	6,013	6,177	(164)		
Lease	1,200	1,595	1,855	(260)		
Miscellaneous	100	· -	· _	` -		
Computer services	1,000	3,828	3,190	638		
Miscellaneous	· -	, -	-	-		
Total expenditures	222,725	226,920	225,048	1,872		
						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,275	8,617	25,729	17,112_		
OTHER FINANCING USES	/= ===·					
Transfers out	(8,300)					
Total other financing uses	(8,300)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,975	8,617	25,729	17,112		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			629,785			
FUND BALANCE, end of year			655,514			

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

ADULT DRUG COURT FUND

FOR THE YEAR	ENDED DEC		2024	
1.914 1172 1 2744		GET		VARIANCE
				FAVORABLE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Federal grants	\$ 95,000	\$ 59,651	\$ 55,578	\$ (4,073)
State grants	200,000	272,478	274,596	2,118
Job readiness income	40,000	· -		
Charges for services	•			
Urine analysis fees	25,000	34,619	32,240	(2,379)
Other income	· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>	89	89
Total revenues	360,000	366,748	362,503	(4,245)
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial				
Current operating				
Wages	217,000	219,426	219,637	(211)
Equipment maintenance	2,000	473	394	79
Utilities	4,500	3,280	3,688	(408)
Treatment expense	21,000	36,383	36,008	`375 [´]
Drug testing expense	60,000	69,962	64,625	5,337
Office supplies	15,000	11,084	12,085	(1,001)
Payroll taxes	19,250	13,860	8,760	5,100
Rent	15,600	9,360	9,360	· -
Seminars	· <u>-</u>	12,210	-	12,210
Telephone	2,000	3,552	3,556	(4)
Professional services	12,000	14,820	14,295	525
Insurance	7,000	8,521	6,761	1,760
Licensing fee	700	700	700	-
Travel	1,400	-	4,125	(4,125)
Lease	2,400	1,280	-	1,280
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,920	-	1,920
Continuing Education/Seminars	-	-	10,175	(10,175)
Dues and Subscriptions	-	-	700	(700)
Debt service				
Principal Principal	-	-	785	(785)
Interest			144	(144)
Total expenditures	380,850	406,831	395,798	11,033
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(20,850)	(40,083)	(33,295)	6,788
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out		(5,000)	(6,749)	(1,749)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,000)	(6,749)	(1,749)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(20,850)	(45,083)	(40,044)	5,039
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			119,143	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			79,099	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund has a greater number and variety of revenue sources than any other fund, and its resources normally finance a wider range of activities. The resources of the General Fund are ordinarily largely expended and replenished on an annual basis.

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash Investments, at cost Accrued interest receivable Due from other governmental units	\$ 154,136 444,461 503 . 13,231	\$ 151,280 434,176 261 71,988
Total assets	612,331	657,705
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable Total liabilities	\$ 8,608 2,006 10,614	\$ 12,947 1,979 14,926
FUND BALANCE Unassigned Total fund balance	601,717	642,779 642,779
Total liabilities and fund balance	612,331	657,705

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
<u>REVENUES</u>		
Intergovernmental		
Court cost collections from		
Clerk of Court	\$ 34,118	\$ 33,638
Sheriff's Department	94,892	124,153
Parish Government	122,973	149,032
Grant from Louisiana Children's Cabinet	49,880	41,910
Opioid settlement	50,000	50,000
Racino revenue	38,731	42,448
Other income	14,151	13,271
Interest income	10,528_	2,083
Total revenues	415,273	456,535
EXPENDITURES		
Judicial		
Current operating		
Insurance	6,295	9,565
Office supplies	29,453	43,013
Lease	5,239	6,860
Transcripts	40,486	41,636
Law material	30,980	32,084
Professional services	41,369	29,098
Miscellaneous	7,735	8,656
Wages	161,878	155,770
Payroll taxes	14,516	12,632
Seminars	11,693	4,452
Telephone	4,367	9,401
Dues and subscriptions	6,222	3,580
Judges travel	5,150	6,231
Computer services	7,535	50,160
FINS expense	54,671	47,340
Operational fees	-	2,000
Debt service		
Principal	5,075	5,327
Interest	583	339
Capital outlay	25,088	-
Total expenditures	458,335	468,144
EVOESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENUES		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(42.062)	(11 600)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(43,062)	(11,609)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)		
Transfers in	2,000	15,714
Transfers out		(388)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000	15,326
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(41,062)	3,717
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	642,779	639,062
FUND BALANCE, end of year	601,717	642,779

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

The Hearing Officer Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the enforcement of child support services.

The Adult Drug Court Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the treatment and supervision of drug offenders as an alternative to a prison sentence.

The Family Preservation Court Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for helping to rehabilitate parents who are in danger of losing their children due to substance abuse related issues with the courts and/or the Department of children and Family Services.

The Indigent Transcript Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures in support of indigent defendants.

The Sobriety Court Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures to provide treatment for individuals with DUI charges and DUI related offenses.

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HEARING OFFICER FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
<u>ASSETS</u>		_
Cash	\$ 199,549	\$ 194,782
Investments, at cost	435,963	420,012
Due from other governmental units	22,295	17,418
Accrued interest receivable	1,185	1,185
Utility deposit	20_	20
<u>Total assets</u>	659,012	633,417
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,498	\$ 3,632
Total liabilities	3,498	3,632
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for grant	655,514	629,785
<u>Total fund balance</u>	655,514	629,785
Total liabilities and fund balance	659,012	633,417

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

HEARING OFFICER FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
REVENUES		
State grants	\$ 234,825	\$ 223,677
Interest income	15,952	5,359_
<u>Total revenues</u>	250,777	229,036
•		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Judicial		
Current operating		
Office supplies	5,994	7,184
Minute clerks	21,600	21,600
Wages	181,460	176,452
Seminars	641	457
Telephone	741	1,125
Dues and subscriptions	905	795
Professional services	2,485	1,840
Travel	6,177	5,610
Lease	1,855	243
Computer services	3,190	-
Miscellaneous	-	10
Total expenditures	225,048	215,316
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		40
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	25,729	13,720
OTHER FINANCING USES		
Transfers out	_	(13,326)
Total other financing uses		(13,326)
Total other hitaricing uses		(13,320)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	25,729	394
	•	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	629,785	629,391
FUND BALANCE, end of year	CEE EAA	600 785
FOND BALANCE, end of year	655,514	629,785

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ADULT DRUG COURT FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

ACCETO	2024	2023
ASSETS Petty cash Cash Due from other governmental units	\$ 34 62,128 28,170	\$ 34 97,275 25,218
Total assets	90,332	122,527
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ -8,468	\$ 691
Payroll taxes payable	2,765_	2,693
<u>Total liabilities</u>	11,233	3,384
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for grant	79,099	119,143
Total fund balance	79,099	119,143
Total liabilities and fund balance	90,332	122,527

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

ADULT DRUG COURT FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

•	2024	2023
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental		
Federal grants	\$ 55,578	\$ 95,958
State grants	274,596	208,828
Job readiness income	-	32,070
Adult Drug/Sobriety Court Fund collections		
Urine analysis fees	32,240	29,204
Other income	89_	
<u>Total revenues</u>	362,503	366,060
EXPENDITURES		
Judicial		
Current operating		
Wages	219,637	213,807
Equipment maintenance	394	1,993
Utilities	3,688	3,825
Treatment expense	36,008	18,293
Drug testing expense	64,625	58,006
Office supplies	12,085	9,904
Payroll taxes	8,760	16,326
Rent	9,360	12,480
Telephone	3,556	1,875
Professional services	14,295	11,998
Insurance	6,761	6,373
Licensing fee	700	700
Travel	4,125	1,346
Continuing Education/Seminars	10,175	-
Dues and Subscriptions	700	-
Debt service	•	
Principal	785	747
Interest	144	182
Total expenditures	395,798_	357,855
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(33,295)	8,205
OTHER FINANCING USES		
Transfers out	(6,749)	(2,212)
Total other financing uses	(6,749)	(2,212)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(40,044)	5,993
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	119,143	113,150_
FUND BALANCE, end of year	79,099	119,143
See Independent Auditor's Report.		

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FAMILY PRESERVATION COURT FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS Cash Due from other governmental units	\$ 37,820 5,475	\$ 35,509 5,850
Total assets	43,295	41,359
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable Total liabilities	\$ 721 567 1,288	\$ 866 561 1,427
FUND BALANCE Restricted for grant Total fund balance	42,007 42,007	39,932 39,932
Total liabilities and fund balance	43,295	41,359

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FAMILY PRESERVATION COURT FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Federal grants State grants Total revenues	\$ 69,036 3,060 72,096	\$ 64,975 3,104 68,079	
EXPENDITURES Judicial Current operating			
Wages Treatment expense Office expense Payroll taxes Professional services Rent Equipment maintenance Telephone Utilities Lease expense Miscellaneous Insurance Contract Labor Total expenditures	48,391 6,601 980 4,671 4,157 3,120 252 1,168 1,230 	47,314 7,212 1,989 3,854 3,710 1,560 356 846 1,240 54 26 149	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	326	(231)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Total other financing sources	1,749 1,749	2,135 2,135	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,075	1,904	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	39,932	38,028	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	42,007	39,932	

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

INDIGENT TRANSCRIPT FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024			2023	
ASSETS Cash Investment, at cost Due from other governmental units	\$	35,	004 260 921	\$	87,532 33,901 895
<u>Total assets</u>		131,	185	_	122,328
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES	_\$_	٠.		_\$_	
FUND BALANCE Restricted Total fund balance		131, 131,			122,328 122,328
Total liabilities and fund balance		131,	185	_	122,328

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND INDIGENT TRANSCRIPT FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

		2024	2023		
REVENUES					
Indigent Fund collections Transcripts	\$	6,854	\$	6,737	
Pro Bono revenue	φ	6,567	Φ	6,737 6,433	
Interest income		1,360		51	
<u>Total revenues</u>		14,781		13,221	
EXPENDITURES					
Judicial					
Current operating Transcript expense		679			
Professional Services		2,702		-	
Pro Bono expense		543		-	
Total expenditures		3,924			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		10,857		13,221	
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out		(2,000)		(2,000)	
Total other financing uses		(2,000)		(2,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		8,857		11,221	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		122,328		111,107	
FUND BALANCE, end of year		131,185		122,328	
·					

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SOBRIETY COURT FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

• •	2024	2023	
ASSETS Cash Due from other governmental units	\$ 7,990 14,092	\$ 16,778 4,576	
Total assets	22,082	21,354	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable Total liabilities	\$ 1,273 527 1,800	\$ 174 529 703	
FUND BALANCE Restricted Total fund balance	20,282 20,282	20,651 20,651	
Total liabilities and fund balance	22,082	21,354	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SOBRIETY COURT FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

·	2024	2023	
DEVENUES			
REVENUES Charges for services			
Urine analysis fees	\$ 3,830	\$ 7,925	
State grants	62,744	55,250	
Total revenues	66,574	63,175	
Total Teverines			
EXPENDITURES			
Judicial			
Current operating			
Office supplies	3,187	1,835	
Wages	41,820	40,800	
Payroll taxes	3,335	3,276	
Treatment expense	12,047	5,724	
Rent	3,120	1,560	
Contract labor	550	600	
Professional services	3,875	3,667	
Telephone	1,168	846	
Repairs and maintenance	75	500	
Miscellaneous	116	25	
Insurance	1,029	149	
Utilities	1,184	1,240	
Lease expense	437_	424	
Total expenditures	71,943	60,646	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,369)	2,529	
OVERYORDERY EXTENDED	(0,000)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	5,000	77	
Total other financing sources	5,000	77	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(369)	2,606	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	20,651	18,045	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	20,282	20,651	
<u></u>	20,202	20,001	

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Agency Head Name

Purpose	Judge Harris Cravins	Judge Laura Garcille	Judge Jason Meche	Judge Gregory Doucet
Salary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Benefits-insurance	-	-	-	-
Benefits-retirement	-	-		-
Benefits-social security	-	-	-	-
Benefits-life insurance	-	-	-	-
Benefits-other	-	-		
Car allowance	-	-	-	-
Vehicle provided by government	-	-	_	-
Per diem	-	-		-
Reimbursements	3,000	3,105	8,900	3,265
Travel	-	-	-	-
Registration fees	-	-	-	-
Conference travel	-	-	-	-
Continuing professional education fees	-	-	1	-
Housing	-	-	-	-
Unvouchered expenses*	-	-	-	
Special meals	-	_	-	_

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

• •	FIRST SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 6/30/2024		SECOND SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 12/31/2024	
RECEIPTS FROM:				
St. Landry Parish Clerk of Court - Civil Fees St. Landry Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees St. Landry Parish Sheriff - Bond Fees St. Landry Parish Sheriff - Interest Earnings on Collected Balances St. Landry Parish Government - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	16,860 13,918 30,291 - 18,000	\$	17,228 22,854 28,704 156 8,000
Total Receipts		79,069	=	76,942
Ending balance of amounts assessed but not received	\$	_	\$	12,831

RELATED REPORTS

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

Van L. Auld, CPA



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Retired

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

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

To the Honorable Judges of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund Opelousas, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the <u>Governmental Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund's internal control.

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

To the Honorable Judges of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District District Judicial Expense Fund Page 2

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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 of the judges and the appropriate regulatory agency 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.

Opelousas, Louisiana

June 30, 2025

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Louisiana Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund.
- 2. One significant deficiency and no material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported.
- 4. No management letter was issued.
- 5. There is no single audit required under the Uniform Guidance.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

INTERNAL CONTROL

2024-1 Segregation of Duties

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

Criteria: Accounting duties should be segregated among employees.

Cause: There are a small number of employees at the District performing the daily operating activities.

Effect: The accounting functions are not segregated, and it is important that you are aware of this condition because errors or fraud could occur and not be detected.

Recommendations: A system of internal control should be established in order to mitigate the problem of having such a small number of employees performing the daily accounting functions.

Response: Due to the small size of the District, there are not enough employees to properly segregate the accounting duties.

Contact: Judge Meche, Chief Judge

C. <u>FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT</u>

N/A

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

2023-1 Segregation of Duties - Unresolved

SECTION II - INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO FEDERAL AWARDS

N/A

SECTION III - MANAGEMENT LETTER

N/A

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

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCUDURES

To the Honorable Judges of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund And the Louisiana Legislative Auditor Opelousas, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The District's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

No exceptions noted.

ii. Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

One of the five bank reconciliations did not include evidence of review.

To the Honorable Judges of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor Page 2

iii. Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

No exceptions noted.

2) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Obtained a list of deposit sites from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. There is one deposit site.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - There are no cash drawers at either collection location, as no cash is collected. The district only collects checks and money orders.
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., prenumbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - The employee, in each collection location, responsible for collecting checks or money orders is also responsible for preparing and making bank deposits.
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - The employee, in each collection location, responsible for collecting checks or money orders is also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger.
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
 - The employee, in each collection location, responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger is also responsible for collecting cash.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
 - The District does not have a bond or insurance policy for theft covering employees with access to cash, however, the District only has collections in the form of checks and money orders.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the

To the Honorable Judges of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor Page 3

practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

- i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - No exceptions noted.
- ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - No exceptions noted.
- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - No exceptions noted.
- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - No exceptions noted.
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
 - No exceptions noted.

3) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
 - Obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. There is one locations that processes payments.
- B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase;
 - No exceptions noted.
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - No exceptions noted.
 - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - The employees responsible for processing payments are not prohibited from adding or modifying vendor files.
 - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - Checks are mailed by employees who are also responsible for processing payments.

To the Honorable Judges of the Louisiana Twenty-seventh Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor Page 4

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

The Judges are responsible for approving all electronic disbursements.

- C. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
 - Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #5B above, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

The one electronic disbursement found did not show approval by the required authorized signers.

We were engaged by the District to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

The report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

John 5. Dailing & Compone Opelousas, LA June 30, 2025

LOUISIANA TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Management's response to the following statewide agreed-upon procedure exceptions:

Bank Reconciliations

1.A.ii: In the future, all bank reconciliations will be reviewed by one of the four judges.

Collections:

- 2.B.ii., 2.B.iii., 2.B.iv.: Due to the small size of the District, there are not enough employees to properly segregate the accounting duties.
- 2.C.: The Judges' will consider purchasing a bond in the upcoming fiscal year to cover all employees who have access to cash.

Non-Payroll Disbursements:

- 3.B.iii., 3.B.iv.: In the future, the judge will periodically review changes made to vendor files. Due to the size of the entity and its small number of employees it is difficult to have an employee mail checks that is not involved with processing payments.
- 3.D.: In the future, the judge will monitor this more closely and obtain initials/signatures for electronic disbursements.