

**TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT –
JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND
Bossier and Webster Parishes
State of Louisiana**

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2024

**TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT –
JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND**
Bossier and Webster Parishes
State of Louisiana
Annual Financial Report
Year Ended December 31, 2024

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**TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT –
JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND
Bossier and Webster Parishes
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Annual Financial Report
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WISE, MARTIN & COLE, L.L.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

601 Main Street P. O. Box 897
Minden, Louisiana 71058-0897
(318) 377-3171 Fax (318) 377-3177

MICHAEL W. WISE, CPA
KRISTINE H. COLE, CPA

KRISTIE K. MARTIN, CPA
MARY A. LANE, CPA

CARLOS E. MARTIN, CPA (2020)

MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Judges of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund
Bossier and Webster Parishes, 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 Twenty-Sixth 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 Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund'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 Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 Twenty-Sixth 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 Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund'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.

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 *Government Auditing Standards* 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund'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 Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund'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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5–9 and 33–34 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head and the justice system funding schedule, 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 standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head and the justice system funding schedule are 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 our report dated June 30, 2025, on our consideration of the Twenty-Sixth 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 Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund'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 Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wise Martin & Cole LLC

Minden, Louisiana
June 30, 2025

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

**Twenty-sixth Judicial District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2024**

Our discussion and analysis of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund (JEF) provides an overview of the JEF's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024, in an easily readable analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The government-wide assets of the JEF exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2024 by \$2,190,557.
- The General fund's total fund revenues were \$330,375 in 2024, an increase of 17% of last year's revenues of \$282,394.
- The Child Support fund's (CSF) total fund revenues were \$565,783 in 2024, an increase of 2.5% over last year's revenues of \$552,040.
- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the governmental funds, JEF and CSF had total expenditures of \$434,589 and \$337,874, respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 & 12) provide information about the activities of the JEF as a whole and present a longer-term view of the JEF's finances. Fund financial statements tell how governmental activities were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the JEF's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by also providing information about all of the JEF's governmental funds.

These financial statements consist of three sections: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements) and required supplementary information.

Reporting the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the JEF as a whole begins on page 11. One of the most important questions asked about the JEF's finances is, "Is the JEF as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the JEF as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting* which is similar to the format used by most private-sector businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the JEF's *net position* and changes in them. One could think of the JEF's net position — the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows — as one way to measure the JEF's financial health or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* and *decreases* in the JEF's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. One needs to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the number of cases handled by the District Court as well as the number of judgeships approved by the State Legislature and the State's economic condition, to assess the overall health of the JEF.

Currently, the JEF has only governmental activities that provide for personnel, equipment, supplies, and other costs related to the proper administration of the District Court. Court costs, fines, and fees primarily finance these activities.

**Twenty-sixth Judicial District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2024**

Reporting the Funds of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the JEF begins on page 13. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the specific activities of the significant funds maintained by the JEF - not the JEF as a whole. In addition to the General fund, a separate fund may be established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations. The JEF's *governmental funds* use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds — All of the JEF's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the *modified accrual* accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the JEF's general government operations, and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the JEF's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND AS A WHOLE

The JEF's total net position changed from prior year, increasing from \$2,119,106 to \$2,190,557. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the JEF's governmental activities:

Table 1 - Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 2,205,716	\$ 2,123,795
Capital assets	<u>105,988</u>	<u>227,291</u>
Total assets	<u>2,311,704</u>	<u>2,351,086</u>
Current liabilities	<u>121,147</u>	<u>231,980</u>
Total liabilities	<u>121,147</u>	<u>231,980</u>
Net position		
Invested in capital assets	105,988	227,291
Unrestricted	<u>2,084,569</u>	<u>1,891,815</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,190,557</u>	<u>\$ 2,119,106</u>

Net position of the JEF's governmental activities increased overall by \$71,451. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – increased by \$192,754.

**Twenty-sixth Judicial District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2024**

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 762,178	\$ 735,895
Operating grants/contributions	47,594	38,794
General revenues		
Interest earned	69,550	42,879
Other income	14,845	6,864
Total revenues	<u>894,167</u>	<u>824,432</u>
Expenses:		
Judicial expense	475,385	416,363
Child support	341,541	346,003
Interest expense	5,790	9,198
Total expenses	<u>822,716</u>	<u>771,564</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	71,451	52,868
Net position, beginning, restated	<u>2,119,106</u>	<u>2,066,238</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 2,190,557</u>	<u>\$ 2,119,106</u>

Revenue increased by \$69,735 when compared to the prior year. Interest rates increased for the current year resulting in an increase in interest income of over \$26,600. Judicial expense fund revenue from fees and fines increased by \$12,539. Child Support funds revenue increased by approximately \$13,744.

Overall, expenses of operating the court covered with the Judicial Expense and Child Support funds was \$51,152 more than last year, mainly due to approximately:

- Increase in personnel costs of \$10,157
- Increase in operating services of \$39,366, which was largely influenced by a reimbursement of \$57,238 to Webster Parish Police Jury for cost of updating court equipment

THE JEF's FUNDS

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflow, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Judicial Expense fund (JEF) revenues for this year were approximately \$48,000 higher than last year's revenues. Interest rates increased for the current year resulting in an increase in interest revenue of over \$16,150. Judicial expense fund revenue also increased by over \$21,000 due to an increase in revenue received from different governmental entities.

Court expenditures covered by the JEF for this year were approximately \$57,000 lower than last year's expenditures.

**Twenty-sixth Judicial District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2024**

This decrease in expenditures is mainly due to decrease in capital outlay. A large capital outlay expenditure was recognized to report a subscription arrangement for research resources in accordance with a newly adopted GASB 96. This agreement is set to end next year. Last year, the Court had a \$19,000 reimbursement to the Supreme Court related to a grant agreement, that did not occur in the current year.

As mentioned earlier, the Child Support Fund (CSF) reported approximately \$13,700 more collections of fees assessed against persons owing child support compared to prior year. Overall expenditures for court operations covered by the CSF were approximately \$121,000 less this year. The change is mainly due to decrease in capital outlay of over \$113,000,

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District Court adopted a budget for its General fund and its Special Revenue fund for the year ended December 31, 2024. During the year, one amendment was made to the General fund budget and one amendment was made to the Child Support Fund (CSF). The amendment to the General fund was made to increase fees and fines received, to decrease projected expenditures, and to increase transfers projected to come from the CSF. The amendment made to the CSF was made to increase support enforcement fees received, decrease projected expenditures and to increase transfers projected to go to the General fund. The budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on pages 33-34.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2024, the JEF had invested \$105,988 in capital assets.

**Table 3
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation & Amortization)**

	Governmental activities	
	2024	2023
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 3,001	\$ 3,001
Equipment and software	242,122	242,122
Right-to-use software agreement - intangible	223,168	223,168
Total capital assets	468,291	468,291
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(362,303)	(241,000)
Net capital assets	\$ 105,988	\$ 227,291

During the year, no capital assets were acquired or disposed that were required to be depreciated. Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2024, totaled \$46,914. In the prior year, due to the implementation of the new GASB 96, \$223,168 for a software agreement was capitalized. Amortization for the year ended December 31, 2024, totaled \$74,389. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

**Twenty-sixth Judicial District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2024**

DEBT

At December 31, 2024, the JEF had \$80,365 in long term debt for right-of-use software agreement liability. More detailed information about the long-term obligations of the JEF is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The JEF's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year December 31, 2025, budget. Court operations are funded extensively by the Parishes of Bossier and Webster. The most important factors affecting the budget are projected revenue from court costs, fines and fees. The 2025 fiscal budget was set for total projected revenues of \$269,500 and \$540,000 for JEF and Support Enforcement, respectively. Total projected expenditures of \$508,600 for the JEF program will be covered by bonds and fees and transfers from the Child Support Fund of \$119,200 and \$119,200 from prior year fund balance.

**CONTACTING THE TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND'S
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the JEF's finances for those funds maintained by the JEF and to show the JEF's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Melissa Fox, Court Administrator at P.O. Box 310, Benton, Louisiana 71006.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT A**TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND**

Bossier and Webster Parishes
State of Louisiana

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 508,715
Investments	1,588,259
Receivables	93,293
Prepaid items	15,449
Capital assets, net of depreciation / amortization	105,988
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>2,311,704</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	40,782
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	80,365
Due in more than one year	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>121,147</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	105,988
Unrestricted	2,084,569
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 2,190,557</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

Bossier and Webster Parishes
State of Louisiana

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Functions/programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program revenues</u>		<u>Governmental activities</u>
		<u>Charges for services</u>	<u>Operating grants and contributions</u>	<u>Net (expenses)/ revenue</u>
Governmental activities				
General government:				
Judicial expense fund	\$ 475,385	\$ 196,394	\$ 47,594	\$ (231,397)
Child support fund	341,541	565,784	-	224,243
Interest on long-term debt	5,790	-	-	(5,790)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 822,716</u>	<u>\$ 762,178</u>	<u>\$ 47,594</u>	<u>(12,944)</u>
General revenues:				
Interest				69,550
Other income				14,845
Total general revenues				<u>84,395</u>
Change in net position				71,451
Net position-beginning				<u>2,119,106</u>
Net position-ending				<u>\$ 2,190,557</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT C

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

Bossier and Webster Parishes

State of Louisiana

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2024

	Judicial Expense Fund	Child Support Fund	Totals Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 452,925	\$ 55,790	\$ 508,715
Investments	1,588,259	-	1,588,259
Receivables	22,351	53,442	75,793
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,063,535</u>	<u>\$ 109,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,172,767</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 19,563	\$ 21,219	\$ 40,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>19,563</u>	<u>21,219</u>	<u>40,782</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenues	10,510	-	10,510
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>10,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,510</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned	-	88,013	88,013
Unassigned	2,033,462	-	2,033,462
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>2,033,462</u>	<u>88,013</u>	<u>2,121,475</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 2,063,535</u>	<u>\$ 109,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,172,767</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

Bossier and Webster Parishes
State of Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$ 2,121,475
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	105,988
Prepayments of some expenses are reported on the Statement of Net Position, however, prepayments are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds.	15,449
Advance to the Twenty-sixth Judicial District - Drug Court is reported in governmental activities, however, is not a financial resource, and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	17,500
Deferred inflows of resources are available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	10,510
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Office of Community Service's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position	<u>(80,365)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)	<u>\$ 2,190,557</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT E

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

Bossier and Webster Parishes

State of Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Judicial expense fund	Child support fund	Total governmental funds
REVENUES			
Fees and fines	\$ 196,394	\$ 565,783	\$ 762,177
Intergovernmental grants	47,594	-	47,594
Investment earnings	59,040	-	59,040
Other income	27,347	-	27,347
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>330,375</u>	<u>565,783</u>	<u>896,158</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government			
Personnel service & benefits	247,749	211,067	458,816
Travel, seminars, & conferences	14,456	17,467	31,923
Operating services	113,918	50,874	164,792
Professional services	7,250	7,250	14,500
Books & publications	11,185	11,185	22,370
Debt service			
Right-to-use contract principal	37,136	37,136	74,272
Right-to-use contract interest	2,895	2,895	5,790
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>434,589</u>	<u>337,874</u>	<u>772,463</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(104,214)	227,909	123,695
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	207,252	-	207,252
Operating transfers out	-	(207,252)	(207,252)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>207,252</u>	<u>(207,252)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	103,038	20,657	123,695
Fund balance-beginning	<u>1,930,424</u>	<u>67,356</u>	<u>1,997,780</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,033,462</u>	<u>\$ 88,013</u>	<u>\$ 2,121,475</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

Bossier and Webster Parishes

State of Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 123,695
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the current period.	(121,303)
Collection of long-term receivable as a revenue in the governmental funds, but the collection reduces long-term receivables in the Statement of Net Position.	(12,500)
The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position	74,271
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	10,510
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	<u>(3,222)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	<u>\$ 71,451</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT -
JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND**
Bossier and Webster Parishes
State of Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

INTRODUCTION

The Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund was established under Louisiana Revised Statutes 13:996.50, which provides for a separate fund for the receipt and disbursement of designated court fines, costs or forfeitures imposed under the law. The Judicial Expense fund is administered by the judges, en banc, of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District. The monies of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund may be expended for those expenditures deemed necessary for the proper operation of the court, including necessary personnel, law library costs, court equipment and supplies, and travel expenses and fees incurred by any judge or clerk to attend seminars or conferences. No salaries may be paid to any of the judges of the Twenty-sixth Judicial District from the Judicial Expense fund.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund (JEF) 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.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements establish criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of appointment of governing body, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, and the nature and significance of an organization's relationship with the primary government.

Based on consideration of the foregoing criteria, the Twenty-sixth Judicial District Court is deemed to be a separate reporting entity. These financial statements include only information pertaining to the transactions of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund. Certain units of the local government over which the Court exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the Bossier and Webster Parish Police Juries, other independently elected officials, and municipalities within the parish are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Court.

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C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements – The JEF’s basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the JEF as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the JEF’s major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All of the JEF’s activities are categorized as governmental activities. The JEF does not have any business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The JEF’s net position is reported in two parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt and unrestricted net position.

Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Program revenues reduce the costs of the function to be financed from the District’s general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from the fines and fees collected from government agencies. Operating grants and contributions consist of grants from various government agencies, and expense reimbursements from judges. Capital grants consist of grants from the Supreme Court to cover the cost of case management software. Interest income and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Allocation of indirect expense - Indirect expenses not allocated to functions are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included as a direct expense of each function.

This government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the JEF as an entity and the change in the JEF’s net position resulting from the current year’s activities.

Fund Financial Statements – The financial transactions of the JEF are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, reserves, fund equity, revenues,

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and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

Only the governmental fund type is used by the JEF. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financials resources) rather than upon net income. The funds of the JEF are described as follows:

- *General fund* – The General fund is the general operating fund and accounts for all activities of the JEF except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *Child Support fund* – This fund accounts for the fees assessed against persons owing child support to fund the administrative costs of the court system engaged in establishing or enforcing a support obligation.

D. 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 –

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements are presented using the 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 non-current) associated with their activities are reported.

Fund financial statements - All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus in the fund financial statements. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. The fund balance is the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

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Basis of Accounting –

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred or economic assets are used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Fund financial statements - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when “measurable and available.” “Measurable” means that the amount of a transaction can be determined, and “available” means that an amount is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The JEF considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the year. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which 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.

Revenues - Revenues include fines, bonds forfeited, civil fees, probate fees, and adoption fees imposed by the District courts and are recorded in the year they are collected by the District courts within the judicial district. Child support fees represent a 5% surcharge on child support payments collected within the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District and are reported when the income is available.

Interest earned on investments is recorded when the investments have matured, and the income is available. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

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

E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annually, the Judges prepare a budget for the JEF on the cash basis of accounting. The authority to amend the budget is reserved by the Judges. Formal budget integration (in the accounting records) is employed as a management control device during the year. Appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the JEF.

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For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Judges adopted budgets for the JEF and Child Support Fund (CSF). The revenues and expenditures shown on page 15 are reconciled with the amounts reflected on the budget comparison on pages 33 & 34 as follows:

	Judicial expense fund	Child support fund
Net change in fund balances, GAAP basis	\$ 103,038	\$ 20,657
To adjust for receivables	7,802	(8,880)
To adjust for payables	<u>(24,811)</u>	<u>(13,156)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures, Budget – Cash basis	<u>\$ 86,029</u>	<u>\$ (1,379)</u>

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes all demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents are reported at their carrying amounts that equal fair market value.

G. INVESTMENTS

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955. Investments consist of time deposits with original maturities of 90 days or more and LAMP. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure as per GASB Statement No. 31.

The District Court has adopted deposit and investment policy that limits the government's allowable deposits and investments. The policy does not address the specific types of risk to which the government is exposed.

H. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of operations, transactions occur between 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."

I. RECEIVABLES

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. No allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is established since all receivables are

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determined to be collectible. Major receivable balances for governmental activities include amounts due from the Parish Clerk of Courts and Sheriff Departments for collection of court costs, fines, and other fees.

J. PREPAID ASSETS

Advance payments for software assurance licenses, dues, and insurance are expensed as the period on the contract or policy lapses. The balance in prepaid assets reflects costs applicable to future accounting periods and is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

K. CAPITAL ASSETS

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are reported at historical cost. If the asset was donated, it is recorded at its acquisition value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment, including software	5-10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10-20 years
Office renovations	10-20 years

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition. Capital assets reported herein include only those assets purchased by the JEF or donated to the JEF, and do not reflect assets used by the court that are owned by other agencies like the Police Jury.

L. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The Court has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The Court has one item that qualifies for reporting

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as a deferred inflow of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet as unavailable revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

M. FUND BALANCE

Governmental fund equity is called the fund balance. GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Fund balance of the JEF has been classified into the following categories:

Non-spendable: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the Judges of the District, the highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Judges remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds.

Committed fund balance is established, modified or rescinded by either a policy of the District or motions passed at a District meeting formally committing the funds. The motions passed are usually the result of budget revisions.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose by the Judges but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed.

Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance for the General fund. It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose, the Court would use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. The Judges reduce restricted balances and then unrestricted balances when expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

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N. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Court's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when expenses are incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

O. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at December 31, 2024:

Demand deposits	\$ 508,704
Savings deposits	<u>11</u>
Total	\$ <u>508,715</u>

At December 31, 2024, the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund reported \$1,588,259 as investments. The investments are made up:

Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,481,546
LAMP	<u>106,713</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,588,259</u>

Deposits

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 of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial Credit Risk: At December 31, 2024, the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund had a bank balance, including certificates of deposit of \$2,006,454, in which \$537,400 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Of the amount exposed to custodial credit risk, \$535,583 was uninsured

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and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Bank balances of \$1,817 were not secured from risk as of December 31, 2024.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The District's policy does not address custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – Deposits: The District's policy does not address interest rate risk.

Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP)

At December 31, 2024, the District had \$106,713 invested in LAMP. LAMP is an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Because the LAMP is an arrangement sponsored by a type of governmental entity, it is exempt by statute from regulation by the SEC.

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.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests 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.

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Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

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. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 68 days (from LAMP's monthly Portfolio Holdings) as of December 31, 2024.

Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. 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.

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.

LAMP issues financial reports. These financial reports can be obtained by writing to LAMP, Inc. 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130 or contact the LAMP administrative office at 800-249-5267.

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables reported in the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

LA Department of Social Services	\$ 53,442
Bossier Parish Clerk of Court	3,433
Bossier Parish Sheriff's Department	3,538
Webster Parish Clerk of Court	810
Webster Parish Sheriff's Department	2,699
Twenty sixth Judicial District – Drug Court	17,500
Interest receivable	<u>11,871</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 93,293</u>

There is no allowance for doubtful accounts since all receivables are deemed collectible.

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In December 2010, the Twenty-sixth Judicial District Court advanced a total of \$45,000 from the JEF to the 26th Judicial District Drug Court to provide cash upfront to use to pay its bills while waiting for reimbursements from the Louisiana Supreme Court.

The Drug Court program operates on funding which is provided by the Louisiana Supreme Court on a reimbursement basis. The funds advanced to Drug Court allow the Drug Court program to meet its cash flow deficiency created by having to cover its monthly payroll expenses on a timely basis as requested by the Bossier Parish Police Jury before reimbursement is received from the Louisiana Supreme Court. Beginning in 2022, the Drug Court began paying back the advancement.

At December 31, 2024, the amount of \$17,500 is included in receivables total. In the event the Drug Court program is discontinued, the \$17,500 advance will be paid immediately to the Judicial Expense fund.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Equipment	\$ 242,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242,122
Furniture and fixtures	3,001	-	-	3,001
Totals	<u>245,123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>245,123</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	166,045	46,714	-	212,759
Furniture and fixtures	566	200	-	766
Totals	<u>166,611</u>	<u>46,914</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,525</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>78,512</u>	<u>(46,914)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,598</u>
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements				
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	223,168	-	-	223,168
Accumulated amortization				
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	74,389	74,389	-	148,778
Capital assets, being amortized, net	<u>148,779</u>	<u>(74,389)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,390</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 227,291</u>	<u>\$ (121,303)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105,988</u>

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Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Judicial Expense	\$ 79,316
Child Support	41,987
Total	<u>\$ 121,303</u>

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in fiscal year 2023. The District had one software arrangement that requires recognition under GASB 96. The software amortization expense is included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position related to the District's intangible asset of legal research software, which is included in the above table as Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The District now recognizes a subscription-based information technology arrangement liability and an intangible right-of-use asset for the legal research software. The legal research software is a three-year agreement, initiated in the fiscal year 2023 with a monthly payment of \$6,478 for the first year, \$6,672 for the second year, and \$6,872 for the third year. The District imputed a 4.8% interest rate based on the risk-free rate for long-term treasury bonds at the end of the fiscal year. There is no option to purchase the software.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities, transactions, and balance for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement Liability
Beginning Balance	\$ 154,636
Additions	-
Deletions	74,272
Ending Balance	<u>80,364</u>
Amount due within one year	<u>\$ 80,364</u>

\$223,168 was recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangements in capital assets. Due to the implementation of GASB 96, the arrangement for legal research software met the criteria of a SBITA; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the District as intangible assets and a SBITA liability. The legal research software arrangement will end in 2025.

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The subscription-based information technology arrangements liability is due as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 80,364	\$	2,100	\$	82,464

Compensated absences

All of the employees of the Judicial Expense fund are considered employees of either the Bossier or Webster Parish Police Juries with the exception of the hearing officer who is part time, and a direct employee of the Judicial Expense fund. According to the Judges' office policy, there are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to annual and sick leave that requires disclosure or accrual to conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

6. SALARY EXPENDITURES

Personnel assigned to the judiciary include the court administrator, bookkeeper, and law clerks. These personnel are paid by the two parishes of the Twenty-sixth Judicial District (Bossier and Webster parishes). The Parishes administer the payroll for all District Court employees excluding the judges and the hearing officer. The JEF reimburses Bossier Parish for the salaries and related fringe benefits of certain court employees, the Court Administrator, and the Law Clerks in general.

7. PENSION PLAN

All of the JEF's full-time employees are considered employees of the Bossier and Webster Parish Police Juries and, accordingly, are enrolled by the respective Police Juries as members of Plan A of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana ("System"), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing) public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The respective Police Juries and the Judicial Expense fund do not guarantee any of the benefits granted by the System.

8. LEASES

The JEF does not have any leases as of December 31, 2024.

9. LITIGATION

At December 31, 2024, the JEF was involved in a few matters involving litigation. It is the opinion of the legal advisor of the JEF that ultimate resolution of these lawsuits would not materially affect the financial statements.

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10. ARRANGEMENTS WITH PARISH GOVERNMENTS

The district judges' office space, including utilities and certain office equipment and furniture, are furnished by the Bossier and Webster Parish Police Juries free of charge.

11. ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Beginning in November 2011, the JEF entered into an agreement with the 26th Judicial District Drug Court to provide bookkeeping services to the Drug Court for a monthly fee of \$2,000.

12. CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND

Louisiana Revised Statute 46:236.5 allows any court establishing or enforcing support obligations to implement an expedited process for the establishment or enforcement of support and provides that the judges of the appropriate court shall oversee the operations of the fund and shall appoint a hearing officer to hear support and support related matters. At the end of the reporting period all residual funds from the Child Support fund are to be transferred to the general operating account of the Judicial Expense fund. At December 31, 2024, \$207,252 was recognized as a transfer to the Judicial Expense fund.

13. NEW GASB STANDARD

In the current year, the Court implemented Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB statement No. 62. This statement provides guidance to enhance accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the Court's financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

Additionally, in the current year, the Court implemented Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the Court's financial statements.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 30, 2025, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued.

15. REPORTING RECLASSIFICATION

LAMP is reported as an investment. In the prior year, LAMP was included as cash.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART II)

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Judicial Expense Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Cash Basis)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Fees and fines:				
Bossier Clerk of Court	\$ 40,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,155	\$ 155
Webster Clerk of Court	10,000	12,000	11,845	(155)
Bossier Parish Sheriff	45,000	57,000	57,302	302
Webster Parish Sheriff	12,000	8,350	8,357	7
Webster Parish Sheriff - bond fee	36,000	46,500	46,382	(118)
26th Judicial District Drug Court	24,000	24,000	24,000	-
Intergovernmental:				
FINS grant	41,800	47,600	47,594	(6)
Interest	20,000	62,000	65,981	3,981
Reimbursed judges travel	2,500	9,500	9,799	299
Other income	5,000	18,700	18,763	63
Total revenues	<u>236,300</u>	<u>333,650</u>	<u>338,178</u>	<u>4,528</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Judicial expenditures	496,600	408,100	405,807	2,293
FINS expenditures	53,800	53,800	53,594	206
Total expenditures	<u>550,400</u>	<u>461,900</u>	<u>459,401</u>	<u>2,499</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(314,100)	(128,250)	(121,223)	7,027
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer from Child Support fund	<u>100,900</u>	<u>204,620</u>	<u>207,252</u>	<u>2,632</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	(213,200)	76,370	86,029	9,659
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,909,107</u>	<u>1,955,155</u>	<u>1,955,155</u>	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,695,907</u>	<u>\$ 2,031,525</u>	<u>\$ 2,041,184</u>	<u>\$ 9,659</u>

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND
 Bossier and Webster Parishes
 State of Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund
 Child Support Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Cash Basis)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Fees and fines:				
5% Support Enforcement fee	\$ 535,000	\$ 557,000	\$ 556,904	\$ (96)
Total revenues	<u>535,000</u>	<u>557,000</u>	<u>556,904</u>	<u>(96)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
FINS expenditures	4,000	225	220	5
Child Support expenditures	<u>430,100</u>	<u>352,155</u>	<u>350,811</u>	<u>1,344</u>
Total expenditures	<u>434,100</u>	<u>352,380</u>	<u>351,031</u>	<u>1,349</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	100,900	204,620	205,873	1,253
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer to Judicial Expense fund	<u>(100,900)</u>	<u>(204,620)</u>	<u>(207,252)</u>	<u>(2,632)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	(1,379)	(1,379)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>51,756</u>	<u>55,550</u>	<u>52,460</u>	<u>(3,090)</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 51,756</u>	<u>\$ 55,550</u>	<u>\$ 51,081</u>	<u>\$ (4,469)</u>

**TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT -
JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND
Bossier and Webster Parishes
State of Louisiana**

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
on Budgetary Accounting and Control
December 31, 2024

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

Budget Law

The JEF prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Louisiana Municipal Budget Act. In accordance with those provisions, the following procedures are used in adopting the annual budgets for the General fund:

1. An operating budget is prepared for the General fund at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary fiscal year. The operating budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
2. The budget is available for public inspection at least fifteen days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.
3. The budget is adopted after consideration of public comment, if any, and authorized for implementation on the first day of the fiscal year.
4. The General fund's budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by character (personnel services, group benefits, supplies, contractual services, and capital outlay, etc.) Total expenditures constitute the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed the sum of appropriations plus the unreserved prior year fund balance. The budget may be revised during the year as estimates regarding revenues and expenditures change.
5. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The budget for the Child Support fund is prepared and submitted in conjunction with the budget for the Judicial Expense fund.

The annual operating budgets are prepared and presented on the cash basis of accounting.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND
 Bossier and Webster Parishes
 State of Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head
 December 31, 2024

	Judge Parker Self	Judge Mike Nerren	Judge Mike Craig	Judge Doug Stinson	Judge Charles Smith	Judge Allie Aiello Stahl
Purpose:						
Cellphone	\$ 1,591	\$ 1,684	\$ 1,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Travel/conference registration	3,558	3,097	3,648	3,383	425	5,877
Dues	665	490	340	490	490	195
Professional liability insurance	3,925	3,270	3,630	3,025	3,270	6,541
Meals	145	145	145	145	145	145
Other/reimbursements	-	30			146	603
Less:						
Reimbursement from Judges	<u>(2,708)</u>	<u>(2,247)</u>	<u>(850)</u>	<u>(2,108)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,885)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,176</u>	<u>\$ 6,469</u>	<u>\$ 8,563</u>	<u>\$ 4,935</u>	<u>\$ 4,476</u>	<u>\$ 11,476</u>

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND
JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND
 Bossier and Webster Parishes
 State of Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2024	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2024
Receipts From:		
<i>Webster Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees</i>	\$ 6,423	\$ 5,422
<i>Bossier Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees</i>	24,165	23,990
<i>Bossier Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees</i>	26,574	30,728
<i>Webster Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees</i>	4,525	3,832
<i>Webster Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees</i>	24,345	22,037
<i>Louisiana Department of Social Services, Criminal Court Costs/Fees</i>	279,132	277,772
Subtotal Receipts	\$ 365,164	\$ 363,781
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	\$ -	\$ -

OTHER REPORTS

WISE, MARTIN & COLE, L.L.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MICHAEL W. WISE, CPA
KRISTINE H. COLE, CPA

KRISTIE K. MARTIN, CPA
MARY A. LANE, CPA

601 Main Street P. O. Box 897
Minden, Louisiana 71058-0897
(318) 377-3171 Fax (318) 377-3177

CARLOS E. MARTIN, CPA (2020)

MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Judges of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund
Bossier and Webster Parishes, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Twenty-Sixth 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 Twenty-Sixth 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 Twenty-Sixth 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 Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Twenty-Sixth 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.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Twenty-Sixth 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 *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. Although the intended purpose of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Wise Martin & Co LLC

Minden, Louisiana
June 30, 2025

**SCHEDULES FOR LOUISIANA
LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR**

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND
Bossier and Webster Parishes
State of Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
December 31, 2024

Section I – Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

The results of our auditing procedures of the basic financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District – Judicial Expense Fund disclosed no items that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

Bossier and Webster Parishes

State of Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

December 31, 2024

There were no findings required to be reported during the December 31, 2023 year end.