Annual Financial Statements

December 31, 2024



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chief Judge and Judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Court 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 (U.S. GAAP).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Court 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 U.S. GAAP, 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 Court'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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 Court'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 Court'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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that U.S. GAAP 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 (GASB), 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules beginning on page 22 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 GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in the appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 Court's basic financial statements. The schedules of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency heads, justice system funding schedules, schedule of FINS assistance program funds, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 schedules of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency heads, justice system funding schedules, schedule of FINS assistance program funds, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 23, 2025 on our consideration of the Court'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 Court's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA June 23, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,707,399
Receivables	562,980
Capital Assets, Net	101,084
Total Assets	3,371,463
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	486,657
Unearned Revenue	6,482
Compensated Absences	72,536
Lease Obligation, Current Portion	26,640
Total Liabilities	592,315
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	74,444
Restricted	179,228
Unrestricted	2,525,476
Total Net Position	\$ 2,779,148

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

blic Safety - Court System Salaries and Related Benefits Contractual Services Naterials and Supplies Depreciation and Amortization Lodging and Registration Fees Total Program Expenses Derating Grants and Contributions Net Program Expenses Derating Grants and Contributions Net Program Expenses Derating Fees (Excluding Drug Screen Fees) Durt Revenues Deret Income Total General Revenues Inge in Net Position	Governmental Activities
Program Expenses	
Public Safety - Court System	
Salaries and Related Benefits	\$ 2,256,878
Contractual Services	1,352,515
Materials and Supplies	89,560
Depreciation and Amortization	56,037
Lodging and Registration Fees	81,091
Total Program Expenses	3,836,081
Program Revenues	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,025,883
Net Program Expenses	1,810,198
General Revenues	
Judicial Fees (Excluding Drug Screen Fees)	1,221,551
Court Revenues	385,971
Other	172,652
Interest Income	1,483
Total General Revenues	1,781,657
Change in Net Position	(28,541)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,807,689
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,779,148

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	Ge	General Fund		Spec						
		Judicial		Non- Specialty				robation	•	Total
		Expense		Support Court			Fee			vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,373,896	\$	167,190	\$	94,490	\$	71,823	\$	2,707,399
Receivables		141,365		59,703		248,122		113,790		562,980
Due from Other Court Funds		3,616		-		-		-		3,616
Total Assets	\$	2,518,877	\$	226,893	\$	342,612	\$	185,613	\$	3,273,995
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	51,244	\$	47,665	\$	343,061	\$	44,687	\$	486,657
Unearned Revenue		-		-		6,482		-		6,482
Due to Other Court Funds		-		-		3,616		-		3,616
Total Liabilities		51,244		47,665		353,159		44,687		496,755
Fund Balances										
Restricted		_		179,228		_		_		179,228
Assigned		_		-		_		140,926		140,926
Unassigned		2,467,633		-		(10,547)				2,457,086
Total Fund Balances		2,467,633		179,228		(10,547)		140,926	=	2,777,240
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balances	\$	2,518,877	\$	226,893	\$	342,612	\$	185,613	=	
Amounts reported for governmental position are different because:	activ	rities in the sta	atem	nent of net						
Capital and right-to-use assets under resources and, therefore, are		-			e no	t financial				101,084
Long-term liabilities, like lease ol due and payable in the current in the governmental funds:	-	-								
Lease Obligation										(26,640)
Compensated Absences										(72,536)
Net Position of Governn	nenta	al Activities							\$	2,779,148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Ge	neral Fund	Special Revenue Funds							
		Judicial		Non-	Specialty		Probation			Total
	E	Expense		Support		Courts		Fee	Go	vernmental
	Fund			Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues										
Court Revenues										
Court Costs	\$	76,699	\$	-	\$	3,525	\$	-	\$	80,224
Civil Cases		142,689		-		-		-		142,689
Bail Bond Fees		163,058		-		-		-		163,058
Judicial Fees										
Probation Fees		-		-		-		584,765		584,765
Court Ordered Payments		600		636,186		-		-		636,786
Other Revenues										
Federal Grants		-		-		762,165		-		762,165
State Grants		76,743		_		1,186,988		-		1,263,731
Other Revenues		37,144		_		21,705		113,790		172,639
Interest Earned		1,223		70		95		95		1,483
Total Revenues		498,156		636,256		1,974,478		698,650		3,807,540
Expenditures										
Public Safety - Court System										
Salaries and Related Benefits		144,199		544,227		1,093,835		474,529		2,256,790
Contractual Services		,		,		,,.		,-		,,
Evaluation/Testing/Treatment		_		_		657,442		7,100		664,542
Legal and Professional Fees		58,443		9,000		62,000		83,954		213,397
Youth Service Bureau/CASA		102,482		-		_		_		102,482
Rent		-		_		39,650		_		39,650
Utilities		30,686		_		3,747		1,669		36,102
Contract Labor		27,828		_		57,583		86,823		172,234
Insurance		74,421		_		_		_		74,421
Other		28,224		1,356		36,092		3,041		68,713
Materials and Supplies		71,914		957		8,524		8,165		89,560
Lodging and Registration Fees		46,019		1,590		27,121		6,361		81,091
Other		6,445		-		, <u> </u>		-		6,445
Capital Outlays		7,289		-		3,552		31,167		42,008
Total Expenditures		597,950		557,130		1,989,546		702,809		3,847,435
Net Change in Fund Balances		(99,794)		79,126		(15,068)		(4,159)		(39,895)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		2,567,427		100,102		4,521		145,085		2,817,135
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	2,467,633	\$	179,228	\$	(10,547)	\$	140,926	\$	2,777,240

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, 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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (39,895)
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(14,029)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	25,383
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (28,541)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court (the Court) include the Judicial Expense General Fund, the Non-Support Special Revenue Fund, the Specialty Courts Special Revenue Fund, and the Probation Fee Special Revenue Fund. The Criminal Court Fund is included in the basic financial statements of St. Tammany Parish (the Parish) because the Parish is responsible for any deficiency in the fund.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Court. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by the program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds.

Fund Financial Statements

The Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain court functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Court are classified as governmental. 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 Court or the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least ten (10) percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Court reports the following major governmental funds:

Judicial Expense Fund

The Judicial Expense Fund of the Court was established under the provisions of Louisiana Legislative Act 553 (the Act) in 1980. The Act specifies that the clerks of courts and the sheriffs of the Parishes of St. Tammany and Washington shall collect a fee, limited by law as to the amount, for each civil suit and criminal case filed within the Court's jurisdiction. The clerks of courts and the sheriffs of the Parishes of St. Tammany and Washington shall place all sums collected or received under this Act in a separate account, to be designated as the Judicial Expense Fund for the Court, in depositories to be designated by the Judges of the Court, en banc. The Judges, en banc, shall have control over the fund and all disbursements made thereafter.

The Judicial Expense Fund is considered the Court's general fund and was established and may be used for any purpose or purposes connected with, incidental to, or related to the proper administration or function of the Court or the offices of the individual Judges and is in addition to any and all other funds, salaries, expenses, or other monies that are now or hereafter provided, authorized, or established by law for any of the aforementioned purposes. No salary shall be paid from the Judicial Expense Fund to any of the Judges of the Court, except as may be paid for administering the said funds, and then only after prior legislative approval.

Non-Support Fund

The Non-Support Fund of the Court was established under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 46:236.5, effective January 1, 1989. Under this statute, the Court has implemented an expedited process for the establishment, modification, and enforcement of support obligations by authorizing and directing the Judge presiding over the Family Section (Child Support) of the Court to appoint one or more Hearing Officers, who shall serve at his pleasure, to hear support and support-related matters.

The fund is authorized to assess a fee of five (5) percent on all support obligations made executory on or after January 1, 1989, as a result of a hearing on a rule to enforce support.

Specialty Courts Fund

The Specialty Courts Fund was established in 1999. The Specialty Courts program is designed to be a treatment program for justice involved individuals. The Specialty Courts program provides counseling to participants; however, the participants agree to random drug testing to monitor their use of illegal drugs.

Probation Fee Fund

The Probation Fee Fund was established in 2022 to account for probation fees collected.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to the government-wide financial statements.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Court considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Budget Policies

The Court has adopted annual budgets for its Judicial Expense Fund, Non-Support Fund, Specialty Courts Fund, and Probation Fee Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The budgetary practices include notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget, and public hearings on the budget prior to adoption. Any amendment involving increases in expenditures must be approved by the Court. Budgeted amounts in the accompanying financial statements include all amendments. The Court does not use encumbrance accounting. At the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations of these funds automatically lapse.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes all amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2024, the Court did not have any investments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, repurchase agreements, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the Court are recorded at historical cost and are reported on the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged to expense and reported on the statement of activities. In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental funds upon acquisition.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. It is the Court's policy to capitalize fixed assets over \$1,000. The following estimated useful lives and methods are used to compute depreciation:

Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment 3 - 10 Years Straight-Line Improvements and Renovations 20 Years Straight-Line

Depreciation expense amounted to \$31,102 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Right-to-Use Assets

Right-to-use lease 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 lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease. Amortization expense amounted to \$24,936 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Compensated Absences

The Judges of the Court establish vacation policies for their respective employees. All other employees generally earn vacation according to the following length of employment:

One Year of Employment

Two Years of Employment

Three to Five Years of Employment

Six to Ten Years of Employment

Eleven or More Years of Employment

- Four Days of Vacation

Ten Days of Vacation

Fifteen Days of Vacation

Twenty Days of Vacation

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

The Court allows full-time administrative personnel to carry over up to five days of their unused vacation time. Upon termination, unused vacation time is paid to all employees in good standing with the Court. At December 31, 2024, the Court had accrued compensated absences payable of \$72,536, which has been reported on the statement of net position.

Employees are allocated eight days of sick leave in year one of employment, ten days of sick leave in each year thereafter, and are allowed to carry forward unused sick leave days. Upon termination any remaining sick leave is forfeited. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, a liability for compensated absences is recognized only when it is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. Based on a review of historical usage patterns of sick leave, no liability for unused sick leave has been recorded in the financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- 1. *Net Investment in Capital Assets* Consists of the historical cost of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- 2. Restricted Consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. *Unrestricted* All other net position is reported in this category.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Restricted Fund Balance Consists of amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens.
- 2. Assigned Fund Balance Consists of amounts intended to be used by the Court for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 3. *Unassigned Fund Balance* Consists of all other amounts not included in spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the Court's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

The Court considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements - Adopted

The Court adopted the following accounting pronouncements during the year ended December 31, 2024:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

The primary objective of the Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The adoption of the Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

The Statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The adoption of the Statement did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements - Upcoming

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

The objective of the Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements

The objective of the Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements - Upcoming (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

The objective of the Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Management is currently evaluating the effects of the new GASB pronouncements scheduled for implementation for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents (book balances) at December 31, 2024 totaled \$2,707,399, which are stated at cost and which approximates market.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be recovered. The Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2024, \$2,532,122 of the Court's total bank balance of \$2,782,122 was exposed to custodial credit risk. However, these deposits are secured from risk by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

Under state law, deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. 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. The custodial bank must advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Receivables

The receivables at December 31, 2024 considered to be fully collectable are summarized below:

Class of Receivable	E	Judicial Expense Fund		n-Support Fund	pecialty urts Fund	 robation ee Fund	Total
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental	\$	93,986	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 113,790	\$ 207,776
Grants		13,865		-	247,722	-	261,587
Court Costs and Fees		33,514		59,703	400	-	93,617
Total	\$	141,365	\$	59,703	\$ 248,122	\$ 113,790	\$ 562,980

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as followed:

	В	eginning					Ending
		Balance	In	creases	De	creases	Balance
Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated/Amortized							
Computer Equipment	\$	263,501	\$	42,009	\$	-	\$ 305,510
Office Equipment		103,538		3,316		-	106,854
Furniture and Fixtures		63,892		-		(3,316)	60,576
Renovations		60,289		-		-	60,289
Right-to-Use Leased Assets		99,742		-		-	99,742
Total Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated/Amortized		590,962		45,325		(3,316)	632,971
Less Accumulated							
Depreciation/Amortization for:							
Computer Equipment		(204,376)		(27,834)		-	(232,210)
Office Equipment		(106,858)		-		-	(106,858)
Furniture and Fixtures		(54,462)		(3,268)		-	(57,730)
Renovations		(60,283)		_		-	(60,283)
Right-to-Use Leased Assets		(49,871)		(24,935)		-	(74,806)
Total Accumulated Depreciation							
Depreciation/Amortization	(475,850)			(56,037)	-		(531,887)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	115,112	\$	(10,712)	\$	(3,316)	\$ 101,084

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Restricted Fund Balances/Net Position

The balance of the restricted fund balance/net position accounts of the Court as of December 31, 2024 was as followed:

Restricted for Non-Support Fund	\$ 179,228
Restricted for Specialty Courts Fund	
Total Restricted Fund Balances/Net Position	\$ 179,228

At December 31, 2024, the Specialty Courts Fund reported a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$10,547. This deficit resulted from expenditures exceeding revenues by \$15,068, due to unforeseen reductions in federal grant revenues. Management intends to eliminate the deficit through transfers from the general fund, as needed, in the subsequent fiscal year.

Note 6. Leases

The Court as a lessee, has entered into a lease agreement for office equipment. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Pr	rincipal	Interest		
2025	_\$	26,640	\$	552	
Total	\$	26,640	\$	552	

Note 7. Pension Plans

The employees of the Court participate in the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the Plan). The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. Contributions to the Plan are made by St. Tammany Parish and the Washington Parish Police Jury. The Court reimburses the Parish and the Police Jury for amounts in excess of what they are required to pay.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Commitments

As authorized by R.S. 46:236.5, and as ordered by the Judges of the Court, the Court paid the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court Public Defender's Office \$58,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The annual payment for the year ending December 31, 2025 will be \$46,800. These payments shall continue until modified by the Judges of the Court.

Note 9. Risk Management

The Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Court has obtained liability insurance for the Judges and Hearing Officers and other supporting staff, as well as for employee dishonesty. Losses associated with the destruction of or damage to assets are covered through St. Tammany Parish and Court insurance coverage.

Note 10. Interfund Accounts and Transfers

The primary purpose of interfund receivables/payables is to loan monies between funds to cover current expenditures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Judicial Expense Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

						Actual -		Variance with Final Budget	
		Budgetar	ounts	Вι	ıdgetary	Fav	orable		
	<u> </u>	Priginal		Final		Basis	(Unfa	vorable)	
Revenues									
Court Revenues									
Court Costs	\$	75,000	\$	76,699	\$	76,699	\$	-	
Civil Cases		155,000		142,689		142,689		-	
Bail Bond Fees		145,000		163,058		163,058		-	
Judicial Fees									
Probation Fees		-		-		-		-	
Court Ordered Payments		5,000		600		600		-	
Other Revenues									
State Grants		69,262		76,744		76,743		(1)	
Other Revenues		150,000		37,144		37,144		-	
Interest Earned		5,000		1,223		1,223			
Total Revenues		604,262		498,157		498,156		(1)	
Expenditures									
Public Safety - Court System									
Salaries and Related Benefits		182,000		144,199		144,199		_	
Contractual Services		102,000		144,133		144,199		_	
Legal and Professional Fees		124,500		58,443		58,443		_	
Youth Service Bureau/CASA		94,000		102,482		102,482		_	
Rent		34,000		102,402		102,402		_	
Utilities		30,000		30,680		30,686		(6)	
Contract Labor		42,000		27,828		27,828		- (0)	
Insurance		67,000		74,421		74,421		_	
Drug Screens		-				-		_	
Court Reporters		5,000		-		_		_	
Other		20,000		28,224		28,224		_	
Materials and Supplies		68,500		72,340		71,914		426	
Lodging and Registration Fees		50,000		46,019		46,019		-	
Other		-		6,515		6,445		70	
Capital Outlays		20,000		7,289		7,289		-	
				.,		.,			
Total Expenditures		703,000		598,440		597,950		490	
Excess (Deficiency) of									
Revenues Over Expenditures		(98,738)		(100,283)		(99,794)		489	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(98,738)	\$	(100,283)		(99,794)	\$	489	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						2,567,427			
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	2,467,633			

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Non-Support Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	 Budgetar Driginal	y Amo	ounts Final	-	Actual - udgetary Basis	Final Fav	nce with Budget orable vorable)
Revenues							
Judicial Fees							
Court Ordered Payments Other Revenues	\$ 560,000	\$	636,186	\$	636,186	\$	-
Interest Earned	 40		70		70		
Total Revenues	 560,040		636,256		636,256		
Expenditures							
Public Safety - Court System							
Salaries and Related Benefits Contractual Services	500,000		544,227		544,227		-
Legal and Professional Fees	8,750		9,000		9,000		-
Materials and Supplies	-		957		957		-
Lodging and Registration Fees	-		1,590		1,590		-
Capital Outlays	-		-		-		-
Other	 -		1,355		1,356		(1)
Total Expenditures	 508,750		557,129		557,130		(1)
Excess of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 51,290		79,127		79,126		(1)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 51,290	\$	79,127		79,126	\$	(1)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					100,102		
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$	179,228		

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Specialty Courts Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					,	Actual -		ance with
	Budgetary Amounts			Budgetary		Final Budget Favorable		
	Original		Final		Basis			avorable)
Revenues								
Court Revenues								
Court Costs	\$	5,000	\$	3,525	\$	3,525	\$	-
Other Revenues								
Federal Grants		590,000		776,976		762,165		(14,811)
State Grants		1,560,000		1,188,519		1,186,988		(1,531)
Other Revenues		25,000		21,718		21,705		(13)
Interest Earned		200		95		95		
Total Revenues		2,180,200		1,990,833		1,974,478		(16,355)
Expenditures								
Public Safety - Court System								
Salaries and Related Benefits		1,110,200		1,093,835		1,093,835		-
Contractual Services								
Evaluation/Testing/Treatment		755,500		657,442		657,442		-
Legal and Professional Fees		62,000		62,000		62,000		-
Rent		48,000		39,650		39,650		-
Utilities		3,800		3,747		3,747		-
Contract Labor		75,000		57,583		57,583		-
Other		91,150		36,246		36,092		154
Materials and Supplies		10,000		8,524		8,524		-
Lodging and Registration Fees		20,550		27,053		27,121		(68)
Capital Outlays		4,000		3,552		3,552		-
Total Expenditures		2,180,200		1,989,632		1,989,546		86
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		-		1,201		(15,068)		(16,269)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	1,201		(15,068)	\$	(16,269)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						4,521		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	(10,547)		

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Probation Fee Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budgetar	y Amo	ounts		Actual - udgetary	Final	nce with Budget orable
		Original		Final	Basis		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues								
Judicial Fees								
Probation Fees	\$	643,750	\$	584,765	\$	584,765	\$	-
Reimbursements	·	, -		113,790	·	113,790		-
Court Ordered Payments		1,000		-		-		-
Other Revenues		•						
Interest Earned		-		95		95		
Total Revenues		644,750		698,650		698,650		
Expenditures								
Public Safety - Court System								
Salaries and Related Benefits Contractual Services		440,000		474,529		474,529		-
Evaluation/Testing/Treatment		9,700		7,100		7,100		-
Legal and Professional Fees		8,750		83,954		83,954		-
Rent		200		-		-		-
Utilities		1,300		1,669		1,669		-
Contract Labor		115,000		86,823		86,823		-
Other		4,000		3,041		3,041		-
Materials and Supplies		12,500		8,168		8,165		3
Lodging and Registration Fees		12,000		6,361		6,361		-
Capital Outlays		6,500		31,167		31,167		
Total Expenditures		609,950		702,812		702,809		3_
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		34,800		(4,162)		(4,159)		3
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	34,800	\$	(4,162)		(4,159)	\$	3
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						145,085		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	140,926		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Schedules of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head

District A - Honorable Alan M. Black

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$631
Automobile Allowance	\$0
Per Diem	\$1,475
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$2,908
Cell Phone	\$1,503
Dues	\$100
Conference Travel	\$712
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$1,746
Other Expenses	\$3,175
Special Meals	\$301

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA **Schedules of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments** to Agency Heads (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency HeadDistrict B - Honorable Tara F. Zeller

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$0
Automobile Allowance	\$0
Per Diem	\$1,534
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Cell Phone	\$1,503
Dues	\$120
Conference Travel	\$712
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$1,547
Other Expenses	\$3,735
Special Meals	\$301

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Schedules of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head

District C - Honorable Richard A. Swartz, Jr.

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$4,449
Automobile Allowance	\$0
Per Diem	\$590
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$1,995
Cell Phone	\$1,580
Dues	\$0
Conference Travel	\$769
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$1,279
Other Expenses	\$0
Special Meals	\$301

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA **Schedules of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments** to Agency Heads (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency HeadDistrict D - Honorable John A. Keller

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$0
Automobile Allowance	\$0
Per Diem	\$413
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$1,200
Cell Phone	\$1,193
Dues	\$100
Conference Travel	\$265
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$523
Other Expenses	\$0
Special Meals	\$301

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Schedules of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head

District E - Honorable William H. Burris, Chief Judge

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$2,432
Automobile Allowance	\$0
Per Diem	\$767
Reimbursements	\$76
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$700
Cell Phone	\$1,997
Dues	\$100
Conference Travel	\$410
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$1,960
Other Expenses	\$88
Special Meals	\$301

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Schedules of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head

District F - Honorable Vincent J. Lobello

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$239
Automobile Allowance	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$75
Cell Phone	\$2,052
Dues	\$100
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$0
Other Expenses	\$187
Special Meals	\$301

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA **Schedules of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments** to Agency Heads (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency HeadDistrict G - Honorable Scott C. Gardner

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$0
Automobile Allowance	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Cell Phone	\$2,052
Dues	\$250
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$0
Other Expenses	\$91
Special Meals	\$301

Agency Head

District H - Honorable Alan A. Zaunbrecher

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$0
Automobile Allowance	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Cell Phone	\$1,193
Dues	\$100
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$0
Other Expenses	\$0
Special Meals	\$301

Agency Head

District I - Honorable Reginald T. Badeaux, III

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$0
Automobile Allowance	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Cell Phone	\$1,654
Dues	\$0
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$0
Other Expenses	\$514
Special Meals	\$301

Agency Head

District J - Honorable Ellen M. Creel

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$3,489
Automobile Allowance	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$425
Cell Phone	\$675
Dues	\$100
Conference Travel	\$586
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$0
Other Expenses	\$46
Special Meals	\$301

Agency Head

District K - Honorable Patrice W. Oppenheim

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$0
Automobile Allowance	\$6,386
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Cell Phone	\$1,193
Dues	\$1,090
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$0
Other Expenses	\$127
Special Meals	\$301

Agency Head

District L - Honorable Dawn Amacker

Purpose	Amount Paid by the Court
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Mileage	\$0
Automobile Allowance	\$5,131
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Cell Phone	\$1,746
Dues	\$1,090
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Lodging	\$0
Other Expenses	\$93
Special Meals	\$301

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Judicial Expense Fund - Cash Basis Presentation For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2024

	First Six- Month Period Ended 6/30/2024		Month Period Month P Ended Ende		cond Six- nth Period Ended 2/31/2024
Receipts from:					
St. Tammany Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees	\$	63,743	\$	59,461	
Washington Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees		10,170		9,315	
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office, Bail Bond Fees		76,330		86,728	
Probation		300		300	
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Fines		32,505		31,042	
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Fines		180		140	
Subtotal Receipts	\$	183,228	\$	186,986	
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed					
but not Received		-	\$	_	

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Non-Support Fund - Cash Basis Presentation For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2024

	First Six- Month Period Ended 6/30/2024		Second Six- Month Period Ended 12/31/2024	
Receipts from:				
Louisiana Department of Social Services, Civil Fees	\$	304,187	\$	332,000
Subtotal Receipts	\$	304,187	\$	332,000
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but not Received	\$	-	\$	-

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Probation Fee Fund - Cash Basis Presentation For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2024

	First Six- Month Period Ended 6/30/2024		Month Period Ended		Second Six- d Month Period Ended 12/31/2024	
Receipts from: Washington Parish Sheriff's Office Probation Fees (DPS&C, Money Order Collections)	\$	134 306,319	\$	25 278,288		
Subtotal Receipts	\$	306,453	\$	278,313		
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but not Received	\$	-	\$			

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Specialty Courts Fund - Cash Basis Presentation For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2024

	First Six- Month Period Ended 6/30/2024		Month Period Month Per Ended Ended		th Period Ended
Receipts from: St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Court Costs	\$	1,730	\$	1,795	
Subtotal Receipts	\$	1,730	\$	1,795	
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but not Received	\$	-	\$	-	

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Schedule of FINS Assistance Program Funds - Revenue and Expenditure Activity For the Period January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Revenues	\$ 76,743
Expenditures	 77,650
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	\$ (907)





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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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chief Judge and Judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court (the Court), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Court'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 Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court'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 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Court'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 Court'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 Court's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA June 23, 2025





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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chief Judge and Judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court's (the Court) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Court's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Court's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Court's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Court's compliance based on our audit. 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Court's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Court's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to
 test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform
 Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Court's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA June 23, 2025

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Assistance	Pass-Through		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Listing	Grantor's		
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Exp	enditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct Awards				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services -				
Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	N/A	\$	175,279
Assisted Outpatient Treatment	93.997	N/A		153,010
Passed through the Supreme Court State of Louisiana				
Office of the Judicial Administration				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Drug Court	93.558			164,256
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Family Preservation Cour	t 93.558			126,339
Total TANF				290,595
Total U.S. Department of Health and				
Human Services				618,884
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through the Supreme Court State of Louisiana				
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616			94,198
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				94,198
				01,100
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Award				
Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585			49,083
Total U.S. Department of Justice				49,083
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	762,165

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1. General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court (the Court). The Court's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included on the schedule, as well as federal assistance passed through other government agencies.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting which is described in Note 1 to the Court's basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Note 3. De Minimis Cost Rate

The Court has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as provided for in the Uniform Guidance.

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WASHINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISHES, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditor's report Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

None Reported

No

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

3. Internal control over major programs

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

None Reported

4. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major program Unmodified

5. Audit findings disclosed that are required in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)

None

6. Identification of major programs

	<u>Program Name</u>	Assistance Listing Number
	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) National Priority Safety Programs	93.558 20.616
7.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B pro	ograms \$750,000
8.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under 2 CFR 200.520?	No

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.