SIXTEENTH (16th) JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT - DISTRICT JUDGE

New Iberia, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance	
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to	
the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13-31
	15 51
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules: General Fund	2.2
Hearing Officer Fund	33 34
St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund	35
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	36
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	37
Schedule of Employer Contributions	38
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	39
• • • •	3,
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Institute Systems Funding Schooling Processing Entity	
Justice System Funding Schedules - Receiving Entity:	41
Judicial Expense Fund (General Fund) Hearing Officer Fund	42
St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund	43
OTHER INFORMATION	75
Budgetary Comparison Schedules With Comparative Actual	
Amounts for the Prior Year:	
General Fund	44
Hearing Officer Fund	45
St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund	46
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
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	48-49
Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings	
and Management's Corrective Action Plan	50

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Judges of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana New Iberia, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge (District Court Judge) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Court Judge'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 District Court Judge, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge, 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 these 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.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

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 Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge'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. We 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. We 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 Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. We also 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. We conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability (asset), and schedule of employer contributions on pages 33 through 39 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.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge's basic financial statements. The justice system funding schedules on pages 41 through 43 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 justice system funding schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison schedules with comparative actual on pages 44 through 46 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2025, on our consideration of the District Court Judge'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Court Judge'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 District Court Judge's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

New Iberia, Louisiana June 16, 2025 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT-DISTRICT JUDGE

Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Current assets: S		Governmental Activities	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments 1,780,405 Investments 601,465 Prepaid expenses 44 Total current assets 4263,312 Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 47,921 TOTAL ASSETS 4,311,233 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 379,142 Other postemployment benefits 553,820 Total deferred outflows of resources 932,962 Current liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable 30,493 Accrued liabilities 30,493 Accrued liabilities 126,542 Total current liabilities 126,542 Total current liabilities 2,074,641 Noncurrent liabilities 2,074,641 Noncurrent liabilities 2,207,641 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,209,175 Total LIABILITIES 2,369,684 Pensions	ASSETS		
Investments 1,780,405 Due from other governments 601,465 Prepaid expenses 4,4 Total current assets 4,263,312 Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 47,921 TOTAL ASSETS 4,311,233 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 379,142 Other postemployment benefits 553,820 Total deferred outflows of resources 932,962 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 30,493 Accounts payable 30,493 Accounts payable 30,493 Account payable 126,542 Total current liabilities: 126,542 Total current liabilities: 2,074,641 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,074,641 Noncurrent liabilities: OPEB liability 125,534 Total LIABILITIES 2,074,641 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,00,175	Current assets:		
Due from other governments 601,465 Prepaid expenses 44 Total current assets 4,263,312 Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 47,921 TOTAL ASSETS 4,311,233 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 379,142 Other postemployment benefits 553,820 Total deferred outflows of resources 932,962 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 30,493 Accounts payable 30,493 Account gayable 30,493 Account gayable 30,493 Account gayable 20,493 Account gayable 20,499 Account gayable 20,49,493 Account gayable 20,49,493 Account gayable 20,44,641 Account gayable 20,44,641 Account gayable 20,44,641 Account gayable 20,44,641 <td c<="" td=""><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td>		
Prepaid expenses 44 Total current assets 4,263,312 Noncurrent assets: 47,921 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 47,921 TOTAL ASSETS 4,311,233 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 379,142 Other postemployment benefits 553,820 Total deferred outflows of resources 932,962 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accrued liabilities 12,474 Due to other governments 126,542 Total current liabilities 126,542 Noncurrent liabilities 2,074,641 Net pension liability 2,074,641 Net pension liability 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156			
Total current assets 4,263,312 Noncurrent assets: 47,921 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 47,921 TOTAL ASSETS 4,311,233 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 379,142 Other postemployment benefits 553,820 Total deferred outflows of resources 932,962 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 30,493 Accounts payable 30,493 Account liabilities 126,542 Total current liabilities 2,074,641 Noncurrent liabilities 2,074,641 Noncurrent liabilities 2,001,75 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION <t< td=""><td>The state of the s</td><td></td></t<>	The state of the s		
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Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 47,921 TOTAL ASSETS 4,311,233 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 379,142 Other postemployment benefits 553,820 Total deferred outflows of resources 932,962 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 30,493 Accrued liabilities 126,542 Total current liabilities 126,542 Total inability 2,074,641 Net pension liability 2,074,641 Net pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,369,684 Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestrict	Total current assets	4,263,312	
TOTAL ASSETS 4,311,233 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 379,142 Other postemployment benefits 553,820 Total deferred outflows of resources 932,962 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 30,493	Noncurrent assets:		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 379,142 Other postemployment benefits 553,820 Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 30,493 Accrued liabilities 12,474 Due to other governments 126,542 Total current liabilities: 200,000 Noncurrent liabilities: OPEB liability 2,074,641 Net pension liability 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	47,921	
Pensions 379,142 Other postemployment benefits 553,820 Total deferred outflows of resources 932,962 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 30,493 Accrued liabilities 12,474 Due to other governments 126,542 Total current liabilities: 169,509 Noncurrent liabilities: V OPEB liability 2,074,641 Net pension liability 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	TOTAL ASSETS	4,311,233	
Other postemployment benefits 553,820 Total deferred outflows of resources 932,962 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 30,493 Accrued liabilities 12,474 Due to other governments 126,542 Total current liabilities: 200,000 OPEB liability 2,074,641 Net pension liability 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
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Total deferred outflows of resources 932,962 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 30,493 Accrued liabilities 12,474 Due to other governments 126,542 Total current liabilities: 169,509 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,074,641 Net pension liability 2,074,641 Net pension liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	Other postemployment benefits	553,820	
Current liabilities: 30,493 Accounts payable 30,493 Accrued liabilities 12,474 Due to other governments 126,542 Total current liabilities 169,509 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,074,641 Net pension liability 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156		932,962	
Current liabilities: 30,493 Accounts payable 12,474 Accrued liabilities 126,542 Total current liabilities 169,509 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,074,641 Net pension liability 2,074,641 Net pension liabilities 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	LIABILITIES		
Accrued liabilities 12,474 Due to other governments 126,542 Total current liabilities 169,509 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,074,641 Net pension liability 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156			
Accrued liabilities 12,474 Due to other governments 126,542 Total current liabilities 169,509 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,074,641 Net pension liability 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	Accounts payable	30,493	
Total current liabilities 169,509 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,074,641 Net pension liability 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12,474	
Noncurrent liabilities: OPEB liability 2,074,641 Net pension liability 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	Due to other governments	126,542	
OPEB liability 2,074,641 Net pension liability 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	Total current liabilities	169,509	
Net pension liability 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability 125,534 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,200,175 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,369,684 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	OPEB liability	2,074,641	
Total noncurrent liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions Other postemployment benefits Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 12,200,175 2,369,684 2,369,684 2,369,684 2,090,442 2,090,442 2,149,434	•		
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions Other postemployment benefits Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 2,369,684 2,369,684 2,090,442 2,090,442 47,921 677,156	-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 47,921 Unrestricted			
Pensions 58,992 Other postemployment benefits 2,090,442 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,149,434 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,369,684	
Other postemployment benefits Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 2,090,442 2,149,434 47,921 47,921	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 2,149,434 47,921 677,156	·	•	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 47,921 677,156		2,090,442	
Net investment in capital assets 47,921 Unrestricted 677,156	Total deferred inflows of resources	2,149,434	
Unrestricted 677,156	NET POSITION		
	Net investment in capital assets	47,921	
TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 725,077	Unrestricted	677,156	
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 725,077	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Program 1	Revenues	Governmental Activities Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services and Fines	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental activities:				
Public safety -				
District Court	\$ 534,430	\$ 533,500	\$179,138	\$ 178,208
Hearing Officer	450,682	727,366	-	276,684
St. Mary Drug Court Testing		1,525	-	1,525
Total governmental activities	\$ 985,112	<u>\$1,262,391</u>	\$179,138	456,417
	General revenu	es:		
	Interest incon			171,202
	Non-employe	r contributions		13,039
	Miscellaneou			2,616
	Total ge	eneral revenues		186,857
	Change	in net position		643,274
	Net position, Ja	nuary 1, 2024		81,803
	Net position, D	ecember 31, 2024		\$ 725,077

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

Assets	General Fund	Hearing Officer Fund	St. Mary Drug Court Testing Fund	Total Governmental Funds
7 kb5 0 kb				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,041,501 674,199 535,466 82,862 44	\$ 828,474 1,093,299 65,999	\$ 11,423 12,907 - -	\$ 1,881,398 1,780,405 601,465 82,862 44
Total assets	\$ 2,334,072	\$ 1,987,772	\$ 24,330	\$ 4,346,174
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 27,560	\$ 2,933	\$ -	\$ 30,493
Accrued liabilities	1,308	11,166	· -	12,474
Due to other governments	126,542	-	_	126,542
Due to other funds	-	82,862		82,862
Total liabilities	155,410	96,961		252,371
Fund balances:				
Committed for court costs	_	1,890,811	_	1,890,811
Committed for drug testing	-	-	24,330	24,330
Unassigned	2,178,662		<u>-</u>	2,178,662
Total fund balances	2,178,662	1,890,811	24,330	4,093,803
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,334,072	\$ 1,987,772	\$ 24,330	<u>\$ 4,346,174</u>

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

Total fund balance for governmental funds at December 31, 2024		\$ 4,093,803
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Equipment and furniture, net of \$176,279 accumulated depreciation		47,921
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the OPEB and pension plans are		
not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		932,962
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable, and long-term assets		
are not available and receivable in the current period, and		
and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net OPEB obligation	\$(2,074,641)	
Net pension liability	(125,534)	(2,200,175)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the OPEB and pension plans are no	ot	
available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(2,149,434)

\$ 725,077

Net position at December 31, 2024

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

	General Fund	Hearing Officer Fund	St. Mary Drug Court Testing Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Fees and fines	\$ 533,500	\$ 727,366	\$ 1,525	\$1,262,391
State grants	116,404	-	-	116,404
Parish government's reimbursements	62,734	-	-	62,734
Interest	81,780	88,772	650	171,202
Other	2,616	-	-	2,616
Total revenues	797,034	816,138	2,175	1,615,347
Expenditures: Current -				
Public safety:				
Salaries and related benefits	149,300	568,855	_	718,155
Operating services	60,221	20,453	_	80,674
Professional fees	34,001	23,714	_	57,715
Materials and supplies	53,898	19,574	_	73,472
Travel and other charges	47,832	11,427	_	59,259
Appropriations	242,946	,	_	242,946
Capital outlay	14,088	4,431		18,519
Total expenditures	602,286	648,454		1,250,740
Excess of revenues over expenditures	194,748	167,684	2,175	364,607
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)	85,362	(85,362)		
Net change in fund balances	280,110	82,322	2,175	364,607
Fund balances, beginning	_1,898,552	1,808,489	22,155	3,729,196
Fund balances, ending	\$2,178,662	\$1,890,811	\$ 24,330	\$4,093,803

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2024 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 364,607
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
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. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement		
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 18,519	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2024	_(13,582)	4,937
Because some revenues are not considered measurable at year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Non-employer contributions		13,039
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 the governmental funds.		
Pension expense	80,021	
Other post-employment benefits	<u>180,670</u>	260,691
Total changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2024 per		

\$ 643,274

Statement of Activities

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

INTRODUCTION

The Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge (District Court Judge) is comprised of three parishes within the State of Louisiana: Iberia, St. Mary and St. Martin. The courthouses of the Sixteenth Judicial District are located in the three parish seats of New Iberia (Iberia Parish), Franklin (St. Mary Parish) and St. Martinville (St. Martin Parish). The caseload of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court is handled by eight judges, six are elected at-large and two are elected from sub-districts within the entire district. These judges all have general trial jurisdiction throughout the district and preside over individual divisions designated by the letters A through H as follows:

Division A	Honorable Anthony Thibodeaux
Division B	Honorable Suzanne deMahy
Division C	Honorable Vincent J. Borne
Division D	Honorable Lewis H. Pitman, Jr.
Division E	Honorable Keith R. J. Comeaux
Division F	Honorable Anthony J. Saleme, Jr.
Division G	Honorable Curtis Sigur
Division H	Honorable Roger P. Hamilton, Jr.
Division F Division G	Honorable Anthony J. Saleme, Jr. Honorable Curtis Sigur

The District Court Judge was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 13:996.37, which provides for the creation of the Judicial Expense Fund (general fund) for the Sixteenth Judicial District. The District Court Judge previously had two general funds, the Judicial Expense Fund and the Criminal Court Fund, which were managed by the Iberia Parish Government. Effective April 1, 1994, an intergovernmental agreement was entered into allowing the said court funds to be administered by the office of the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney in order to avoid the expense of staff and equipment necessary to administer the court funds. Effective in 1997, the Judicial Expense Fund began to be administered by the Sixteenth Judicial District Court and is accounted for separately in this report. The Criminal Court Fund is accounted for as a special revenue fund in the District Attorney's financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification), the Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge herein referred to as the District Court Judge, includes all funds and activities, et cetera, that are controlled by the District Court Judge, comprised of independently elected parish officials. As independently elected parish officials, the District Court Judge is solely responsible for the operations of its office, which includes the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. Other than certain operating expenditures of the District Court Judge that are paid for or provided by the Iberia, St. Mary and St. Martin parish governments, such as maintenance and operation of the parish courthouses in which the District Court Judge's offices are located and funds for equipment and furniture of the District Court Judge, the District Court Judge is financially independent.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Codification section 2100 established the following criteria for determining if a governmental entity is primary government or a component unit of a primary government.

- a. It has a separately elected governing body.
- b. It is legally separate.
- c. It is fiscally independent of other governments.

Because it meets the above criteria the District Court Judge is not considered a component unit of any other governmental entity, nor is it considered a primary government for any other governmental entities. Accordingly, the District Court Judge is a separate governmental reporting entity. The activities of the parish government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity are not included within the accompanying financial statements as they are considered autonomous governments. These units of government issue financial statements separate from those of the District Court Judge.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District Court Judge's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The District Court Judge uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the restrictions, if any, on the spending activities.

Governmental Funds -

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District Court Judge. It is used to account for all financial resources relative to judicial expense funds. R.S. 13:996.37 provides for the collection of a \$35 court fee on every civil suit and a \$25 court fee on every criminal case over which the District Court Judge has jurisdiction and the defendant is convicted. These monies can be used to pay personnel, maintain the law library, purchase equipment, and supplies or other items necessary to efficiently operate the court.

Special Revenue Funds -

IV-D Hearing Officer Fund – This fund was established by R.S. 46:236.5 to provide for the court to implement an expedited process for the establishment of enforcement of support. Such court may assess and collect a fee of not more than five percent of all existing and future support obligations to fund the administrative costs of the system for expedited process.

The St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund – This fund was established to collect fines and forfeitures, which are collected by the District Attorney Misdemeanor Probation Officers. Such monies will be deposited into this fund and will be administered through the Court Administrator's office for the purpose of supplementing the cost of drug testing.

C. Measurement Focus/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. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Measurement focus - 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or non-current), and deferred inflows of resources associated with their activities are reported. 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 at the end of the period.

Basis of accounting - The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the exchange takes place. 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 the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and service type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Details of interfund receivables and payables at year-end are found in Note (4).

E. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Under state law, the District Court Judge may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the District Court Judge's investment policy. At December 31, 2024, the investments of the District Court Judge consisted of investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). Investments in LAMP are stated at fair value.

F. <u>Capital Assets</u>

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated costs for assets where actual cost is not available. The District Court Judge maintains a threshold of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives vary from 5 to 7 years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

G. Compensated Absences

The District Court Judge has a uniform leave policy for general court employees, which include court administrator, hearing officers, their staff, judge's staff and the information technology manager. These employees earn ten days of sick leave per year and a set amount of annual vacation leave depending on years of service. However, vacation and sick leave are not allowed to be accumulated and carried over from one calendar year to the next, therefore, no provision for compensated absences has been made in the financial statements.

H. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, District Court Judge's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are attributable to the pension and OPEB plans.

I. Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets This component consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.
- c. Restricted Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The District Court Judge has no restricted net position at December 31, 2024.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the District Court Judge which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District Court Judge.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District Court Judges' policy, only the District Court Judge may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District Court Judge considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District Court Judge considers amounts to have been spent first out of the committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Court Judge has provided otherwise in his commitment or assignment actions.

J. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from that fund, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfer. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

K. Accounting Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) <u>Cash, Interest-Bearing Deposits and Investments</u>

A. Cash and Interest-bearing Deposits

Under state law, the District Court Judge may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The District Court Judge may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2024, the District Court Judge had cash and interest-bearing demand deposits (book balances) totaling \$1,881,398.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District Court Judge's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security 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 District Court Judge or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2024, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 1,905,983</u>
Federal deposit insurance	250,000
Pledged securities	1,655,983
Total	\$ 1,905,983

Pledged securities in the amount of \$1,655,983 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These securities include uninsured or unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the bank, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the District Court Judge's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized, 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 District Court Judge that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The District Court Judge does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Investments

Investments held at December 31, 2024 consist of \$1,780,405 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments 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 LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for a 2a7-like investment pools.

- a. Credit risk: Lamp is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.
- b. Custodial credit risk: In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.128, the investment in LAMP is not exposed to custodial credit risk because LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidence by shares of the pool and, therefore, not evidences by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The District Court's investment is with the pool not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- c. Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- d. 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 or 762 days for U.S. Government variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 68 days as of December 31, 2024.
- e. Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like securities.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value which 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 pooled shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

The financial report for LAMP may be accessed on its website (www.lamppool.com).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) <u>Due from Other Governments</u>

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

District Attorney: Criminal Court Fund	\$471,338
District Attorney: other	520
State of LA: Support Enforcement	66,652
Iberia Parish Government	19,578
St. Martin Parish Government	28,149
St. Mary Parish Government	15,228
Total due from other governments	\$601,465

(4) <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund Hearing Officer Fund	\$ 82,862 	\$ - 82,862
	\$ 82,862	\$ 82,862

These receivables and payables reverse in the normal course of operations. All remaining balances resulted from time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payment between the funds are made.

(5) Capital Assets

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

	Balance 1/1/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024
Furniture and fixtures Less accumulated depreciation	\$205,681 (162,697)	\$ 18,519 (13,582)	\$ - 	\$ 224,200 _(176,279)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 42,984</u>	\$ 4,937	<u>\$</u>	\$ 47,921

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2024, was charged to governmental activities of the District Court Judge as follows:

District Court	\$11,750
Hearing Officer Fund	1,832
Total depreciation expense	\$13,582

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) <u>Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits</u>

Plan description – The Sixteenth Judicial District Court (the District Court) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Sixteenth Judicial District Court's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District Court. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the District Court. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by Plan A of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service. For employees hired on and after January 1, 2007, retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or, age 67 and 7 years of service.

Life insurance coverage is not considered for this valuation.

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of December 31, 2024, there were 20 active members and 13 inactive employees or beneficiaries covered by the benefit terms.

Total OPEB Liability

The District Court Judge's total OPEB liability of \$2,074,641 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation
Salary increases
Discount rate

2%, annually 3.0%, annually

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3.26% annually (Beginning of Year)
4.08% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates Mortality 2025 Getzen model, with an initial trend of 5.5% PubG.H-2010 1.3 M and 1.25 F with full generational

viorianty

mortality projection using the MP-2021 scale

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2024, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuation were based on the results of the ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 4,134,295</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	149,352
Interest	137,541
Changes in assumptions	(2,216,284)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(130,263)
Net changes	(2,059,654)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 2,074,641

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Court Judge, as well as what the District Court Judge's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.08%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	3.08%	4.08%	5.08%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,368,320	\$ 2,074,641	\$ 1,832,674	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District Court Judge, as well as what the District Court Judge's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,809,523	\$ 2,074,641	\$ 2,400,102	

OPEB Benefit and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Court Judge recognized OPEB benefit of \$50,407. As of December 31, 2024, the District Court Judge reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 382,037	\$ (306,346)
Changes in assumptions	<u>171,783</u>	(1,784,096)
Total	\$ 553,820	\$(2,090,442)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (benefit) as follows:

Years Ending December 31,

2025	\$ (337,300)
2026	(337,297)
2027	(418,769)
2028	(443,256)

Payable to the OPEB Plan

As of December 31, 2024, the District Court Judge did not have any amounts owed to the OPEB plan.

(7) Employee Retirement System

The District Court Judge participates in a cost-sharing defined benefit plan, the Parochial Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS), which is administered by a separate public employee retirement system. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by this public employee retirement system to the State Legislature. This plan is not closed to new entrants. Substantially all District Court Judge's employees participate in the system.

Plan Description:

PERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:1901 and 11:1941. The District Court Judge participates in Plan A.

PERS' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Interest income is recognized when earned.

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plan are provided in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Final average salary	Final average compensation
Years of service	30 years of any age
required and/or age	25 years age 55 ¹
eligible for benefits	10 years age 60 ¹
	7 years age 65 ¹
Benefit percent per years of service	3.00%

¹ Employees hired after January 1, 2007: 30 years age 55, 10 years age 62, 7 years age 67

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In addition, PERS receives a percentage of ad valorem taxes collected by parishes. These entities are not participating employers in the pension system and are considered to be non-employer contributing entities. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the contributed from non-employer contributing entities and from the District Court Judge for the year ended December 31, 2024, were \$13,039 and \$116,748, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The District Court Judge's net pension liability at December 31, 2024 of \$125,534 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to the cost-sharing plan. The net pension liability for the plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date, December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Court Judge's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan was based on the District Court Judge's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

As of the most recent measurement date, the District Court Judge's proportion for the plan was 0.131763% and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date was a decrease of 0.013741%.

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was December 31, 2023, for PERS, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for the plan as of that date. Detailed information about the plan's liabilities, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the District Court Judge's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial report, which may be accessed on their website at http://www.persla.org.

Actuarial Assumptions

Source of mortality assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension asset for PERS.

RP-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for:

Healthy and General Disabled Retiree and

General Employees

Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based	1/1/2018 - 12/31/2022
Expected remaining service lives	4
Inflation Rate	2.30%
Projected salary increases	4.75%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments

PERS has the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis. Pursuant to LRS 11:242(B), the power of the Board of Trustees of the PERS to grant a COLA is effective in calendar years that the legislature fails to grant a COLA, unless in the legislation granting a COLA, the legislature authorizes the Board of Trustees to provide an additional COLA. The authority to grant a COLA by the Board is subject to the funded status and interest earnings. The effects of the benefit changes made as a result of the COLAs is included in the measurement of the total pension liability as of the measurement date at which the ad hoc COLA was granted and the amount is known and reasonably estimable.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the District Court Judge's total pension liability for the plan and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate was 6.40%, which remained the same as the prior year. Plan cash flow assumptions are that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rate.

The discount rate used to measure the District Court Judge's total pension liability for the pension plan is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. The rate was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), a treasury yield curve approach and an equity building block model. Risk return and correlation are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for the plan in the following table:

		Long-term Expected	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Fixed Income	33%	1.12%	
Equities	51%	3.20%	
Alternative Investments	14%	0.67%	
Real Assets	2%	0.11%	
Total	100%	5.10%	
Inflation		2.40%	
Expected Return		7.50%	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District Court Judge recognized a pension expense of \$36,726 related to the defined benefit plan in which it participates.

At December 31, 2024, the District Court Judge reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 59,444	\$ 33,696
Changes of assumptions	-	21,871
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	202,315	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	635	3,425
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	116,748	<u></u>
Total	\$ 379,142	\$ 58,992

Deferred outflows of resources of \$116,748 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

	Net Amount	
	Recognized in	
Year Ended	Pension Expense	
December 31	(Benefit)	
2025	\$ 13,704	
2026	101,453	
2027	170,482	
2028	(82,237)	
	\$ 203,402	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District Court Judge's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the District Court Judge's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District Court Judge's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate 6.40%	Increase 7.40%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 895,704	\$ 125,534	\$ (520,949)

Payables to Pension Plan

At December 31, 2024, the District Court Judge had no outstanding payables to PERS.

(8) <u>Court Fees Revenue</u>

The District Court Judge collected court fees during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, as follows:

Criminal Bail Bond Fund	\$ 167,976
Iberia Parish	112,497
St. Martin Parish	170,378
St. Mary Parish	84,174
State of Louisiana	727,366
Total	\$1,262,391

(9) Families in Need of Services (FINS) Revenue and Expenditures

The District Court Judge administers the Families in Need of Services Assistance Program, Title VII of the Louisiana Children's Code within the Sixteenth Judicial District. The purpose of the program is to reduce formal juvenile court involvement by generating appropriate community services to benefit children and improve family relations. The District Court Judge receives funds from the State of Louisiana and reimburses the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney for expenditures incurred for the program. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the amount received and subsequently reimbursed amounted to \$116,404.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) Risk Management

The District Court Judge is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. The District Court Judge has purchased a commercial crime policy for coverage of loss of funds but has decided to retain the risk of liability exposure for all other risks mentioned above, and presently, does not have any funds appropriated for these potential liability exposures.

(11) Concentrations of Credit Risk

Intergovernmental receivables represent amounts due from other St. Mary, St. Martin, and Iberia Parishes governmental agencies. Payment of these amounts is partly dependent upon the economic and financial conditions within these parishes.

(12) Expenditures of the District Court Judge not Included in the Accompanying Financial Statements:

The District Court Judge's offices are located in the courthouses of Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary Parishes. The respective parish governments pay for the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouses. The accompanying financial statements do not include certain expenditures of the District Court Judge paid out of the funds of the parish governing bodies or directly by the state.

(13) Interfund Transfers

	TransfersIn	Transfers Out	Transfers In (Out), Net
General Fund Hearing Officer Fund	\$ 88 ,772 3,410	\$ (3,410) _(88,772)	\$ 85,362 (85,362)
	\$ 92,182	\$ (92,182)	\$ -

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the special revenue funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) Appropriation to Criminal Court Fund

The Criminal Court Fund is established by LA.R.S. 15:571.11. This fund received revenues from criminal court costs, fines, and forfeitures. The Criminal Court Fund provides employee salaries and related benefits, and court reporter transcript fees in accordance with an agreement adopted by the District Judges and the District Attorney on January 9, 2001. The District Attorney's Office receives all funds for deposit. Disbursements are made upon the signature of the Chief Judge and the District Attorney. The Criminal Court Fund reimburses the Judges and the District Attorney monthly for employee salary and related benefits expenses, and the Judges for court reporter transcript fees. Any deficit in the fund at year end is shared by the District Attorney's Office and the District Court Judge on a pro-rated basis according to the percentage of total expenditures by each. At December 31, 2024, the District Court Judge's share of the Criminal Court Fund's deficit was \$126,542. This amount is shown as "Due to other governments" on the balance sheet.

(15) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

Payments from all sources to Lewis H. Pitman, District Court Chief Judge for the period January 1, 2024, through September 17, 2024, and Roger P. Hamilton, Jr., District Court Chief Judge for the period September 18, 2024 through December 31, 2024 follows:

	Judge Pitman	Judge Hamilton	
Travel	\$ 413	\$ 1,675	
Reimbursements - office supplies	132	-	
Other- Communications- ZOOM Remote	2,756	-	
Total	\$ 3,301	\$ 1,675	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	ታ 420 000	e 424.225	\$ 533,500	¢ 00.165
Fees and fines	\$ 439,000	\$ 434,335	•	\$ 99,165 652
State grants	85,752 63,651	115,752 62,735	116,404 62,734	(1)
Parish government's reimbursements Interest	30,000	74 , 999	81,780	6,781
Other	•	2,706	2,616	(90)
	1,002			
Total revenues	619,405	690,527	<u>797,034</u>	106,507
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety:				
Salaries and related benefits	152,908	156,660	149,300	7,360
Operating services	86,030	83,918	60,221	23,697
Professional fees	45,840	46,505	34,001	12,504
Materials and supplies	65,550	79,420	53,898	25,522
Travel and other charges	68,170	69,925	47,832	22,093
Appropriation to District Attorney - FINS	85,752	116,752	116,404	348
Appropriation to Criminal Court Fund	154,804	127,572	126,542	1,030
Capital outlay	40,900	35,225	14,088	21,137
Total expenditures	699,954	715,977	602,286	113,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(80,549)	(25,450)	194,748	220,198
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	40,000	80,000	88,772	8,772
Transfers out	(4,500)	(2,750)	(3,410)	(660)
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,500	77,250	85,362	8,112
Net change in fund balance	(45,049)	51,800	280,110	228,310
Fund balance, beginning	1,898,552	1,898,552	1,898,552	
Fund balance, ending	\$1,853,503	\$1,950,352	\$2,178,662	\$ 228,310

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hearing Officer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fees and fines	\$ 660,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 727,366	\$ 27,366
Interest	40,000	80,000	88,772	8,772
Total revenues	700,000	780,000	816,138	36,138
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety:				
Salaries and related benefits	558,898	573,392	568,855	4,537
Operating services	25,815	27,865	20,453	7,412
Professional fees	24,010	25,575	23,714	1,861
Materials and supplies	16,750	21,387	19,574	1,813
Travel and other charges	16,620	20,982	11,427	9,555
Capital outlay	12,100	9,538	4,431	5,107
Total expenditures	654,193	678,739	648,454	30,285
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	45,807	101,261	167,684	66,423
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer in	4,500	2,750	3,410	660
Transfers out	(40,000)	(80,000)	(88,772)	(8,772)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,500)	(77,250)	(85,362)	(8,112)
Net change in fund balance	10,307	24,011	82,322	58,311
Fund balance, beginning	_1,808,489	1,808,489	1,808,489	_
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$1,818,796</u>	\$1,832,500	\$1,890,811	\$ 58,311

Budgetary Comparison Schedule St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original I Budget B		Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fees and fines	\$ 200	\$ 1,045	\$ 1,525	\$ 480
Interest	50	600	650	50
Total revenues	250	1,645	2,175	530
Expenditures: Current - Public safety:				
Travel and other charges	900	900	_	900
Traver and const oranges				
Net change in fund balance	(650)	745	2,175	1,430
Fund balance, beginning	22,155	22,155	22,155	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 21,505</u>	\$ 22,900	\$ 24,330	<u>\$ 1,430</u>

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Total OPEB Liability

Service cost	\$ 149,352
Interest	137,541
Changes in assumptions	(2,216,284)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(130,263)
Net Changes	(2,059,654)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,134,295
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,074,641
Covered employee payroll	\$ 939,272
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	220.88%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Plan Fiscal Year	Plan	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/2023	PERS	0.131763%	\$ 125,534	\$ 954,983	13.1%	98.03%
12/31/2022	PERS	0.145504%	560,014	987,083	56.7%	91.74%
12/31/2021	PERS	0.145661%	(696,127)	977,298	-71.2%	110.46%
12/31/2020	PERS	0.161278%	(282,787)	1,077,184	-26.3%	104.00%
12/31/2019	PERS	0.185582%	8,736	1,176,739	0.7%	99.89%
12/31/2018	PERS	0.193863%	860,434	1,189,026	72.4%	88.86%
12/31/2017	PERS	0.183845%	(136,458)	1,131,600	-12.1%	101.98%
12/31/2016	PERS	0.188998%	302,068	1,120,862	26.9%	94.15%
12/31/2015	PERS	0.192212%	505,957	1,102,069	45.9%	92.23%
12/31/2014	PERS	0.193523%	52,911	1,092,125	4.80%	99.15%

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

For the Year Ended December 31,	Plan	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2024	PERS	\$ 116,748	\$ 116,748	\$ -	\$ 1,015,203	11.50%
2023	PERS	109,823	109,823	-	954,983	11.50%
2022	PERS	113,514	113,514	-	987,083	11.50%
2021	PERS	119,719	119,719	-	977,298	12.25%
2020	PERS	131,955	131,955	-	1,077,184	12.25%
2019	PERS	135,325	135,325	-	1,176,739	11.50%
2018	PERS	136,738	136,738	-	1,189,026	11.50%
2017	PERS	141,450	141,450	-	1,131,600	12.50%
2016	PERS	145,712	145,712	-	1,120,862	13.00%
2015	PERS	159,800	159,800	-	1,102,069	14.50%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgets

The District Court Judge prepares and adopts a budget in accordance with R.S. 39:1301 et seq. The proposed budget for the year ended December 31, 2024, was made available for public inspection for a two-week period prior to the public hearing (and also at the public hearing) held at the Iberia Parish Courthouse on December 12, 2023. The proposed budget was formally adopted by the District Court Judge at this time. All appropriations lapse at year-end. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, consistent with the basis of accounting, for comparability of budget and actual revenues and expenditures. Formal budgetary accounts are integrated into the accounting system during the year as a management control device. The District Court Judge is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within each fund. When actual revenues within the General Fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or actual expenditures within the General Fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such change is adopted by the District Court Judge. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

(2) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other outputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that were provided with pensions through the pension plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

(3) Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Benefit Changes – There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate increased from 3.26% to 4.08% for the year ended December 31, 2024.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT-DISTRICT JUDGE LLA Entity ID #8736

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity Judicial Expense Fund (General Fund)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/24	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/24
Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
Iberia Parish Sheriff, Commission on Bail Bond Premium	22,234	27,638
St. Martin Parish Sheriff, Commission on Bail Bond Premium	25,910	27,211
St. Mary Parish Sheriff, Commission on Bail Bond Premium	27,254	26,534
Iberia Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees	37,103	23,691
St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees	23,016	24,049
St. Mary Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees	18,035	18,355
Iberia Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	28,515	19,053
St. Martin Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	69,356	48,294
St. Mary Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	26,532	18,878
Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,910	1,960
Louisiana Fee Collection, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,212	549
State of Louisiana Department of Public Safety & Corrections, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	306	32
Agency name/collection type		<u>-</u>
Subtotal Receipts	281,383	236,244
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)		

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT-DISTRICT JUDGE LLA Entity ID #8736

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity Hearing Officer Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/24	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/24
Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
State of Louisiana Dept. of Social Services, Crininal Court Cost/Fees	361,385	357,182
Agency name/collection type		
Subtotal Receipts	361,385	357,182
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)		

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT-DISTRICT JUDGE LLA Entity ID #8736

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity St. Mary Drug Court Testing Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/24	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/24
Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	550	975
Agency name/collection type		
Agency name/collection type	•	
Agency name/collection type		
Agency name/collection type		
Subtotal Receipts	550	975
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2024								
		riginal Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance - Positive (legative)	2023 Actual
Revenues:									
Fees and fines	\$	439,000	\$	434,335	\$	533,500	\$	99,165	\$ 564,705
State grants		85,752		115,752		116,404		652	85,752
Parish government's reimbursements		63,651		62,735		62,734		(1)	60,273
Interest		30,000		74,999		81,780		6,781	61,077
Other		1,002		2,706		2,616		(90)	 2,318
Total revenues		619,405		690,527	_	797,034		106,507	 774,125
Expenditures:									
Current -									
Public safety:									
Salaries and related benefits		152,908		156,660		149,300		7,360	144,218
Operating services		86,030		83,918		60,221		23,697	65,222
Professional fees		45,840		46,505		34,001		12,504	34,934
Materials and supplies		65,550		79,420		53,898		25,522	45,978
Travel and other charges		68,170		69,925		47,832		22,093	47,853
Appropriation to District Attorney - FINS		85,752		116,752		116,404		348	85,752
Appropriation to Criminal Court Fund		154,804		127,572		126,542		1,030	36,887
Capital outlay		40,900		35,225		14,088	_	21,137	 20,010
Total expenditures		699,954		715,977	_	602,286		113,691	 480,854
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(80,549)	_	(25,450)		194,748	_	220,198	 293,271
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		40,000		80,000		88,772		8,772	70,264
Transfers out		(4,500)		(2,750)	_	(3,410)		(660)	(4,670)
Total other financing sources (uses)		35,500		77,250	_	85,362	_	8,112	 65,594
Net change in fund balance		(45,049)		51,800		280,110		228,310	358,865
Fund balance, beginning	1	,898,552		1,898,552	_	1,898,552			 1,539,687
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1	,853,503	\$	1,950,352	\$	2,178,662	<u>\$</u>	228,310	\$ 1,898,552

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hearing Officer Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	- 2023 Actual
Revenues:					
Fees and fines	\$ 660,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 727,366	\$ 27,366	\$ 706,888
Interest	40,000	80,000	88,772	8,772	70,264
Total revenues	700,000	780,000	816,138	36,138	777,152
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public safety:					
Salaries and related benefits	558,898	573,392	568,855	4,537	523,434
Operating services	25,815	27,865	20,453	7,412	19,991
Professional fees	24,010	25,575	23,714	1,861	21,720
Materials and supplies	16,750	21,387	19,574	1,813	16,703
Travel and other charges	16,620	20,982	11,427	9,555	15,367
Capital outlay	12,100	9,538	4,431	5,107	501
Total expenditures	654,193	678,739	648,454	30,285	597,716
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	45,807	101,261	167,684	66,423	<u>179,436</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in	4,500	2,750	3,410	660	4,670
Transfers out	(40,000)	(80,000)	(88,772)	(8,772)	(70,264)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,500)	(77,250)	(85,362)	(8,112)	(65,594)
Net change in fund balance	10,307	24,011	82,322	58,311	113,842
Fund balance, beginning	1,808,489	1,808,489	1,808,489		1,694,647
Fund balance, ending	\$1,818,796	\$1,832,500	\$ 1,890,811	\$ 58,311	\$1,808,489

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT-DISTRICT JUDGE

Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary

Budgetary Comparison Schedule St. Mary Parish Drug Court Testing Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2023 Actual
Revenues:					
Fees and fines	\$ 200	\$ 1,045	\$ 1,525	\$ 480	\$ 810
Interest	50	600	650	50	602
Total revenues	250	1,645	2,175	530	1,412
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public safety:					
Travel and other charges	900	900		900	
Net change in fund balance	(650)	745	2,175	1,430	1,412
Fund balance, beginning	22,155	22,155	22,155		20,743
Fund balance, ending	\$ 21,505	\$ 22,900	\$ 24,330	\$ 1,430	\$22,155

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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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 Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge Parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and St. Mary, Louisiana New Iberia, 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 Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sixteenth Judicial District Court-District Judge (District Court Judge) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Court Judge's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District Court Judge'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 District Court Judge's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Court Judge'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 the District Court Judge'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

New Iberia, Louisiana June 16, 2025

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings -

There were no internal control findings.

B. Compliance Findings

There were no compliance findings.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

There were no internal control findings.

B. Compliance Findings -

There were no compliance findings.