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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Jeffrey T. Oglesbee, Chief Judge and Honorable Judges Twenty-First Judicial District Court Amite, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2024, the District Court adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District Court's ability to continue as a going

concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 District Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 23 through 24 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do

Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court June 25, 2025

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 the 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 District Court's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Justice System Fund Schedules – Receiving Entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Justice System Fund Schedules – Receiving Entity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2025, on our consideration of the District Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Court's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James, Kambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

June 25, 2025



Exhibit A

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,139,439
Accounts Receivable, Net	541,983
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 6)	41,671
Total Assets	\$ 1,723,093
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 480,552
Accrued Compensated Absences	26,270
Total Liabilities	\$ 506,822
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 41,671
Restricted	108,042
Unrestricted	1,066,558
Total Net Position	\$ 1,216,271

Exhibit B

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
District Court Activities:	
Salaries - Related Benefits	\$ 1,028,681
Payroll Administration Fee	71,345
Operating Grant Expenses	1,864,656
Probation Office Expenses	208,192
Automobile	70,800
General Office Expenses	196,046
Insurance	45,780
Legal & Professional	27,650
Miscellaneous	2,325
Telephone	59,804
Travel, Training, & Meetings	37,279
Depreciation Expense	41,752
Total Expenses	3.654,310
Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services	2,184,508
Operating Grants	1,657,522
Total Program Revenues	3,842,030
Net Program (Expense) / Revenue	187,720
General Revenues:	
Miscellaneous Income	12,020
Total General Revenues	12,020
Change in Net Position	199,740
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,016,531
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 1.216.271

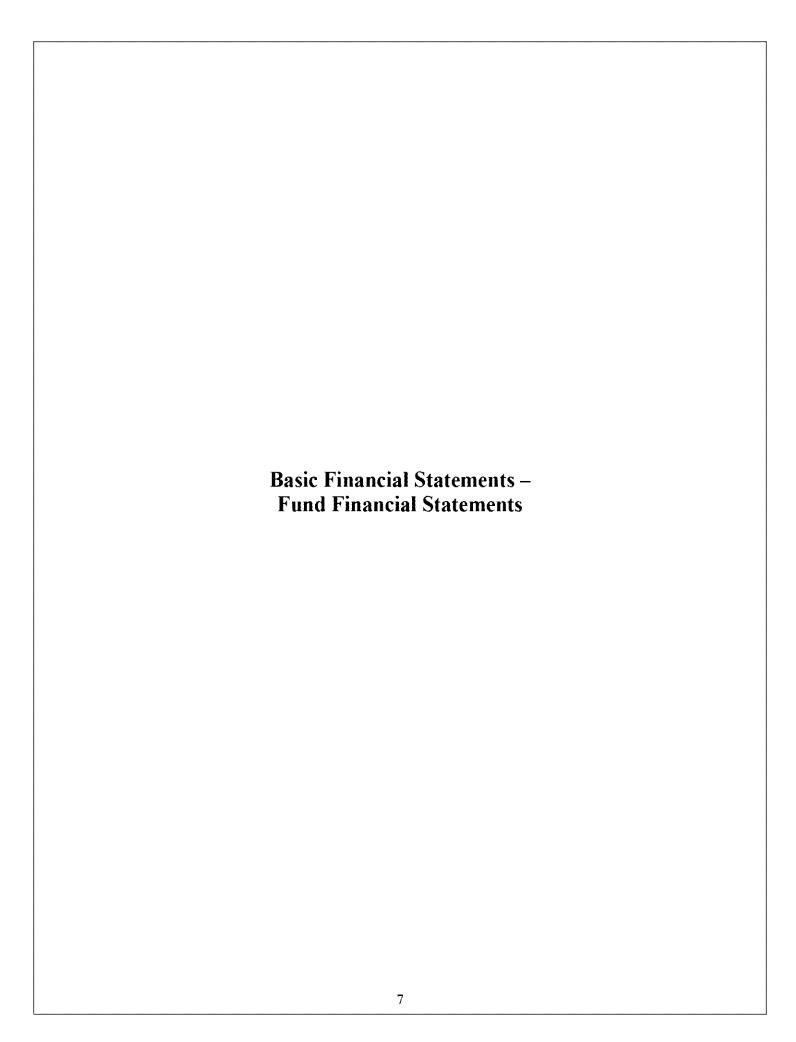


Exhibit C

Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet December 31, 2024

	General Fund		Court Support Fund		Other Governmental Fund			Total	
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	722.123	S	309,761	\$	107,555	\$	1.139.439	
Investments		-		-		-		-	
Due From Other Fund				2,075				2.075	
Accounts Receivable, Net		182.273		359,133		577		541.983	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	904.396	<u>s</u>	670,969	<u>\$</u>	108.132	<u>\$</u>	1.683.497	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	125.475	S	354,987	\$	90	\$	480.552	
Due to Other Fund	-	-	***************************************	2.075		_	***************************************	2,075	
Total Liabilities		125.475		357,062		90		482.627	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for Indigent Transcripts		-		-		108.042		108.042	
Assigned for General Usage		-		313,907		=		313,907	
Unassigned		778,921		-		_		778,921	
Total Fund Balances		778.921		313,907		108.042		1.200.870	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	904.396	<u>s</u>	670,969	<u>\$</u>	108.132	<u>\$</u>	1.683.497	

Exhibit D

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)

\$ 1,200,870

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Governmental Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

41.671

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Accrued Compensated Absences

(26,270)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)

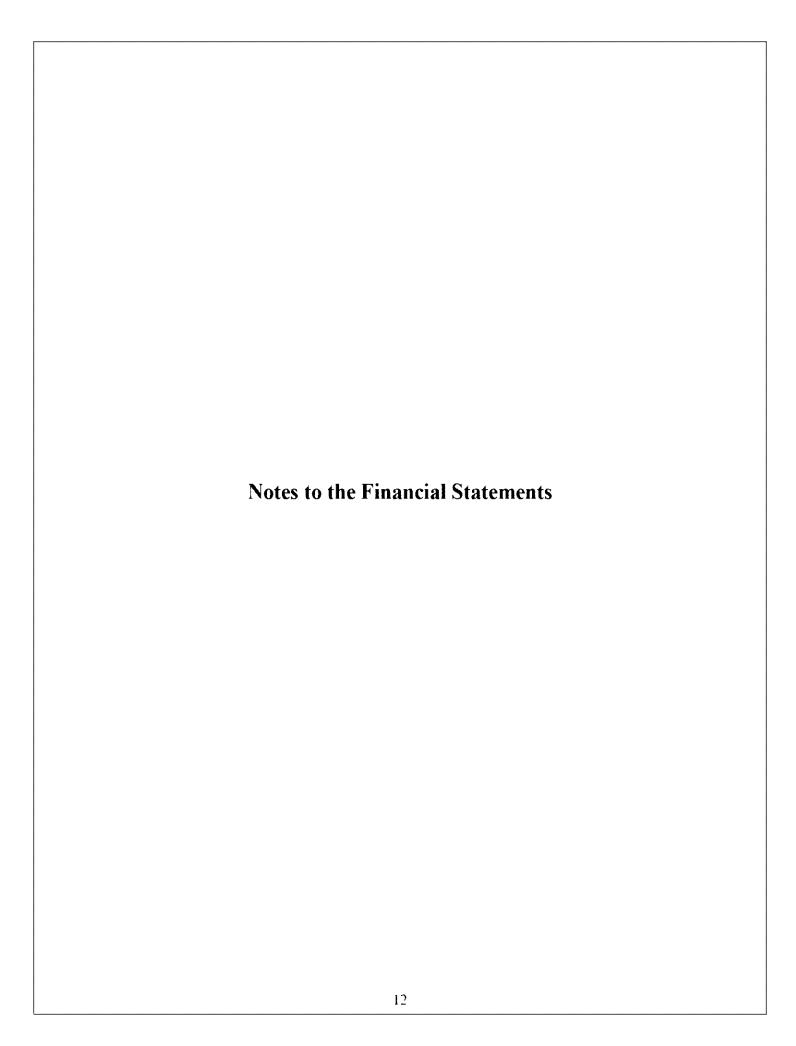
\$ 1,216,271

Exhibit E

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

		General Fund		Court Support Fund		Other emmental Fund		Total
Revenues:								
Charges for Services	S	1.566,883	\$	610.282	S	7,343	S	2.184,508
Federal Operating Grants		-		502.847		-		502,847
State Operating Grants		-		1.154.675		-		1,154,675
Miscellaneous Income	***************************************	12,020		_		_		12,020
Total Revenues		1,578,903		2,267.804		7.343		3,854,050
Expenditures:								
Bad Debt		7,331		-		-		7,331
Salaries & Related Benefits		379,252		_		-		379,252
Payroll Administration Fee		71,345		-		-		71,345
General Office Expenditures		189.691		6.355		-		196.046
Telephone		59,804		_		-		59,804
Travel, Training, & Meetings		33,008		4.271		-		37,279
Vehicle Expense		70,800		_		-		70,800
Insurance		42,510		3.270		-		45,780
Legal & Professional		27,650		_		-		27,650
Contracted Law Clerks		260,658		_		-		260,658
Court Reporters		12,104		64,832		902		77,838
Probation Office Expenditures		208,192		_		-		208,192
Miscellaneous		2,325		_		-		2,325
Hearing Officer		-		249.232		-		249,232
Stenographer, Public Defender, & Minute Clerk		-		28,100		-		28.100
FINS Program Expenditures		-		138.657		-		138.657
TASC Program Expenditures		-		274.677		-		274,677
Adult Drug Court		-		960,469		-		960,469
Juvenile Drug Court		-		255,703		-		255,703
Veterans Court		-		235.150		-		235,150
Capital Outlay		42,471		_		-		42,471
Total Expenditures	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1.407,141	***************************************	2,220.716		902		3,628,759
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		171,762	***************************************	47.088		6,441		225,291
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year		607,159		266.819		101,601		975,579
Fund Balance - End of the Year	S	778,921	\$	313,907	5	108.042	<u>S</u>	1,200,870

Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court Exhibit F Amite, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit E) \$ 225,291 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These differences consist of: Capital Outlay 42,471 Depreciation Expense (41,752)In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, annual changes in accrued compensated absences are not recorded in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, these changes are recorded against current year payroll expenses. (26,270)Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B) 199,740



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Narrative Profile

The Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court (hereafter referred to as "District Court") was established by the provisions of Act No. 553 of 1980, Louisiana Revised Statue (LRS) 13:996.6. The statute provides for the collection of civil and criminal fees or costs in addition to all other fees or costs now or hereafter provided by law. The Judges, en banc, of the District Court may pay each of their court reporters a salary from the Judicial Expense Fund. The Judges, en banc, may further appoint such secretarial, clerical, research, administrative, or other personnel, as they deem necessary to expedite the business and function of the District Court and pay all or any part of the salaries of such personnel out of the monies in the Judicial Expense Fund. In like manner, the Judges may utilize the monies in the Judicial Expense Fund to pay all or any part of the cost of establishing and maintaining a law library, or for buying and maintaining any type of equipment, supplies, or other items consistent with the proper administration and efficient operation of the District Court.

The accounting and reporting policies of the District Court conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to LRS 24:513 and to the guidance set forth in the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, and the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

All Judges are independently elected officials of the District Court, which encompasses the Louisiana Parishes of Livingston, St. Helena, and Tangipahoa. As the respective governing authorities of the District, for reporting purposes, the Livingston Parish Council, St. Helena Police Jury, and Tangipahoa Parish Council are the financial reporting entities for each respective Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) primary government (parish council police jury), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Because the District Court's revenues are self-generated, the District Court is not fiscally dependent on the Parish governments. The District Court was determined not to be a component unit of the Livingston Parish Council, St. Helena Police Jury, or Tangipahoa Parish Council, the Parish financial reporting entities. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District Court and do not present information on the Livingston Parish Council, St. Helena Police Jury, or Tangipahoa Parish Council, the general government services provided by those governmental units, or the other governmental units that comprise the Parishes' financial reporting entities.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District Court's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District Court as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District Court's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All District Court activities are classified as governmental activities. The District Court has no business-type activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Statement of Net Position – In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District Court's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The District Court first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Statement of Activities – The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District Court's functions. The functions are also supported by general revenues (Criminal Court Fund reimbursements, interest income, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the ongoing operations of the District Court. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants report capital-specific grants and contributions. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues.

The District Court does not allocate indirect costs. This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District Court as an entity and the change in the District Court's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District Court are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, sets forth minimum enteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures / expenses of either fund category or the governmental and business-type combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The District Court reports these governmental funds and fund types:

<u>Judicial Expense Fund</u> – the primary operating fund of the District Court, which accounts for all the operations of the District Court, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from court costs and criminal probation supervision fees.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Court Support Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes. The Indigent Transcript Fund is considered to be a non-major fund for reporting purposes.

The activities reported in these funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

D. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the fund statements. Capital assets and long-term habilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balances.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the Statement of Net Position

The fund financial statements of the governmental funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. The District Court considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District Court adopted operating budgets for the Judicial Expense Fund and Court Support Fund for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The budgets for these funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with GAAP. The District Court follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1 The Judicial Administrator prepares the proposed budgets and submits them to the Judges for their review no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A meeting is then held with the Judicial Administrator and the Judges to review the proposed budgets and formal adoption is made by majority vote of the Judges. The budgets for 2024 were adopted by the Judges on December 27, 2023.
- 3 Copies of the adopted budgets are kept on file for public inspection.
- 4. Budgetary amendments due to increases or decreases in revenues or expenditures over amounts estimated require majority vote of the Judges. The budgets were amended on December 27, 2024.
- 5 All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each year. Formal budgetary integration is not employed.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the Judicial Expense Fund and the Court Support Fund reported unfavorable variances in expenditures over appropriations totaling \$25.041 and \$40.316, respectively

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District Court's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Under state law, the District Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, the District Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as eash equivalents. Investments for the District Court are reported at cost.

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The District Court calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance for uncollectible accounts as of December 31, 2024, was determined based upon the likely collectability of individual receivables based upon their age.

H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the District Court's capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is met. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value (entry price) at the date of donation.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

I. Pension Plans

The District Court is not a member of any retirement system, but is a member of the social security system. All full-time employees are carried on the payroll of other governmental units and are covered under their respective pension plans.

J. Compensated Absences

All full-time employees with less than 10 years of service earn ten (10) days of annual leave each year. All full-time employees with more than 10 years of service earn fifteen (15) days of annual leave each year. Unused annual leave is not accumulated. All full-time employees earn ten (10) days of sick leave each year. Unused sick leave is accumulated up to a maximum of 20 days. Compensated absences have been recognized in the current year financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

K. Net Position

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

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted this component of net position consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3 Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

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

L. Fund Balance

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

- 1. Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to enabling legislation. State or Federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens. The non-major Indigent Transcript Fund's ending fund balance of \$101,601 is considered restricted due to the enabling legislation creating the fund.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Judges (the District Court's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance amounts intended to be used by the District Court for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be as restricted or committed. The Judges of the District Court (authorized officials) have determined that the Court Support Fund is assigned due to the nature of the funds.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable categories.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the District Court will generally use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. However, the District Court's management reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

M. Interfund Transactions

Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the District Court are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

N. Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The District Court adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101 during 2024

O. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. See Note 1 regarding operating budgets. The District Court compiled with the Local Government Budget Act in adopting and amending its budget for the year ended December 31, 2024.

B. Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. As reflected in Note 3 regarding cash and cash equivalents, the District Court complied with the deposits and investments laws and regulations.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

As of December 31, 2024, the District Court had no funds with deficit fund equities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2024, the District Court had \$1,139,439 (book balance) in interest-bearing demand deposits (which are stated at cost, which approximates market) as follows:

		atement of et Position
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,139,439
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-
Total Interest-Bearing Deposits	<u>\$</u>	1,139,439

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

The following is a summary of eash and investments at December 31, 2024, with the related federal deposit insurance and pledge securities:

Bank Balances and Investments:

Insured (FDIC Insurance)	\$ 250,000
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the District	
Court's name	895,818
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	 -
Total Deposits	\$ 1,145,818

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District Court's deposits may not be returned to it. The District Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2024, \$-0- of the District Court's bank balance of \$1,145.818 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

4. Receivables

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2024, consists of the following.

	Judicial			Court		Other	
		Expense		Support	Go	vernmental	
		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Total
Civil Court Fees	\$	9,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,400
Crimnal Court Fees		3,899		-		-	3,899
Support Enforcement Fees	\$	-		51,675		-	51,675
State of Louisiana Grants:							
TASC Grant		-		133,158		-	133,158
Adult Drug Court		-		109,561		-	109,561
Juvenile Drug Court		-		18,126		-	18,126
Veterans Court		-		44,416		-	44,416
21st JDC Criminal Court Fund		-		-		-	-
21st JDC Collections Dept.		852		1,002			
Other		168,122		1,195		577	169,894
Less: Uncollectible Allowance		-				-	 -
Total Receivables	\$	182,273	\$	359,133	\$	577	\$ 541,983

5. Capital Assets

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

				Balance					
Description	13	12/31/2023		.dditions	Ded	luctions	12/31/2024		
Capital Assets:									
Judicial Expense Fund	\$	166,828	\$	42,471	\$	-	\$	209,299	
Court Support Fund		73,980		-		-		73,980	
Less. Accumulated Depreciation									
Judicial Expense Fund		(132,371)		(40.187)		-		(172.558)	
Court Support Fund		(67,485)		(1,565)		-		(69,050)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	40,952	\$	719	\$	-	8	41,671	

Capital assets are stated at cost, less an allowance for accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method of the estimated useful lives as follows.

Furniture	7 Years
Equipment	5 Years

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

6. FINS Program

The Families in Need of Services Special Revenue Fund (FINS) is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds collected for reducing the number of children who enter the juvenile justice system or foster care system. The FINS Fund is included in the Court Support Special Revenue Fund. Selected data for the FINS Fund is as follows:

Revenues:

Intergovernmental Grant	\$ 82,375
Less: Portion of Grant Shared with the City of Hammond	 -
Revenue Recognized	82,375
Expenditures	 138,657
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues	\$ 56,282

The excess of expenditures over revenues was absorbed by other Special Revenue Fund revenues. No audit fees were paid using funds received for the FINS program.

7. Leases

The District Court has entered into the following lease and rental agreement as of December 31, 2024:

The District Court currently leases office space in Tangipahoa Parish on a monthly basis at 12047 Old Baton Rouge Highway. The lease amount is as follows: \$6,000 per month for the Adult Drug Court. Since this lease may be terminated at any time, the District court has no future annual commitments under this lease. As a result, this lease is a short-term lease under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 87.

Rental expense amounted to \$72,000 in 2024.

8. Litigation and Claims

There is no litigation pending against the District Court at December 31, 2024.

9. Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated the subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. June 25, 2025. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



Schedule 1

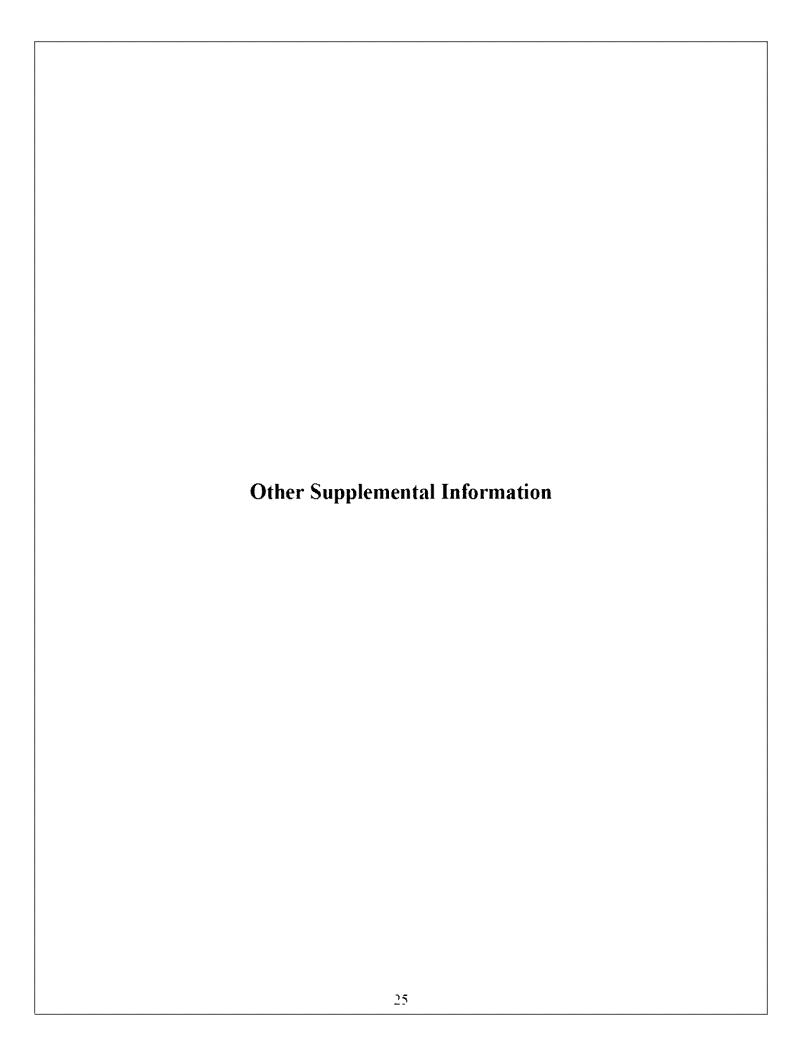
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) – Judicial Expense Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
Civil & Criminal Court Fees	\$	356.000	\$	385,500	\$	415.364	\$	29.864
Bond Forfeiture Rebates		370.000		370,000		383.786		13.786
Criminal Probation Supervision Fees		613.000		683,000		767,733		84.733
Miscellaneous Income		-		-		12.020		12,020
Reimbursement from Crimmal Court	***************************************	40,000		-		_		
Total Revenues		1,379,000		1.438,500		1,578,903		140.403
Expenditures:								
Bad Debt		-		-		7.331		(7.331)
Salaries & Related Benefits		399.150		399,150		379,252		19.898
Payroll Administration Fee		45,000		45,000		71,345		(26.345)
General Office Expenditures		179.800		179,800		189.691		(9.891)
Telephone		80.000		80,000		59.804		20.196
Travel, Training, & Meetings		48,500		48,500		33,008		15.492
Vehicle Expense		64.800		64,800		70,800		(6.000)
Insurance		35.000		35,000		42,510		(7.510)
Legal & Professional		30,000		30,000		27.650		2,350
Contracted Law Clerks		226,600		226,600		260.658		(34.058)
Court Reporters		10.300		10,300		12.104		(1.804)
Probation Office Expenditures		251.450		251,450		208.192		43,258
Office Repairs & Maintenance		4.000		4,000		_		4.000
Miscellaneous		7.500		7,500		2.325		5.175
Capital Outlay		-		-		42,471		(42.471)
Total Expenditures		1,382,100		1.382,100		1,407,141		(25.041)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(3,100)		56,400		171.762		115,362
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year		607.159		607,159		607,159		_
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	604,059	<u>S</u>	663,559	<u>\$</u>	778.921	<u>\$</u>	115,362

Schedule 2

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) – Court Support Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Support Enforcement Fees	\$ 475.000	\$ 525,000	\$ 571.825	\$ 46.825
Federal Grants	190,000	185,000	502,847	317.847
State Grants	1,240.975	1.377,375	1,154,675	(222,700)
Adult Drug Court Program Fees	25,000	38,000	38.457	<u>457</u>
Total Revenues	1,930.975	2,125,375	2,267,804	142.429
Expenditures:				
Court Reporters	72.000	64,300	64,832	(532)
General Office Expenditures	3.400	1,500	6,355	(4.855)
Travel, Training, & Meetings	5,900	4,000	4,271	(271)
Insurance	6.600	4,600	3.270	1.330
Hearing Officer	254,000	250,000	249,232	768
Stenographer, Public Defender, &				
Minute Clerk	29.300	28,400	28,100	300
FINS Program Expenditures	123,820	140,800	138,657	2.143
TASC Program Expenditures	200,000	272,000	274.677	(2,677)
Adult Drug Court	803.000	934,000	960.469	(26.469)
Juvenile Drug Court	193,400	250,800	255,703	(4.903)
Veterans Court	220,000	230.000	235.150	(5.150)
Total Expenditures	1,911,420	2.180,400	2,220.716	(40.316)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	19,555	(55.025)	47.088	102,113
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	266,819	266.819	266.819	
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 286,374	<u>S 211,794</u>	\$ 313.907	<u>\$ 102.113</u>



Schedule 3

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head: Honorable Blair Edwards, Chief Judge

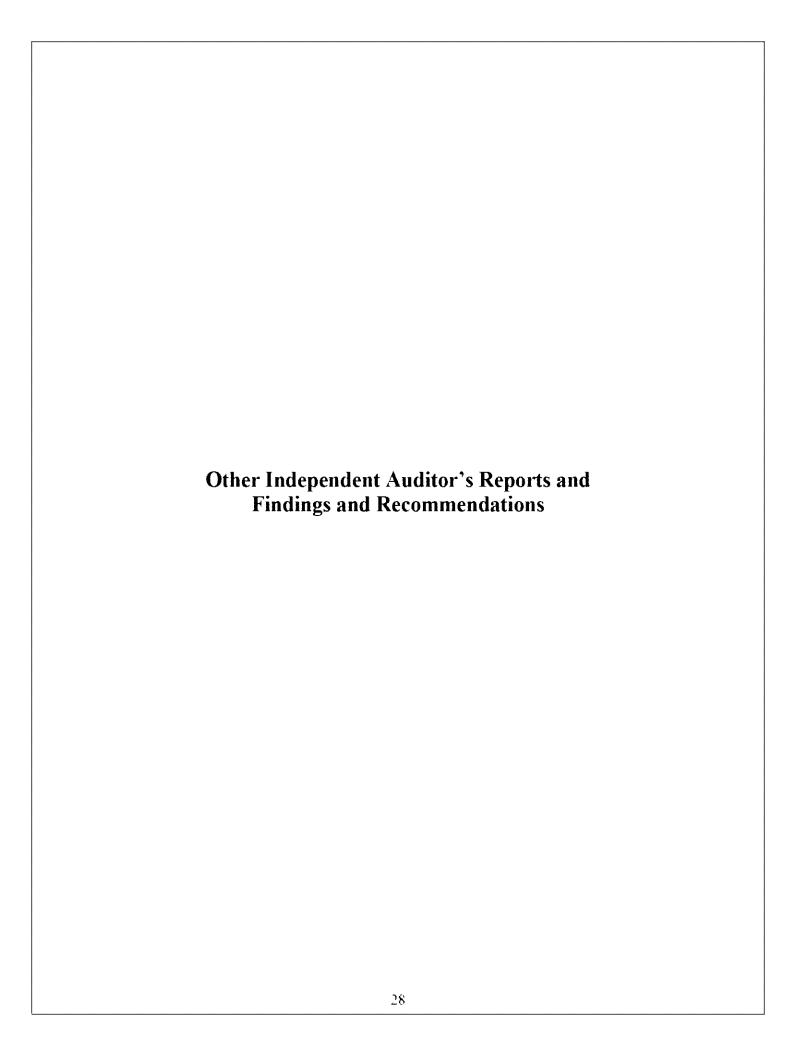
Purpose	A	.mount
Salary	\$	-
Benefits - Insurance		-
Benefits - Retirement		-
Deferred Compensation		-
Benefits - Other - Supplemental Pay		-
Car Allowance (Allowed by Louisiana State Statute)		7,200
Vehicle Provided by Government		-
Vehicle Rental		-
Cell Phone (Paid Direct to AT&T)		-
Home Office / Fax Machine (Paid Direct to Verizon)		1,567
Dues		450
Per Diem		-
Reimbursements (Travel above the amount allowed by the LA Supreme Court)		-
Travel / Training		425
Registration Fees (Paid Direct to Conference)		-
Conference Travel		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered Expenses		-
Special Meals		-
Other		-
	\$	9,642

Note: All other compensation to Chief Judge Blair Edwards is paid directly by the Louisiana Supreme Court. The above items represent only the items paid by the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court.

Schedule 4

Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity – Judicial Expense Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Мо	irst Six- nth Period Ended 30/2024	Мо	cond Six- onth Period Ended 2/31/2024
Receipts From:	***************************************			
21st JDC Criminal Court Fund, Criminal Court Costs / Fees	\$	123,890	\$	159,293
21st JDC Criminal Court Fund, Other		295,632		426,848
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees		95,903		78,997
Livingston Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees		104,166		46,937
St. Helena Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees		2,828		6,915
Tangipahoa Clerk of Court, Civil Fees		41.000		71,325
Livingston Clerk of Court, Civil Fees		48,041		107,936
St. Helena Clerk of Court, Civil Fees		2,660		5,580
	\$	714,120	\$	903,831
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	•



Dennis E. James, CPA
Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA
J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA
Megan E. Lynch, CPA
B. Jacob Steib, CPA
Lauren Kimble Smith, CPA

Lyle E. Lambert, CPA





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

The Honorable Jeffrey T. Oglesbee, Chief Judge and Honorable Judges Twenty-First Judicial District Court Amite, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court (the "District Court"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do

Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court June 25, 2025

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.

James, hambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

June 25, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

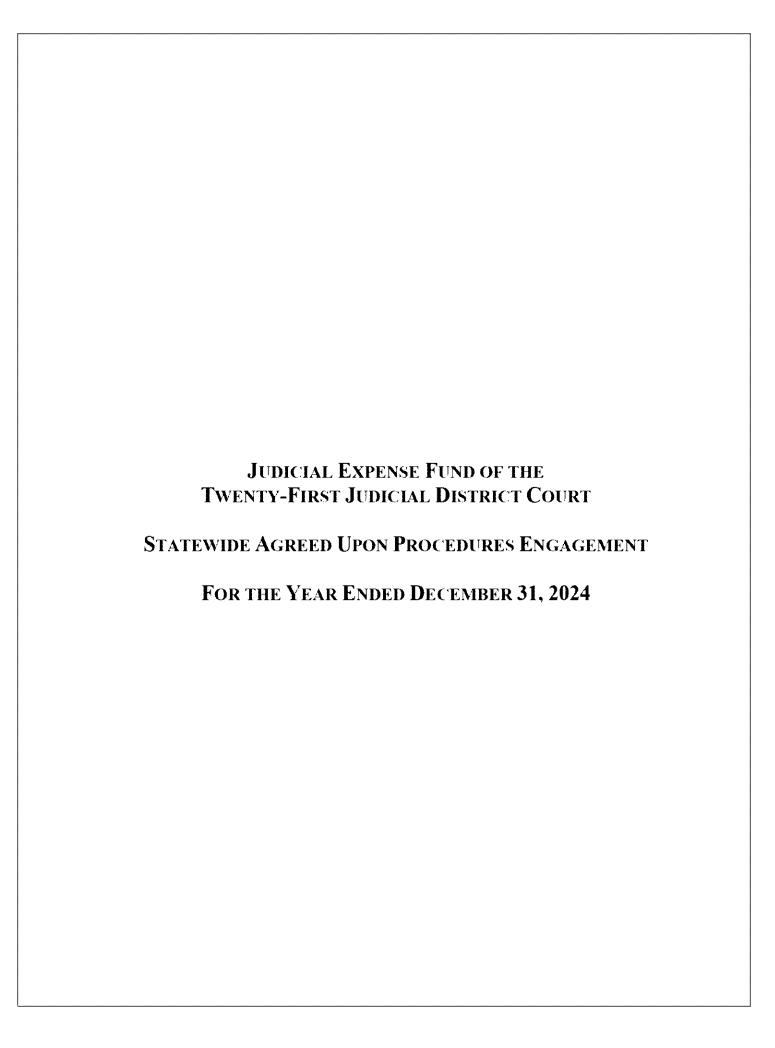
We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2025. Our audit of the basic financial statements resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

1	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the	port on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements		
	Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies	Yes Yes	<u>X</u> No <u>X</u> No	
	Compliance: Compliance Material to the Financial Statements	Yes	X No	
2.	Management Letter			
	Was a management letter issued?	Yes	X No	
Sec	etion II Financial Statement Findings			
Int	ernal Control over Financial Reporting			
	None			
<u>Co</u>	mpliance and Other Matters			
	None			

Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court Amite, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Prior Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Fiscal Year Findings		Corrective
Ref #	Initially Occurred	Description of Findings	Action Taken
Internal Co	ntrol over Financial Reporti	ng	
None			
Compliance	e and Other Matters		
None			
Note: This Judicial Di	schedule has been prepare strict Court.	d by the management of the Judicio	al Expense Fund of the Twenty-First



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Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Honorable Jeffery T. Oglesbee, Chief Judge and Honorable Judges Twenty-First Judicial District Court Amite, Louisiana

Louisiana Legislative Auditor Baton Rouge, Louisiana

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are detailed in Schedule "A."

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

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

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

James, Kambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

June 25, 2025

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - ii. *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders. (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - in. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iv. *Receipts / Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - v. *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts. (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - **Results:** The District does have a policy on contracting, however it does not contain items (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (3) legal review, and (4) approval process
 - vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- vini. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval. (2) continuing disclosure / EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery / Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing / verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches / updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

6) Credit Cards / Debit Cards / Fuel Cards / Purchase Cards (Cards)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit / debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business / public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.
 - **Results:** For seven of the selected transactions there was no written documentation of the business / public purpose.



Twenty-First Judicial District Court

State of Louisiana Parishes of Livingston, St. Helena, and Tangipahoa

> Post Office Box 788 Amite, Louisiana 70422 Telephone: (985) 748-9445 Fax: (985) 310-9750

Email: bcoxen@21stjdc.org

June 27, 2025

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc. PO Box Drawer 369 Hammond, LA 70404

RE: Judicial Expense Fund Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures

The 21st JDC will review and amend the policy and procedures manual on a continuous basis with particular focus on updating the policies regarding Contracting to include written policies for the types of services, the approval process, legal review if necessary and a monitoring process.

The seven transactions selected did contain all supporting documentation, however not enough detail explaining the business/public purposes. Steps have already been taken to improve the collection of the business / public purpose when using credit cards to purchase items. A meeting of the appropriate staff was conducted to express the importance of this matter and ways to improve the process in the future.

Sincerely,

George R. Coxen, Jr

21st Judicial Administrator

Leorge R. Coxen, Jr.