

JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND HAHNVILLE, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024



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Hahnville, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2024

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Hahnville, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Judges Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund Hahnville, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund as of December 31, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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* and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide* 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* and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison – General Fund information on page 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 Government 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 response 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 the management's discussion and analysis information that the 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 Court's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information Schedules of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer on pages 25-27, the Schedule of Justice System Funding on page 28 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 29 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2025 on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thibodaux, Louisiana

June 23, 2025





Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,134,010
Due from other governments	153,490
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,805
Total assets	1,294,305
Liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ 71,324 \$ 71,324
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	6,805
Unrestricted	1,216,176
Total net position	\$ 1,222,981

Statement of Activities For the year Ended December 31, 2024

					_	am Revenue				(Expense)
				F	Revenue					
			(Charges	С	perating	Ca	apital	an	d Increase
				for		Grants &	Gra	ants &	(De	ecrease) in
	E	xpenses	;	Services	Co	ntributions	Contr	ibutions	Ne	et Position
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities:										
Judicial Court - General	\$	343,536	\$	588,732	\$	-	\$	-	\$	245,196
FINS Court		40,446		-		39,350		-		(1,096)
Family Intervention Court		90		-		-		-		(90)
Adult Drug Court		172,584		8,634		163,860				(90)
Total governmental activities:	\$	556,656	\$	597,366	\$	203,210	\$	-	\$	243,920
	Con	eral revenue								
		erest	55.					550		
		al general rev	venu	IES					\$	550
		•			on				Ψ	244,470
	HICIE	ease (decrea	45C)	iii net positi	UII					244,410
	Net	position - be	ginn	ing of the y	ear					978,511
	Net	position - en	d of	the year					\$	1,222,981



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

		Families	Adult	Family			
	General	In Need Of	Drug Court	Intervention	Total (Memo only)		
	Fund	Services	Program	Court			
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 1,122,393	\$ 10,104	\$ 1,513	\$ -	\$ 1,134,010		
Due from other governments	134,815	-	18,675	-	153,490		
Total assets	1,257,208	10,104	20,188		1,287,500		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC Liabilities	E						
Accounts payable	52,423	76	18,825	-	71,324		
Total liabilities	52,423	76	18,825		71,324		
Fund balance							
Restricted for special purposes	-	10,028	1,363	-	11,391		
Unassigned	1,204,785		<u> </u>		1,204,785		
Total fund balance	1,204,785	10,028	1,363		1,216,176		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,257,208	\$ 10,104	\$ 20,188	\$ -	\$ 1,287,500		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

For the Year ended December 31, 2024

			Special Revenue Funds							
				Families in	A	dult Drug		Family		
		General	Ne	ed of Services		Court	urt Intervention		Total	
	<u>Fund</u>		Program			rogram		Court	(M	emo only)
REVENUES										
Criminal Fees	\$	451,708		-		-	\$	-	\$	451,708
Civil Fees		24,528		-		-		-		24,528
Grant Income		112,496		-		-		-		112,496
Drug Court TANF		-		-	\$	80,391		-		80,391
Drug Court Non TANF		-		-		83,469		-		83,469
FINS Grant		-	\$	39,350		-		-		39,350
Drug Participant Fees		-		-		8,634		-		8,634
Interest		534		9		7				550
Total revenues	\$	589,266	\$	39,359	\$	172,501	\$	-	\$	801,126
EXPENDITURES										
Dues & Publication	\$	4,839	\$	395		-		-	\$	5,234
Office Expenses		20,245		-	\$	20		-		20,265
Personnel Services & Benefits		1,393		19,000		-		-		20,393
Professional Services		143,209		19,966		-	\$	90		163,265
Treatment & Testing		-		-		90,109		-		90,109
Insurance		1,988		-		-		-		1,988
Meetings / Meals		515		-		-		-		515
Travel / Workshops		11,387		1,085		1,753		-		14,225
Telephone		2,521		-		-		-		2,521
ATD Grant expense		112,500		-		-		-		112,500
TANF Federal Expenses		-		-		80,391		-		80,391
Leasehold Improvements		41,371		-		-		-		41,371
Capital Outlay		6,778		-		-		-		6,778
Total expenditures		346,746	_	40,446		172,273		90		559,555
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures		242,520		(1,087)		228		(90)		241,571
FUND BALANCE										
Beginning of year		962,265		11,115		1,135		90		974,605
End of year	\$	1,204,785	\$	10,028	\$	1,363	\$		\$	1,216,176

Hahnville, Louisiana

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

\$1,216,176

Total net position reported for governmental activities are not financial resources in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Those assets consist of:

Equipment, net of \$13,708 accumulated depreciation

6,805

Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2024

\$1,222,981

Hahnville, Louisiana

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

Total net changes in fund balance at December 31, 2024 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

\$241.571

Total 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 \$ 6,778

Basis of capital assets removed from service (1,416)

Depreciation expense for the year ending December 31, 2024 (2,463)

2,899

Total changes in net position at December 31, 2024 per Statement of Activities

\$244,470

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

INTRODUCTION

The Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Clerk's Fund, (the Court) State of Louisiana was established under the Louisiana Revised Statute 13:996.13-15 for the purpose of collecting funds to pay for the judicial and courtroom expenses necessary for the efficient operation of the court. The Judicial Clerk's Fund also manages the operation of the Adult Drug Court Program, Family Intervention Court, and Families In Need of Services (FINS) Program. These programs are authorized by the legislature and receive funding primarily from federal and state grants. The Court is comprised of three independently elected judges with 6-year terms.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Court have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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.

A. Reporting entity

Under Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards Section 2100, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. As the governing authority of the parish, the St. Charles Parish Council is considered to be the primary government for financial reporting purposes for the Parish of St. Charles.

Component units are defined as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The criteria used in determining whether financial accountability exists include:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body.
 - a. The ability of the council to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or imposes specific financial burdens on the council.
- 2. Organizations for which the council does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the council.

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Management has determined that the Twenty - Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund is not considered a component unit of the parish if applying the criteria above. Instead the Court is considered to be a "standalone" special purpose government. This decision is based on the following:

- a. The Court enjoys a separate legal standing from the Parish Council and other governmental entities. The Court has the ability to sue or be sued in its own name.
- b. The Parish Council does not appoint the Judges. The Judges' position was created by Article V, Section 21:24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The Judges' are a separately elected official elected by the citizenry in a general, popular election.
- c. The Parish Council does not have the ability to impose its will on the Judges. The Parish Council cannot remove the Judges from office. The day-to-day operations of the Court's office are under the responsibility and control of no one other than the Judges.
- d. The Court does not provide a significant financial benefit or burden to the Parish Council. While the Parish Council does provide the Judges' with a certain amount of its office space at no cost and pays a certain amount of operating expenses on behalf of the Court, these transactions are not considered significant enough to make the Parish Council financially accountable for the Court's Office.
- e. The Court is not fiscally dependent on the Parish. The primary sources of funding for the Court include state and federal grants and licenses and fees on behalf of other governmental entities.

Therefore, the accompanying financial statements of the Court are separate and apart from the Parish Council. The financial statements include all funds and account groups, as well as component units, of the Court.

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

B. Basis of Presentation

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 the fund of the reporting entity, which is considered to be a governmental activity. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Court'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 and charges paid by the recipients for 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.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the Court are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The fund of the Court is classified as a governmental fund. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major funds of the Court are described below:

Governmental Funds -

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the Judicial Clerk's Fund and is used to account for the operations of the Court's office. General revenues are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenues sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The Court has established three special revenue funds. The following are brief descriptions for the purpose of each special revenues fund.

- 1. Adult Drug Court Fund The Adult Drug Court Fund accounts for the operation of the adult drug court, has one program director, and pays for drug prevention and treatment programs as directed by the court. The fund receives revenues from a state grant through the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana and a federal grant from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program (TANF) passed through the Supreme Court.
- 2. Families In Need of Services Fund (FINS) The FINS Fund receives a state grant in order to provide funding for addressing the needs of children and families before they enter the legal system.
- 3. Family Intervention Court The Family Intervention Court (FIC) receives a state grant in order to provide funding for mental health and substance use treatment and counseling services to adult and youth FIC participants.

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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The column labeled Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the Court as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Court. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses,

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds of Statements C and D, use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Court considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues –

Revenues are generally recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets.

Expenditures –

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by the Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1303, the Judges are required to adopt a budget for the Court's general fund. The Judges follow these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The Judges' office prepares a proposed budget for the general revenue funds and submits it to the Judges for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts shown are as originally adopted and as amended. Budget amendments are passed on an as-needed basis, and a balance budget is required.

E. Encumbrances

The court does not use encumbrance accounting.

F. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents also include amounts in time deposits and those other investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

G. Receivables

The Court considers all receivables to be collectible; therefore, no allowance has been established for doubtful accounts. If uncollectible amounts are identified, necessary adjustments are made when information becomes available. These amounts are not considered to be material to the financial statements.

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

H. Inventories

Physical inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Because inventories are expended within one operating cycle they are recorded as expenditures when paid for and are not recorded as an inventory asset.

I. Capital assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost (the extent to which fixed asset costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation should be disclosed) if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Court maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Positions and Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are disposed of or sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Life
Equipment	5-7

J. Compensated Absences

The Court does not have any employees. Therefore, compensated absences is not recorded.

K. Equity Classifications

In the Government-Wide statements, equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Net Position Consists of Net Position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

c. Unrestricted Net Position — All other Net Position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

- 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 Court, which is the highest level of decision-making authority.
- 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. These amounts are assigned based upon authority of the Court.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

L. Use of Estimates

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

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

M. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

N. Subsequent Events

The subsequent events of the organization were evaluated through the date of the financial statements were available to be issued (June 23, 2025).

O. Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The Department adopted the following statements during the year ended December 31, 2024:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

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. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2024, the Court has cash balances (book balances) totaling \$1,134,010 as follows:

Demand Deposits	\$1,134,010
Total	\$1,134,010

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximate market. Under state law, these deposits or resulting bank balances must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities must be held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

NOTE 3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned to it. The Court does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2024, the Court has \$1,158,785 in deposits (collected) bank balance. The deposits were secured from risk by federal deposits insurance and pledged securities. All of the Court's deposits were properly secured at December 31, 2024.

NOTE 4. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The amounts due to the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District from other governments of \$153,490 consist of amounts owed for fees and grants at December 31, 2024 but not remitted until the subsequent period. The Court considers all receivables to be collectible; therefore, no allowance has been established for doubtful accounts.

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

NOTE 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in general fixed assets are as follows:

	12	2/31/2023	Α	dditions	De	eletions	12	/31/2024
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment	_\$_	19,292	\$	6,778	\$ ((5,558)	\$	20,513
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_						
Equipment		(15,388)		(2,463)		4,143		(13,708)
Total capital assets, net of								
depreciation	\$	3,904	\$	4,316	\$	(1,414)	\$	6,805

Depreciation expense of \$2,463 was charged to the judicial fund in 2024.

NOTE 6. EXPENDITURES OF THE COURT PAID BY THE PARISH

The St. Charles Parish Government provides the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund with certain amounts of office space at no cost. These expenditures are not recorded on the books of the Judicial Clerk's Fund.

NOTE 7. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

The Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Court's Office entered into an agreement to pay for assigned employees of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Attorney's Office to assist with the daily activities of the Court. The Court reimbursed the District Attorney's Office \$20,393, for salaries and benefits of these assigned employees.

NOTE 8. FAMILIES IN NEED OF SERVICES (FINS) PROGRAM

The Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Court entered into a contract with the State of Louisiana, Department of Public Safety and Corrections Youth Services under the Families in Need of Services Assistance Program. The program was created to consider issues arising with children and families in the St. Charles Parish. The main purpose of the program is to address the needs of children and families before they enter the legal system. The program helps children who are considered at risk of offending, stay out of the court system. Services provided can include all facets of the mental health spectrum, including substance abuse treatment. These funds are restricted fund balances for support of the families in need of services program.

Hahnville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

NOTE 9. ADULT DRUG COURT PROGRAM

The primary mission of the Adult Drug Court is to break the cycle of addiction and rehabilitate substance-abusing offenders by utilizing governmental agencies and community resources. The Supreme Court Drug Court Office of Louisiana reimburses drug courts for services to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Eligible Drug Court Program clients to help these families understand the health risk associated with substance abuse and to assist them in becoming better able to successfully function in the family setting. These funds are restricted fund balances for support of the adult drug court program.

NOTE 10. FAMILY INTERVENTION COURT PROGRAM

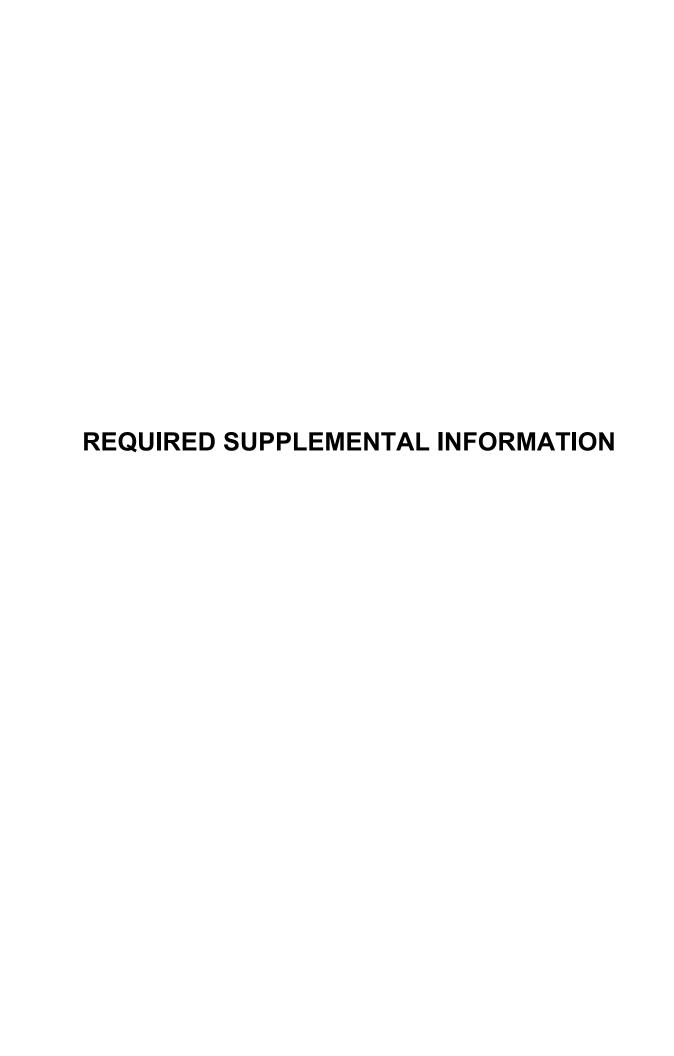
Family Intervention Court is a family centered specialty court to support the youth and caretakers in achieving goals through developing skills to address emotional and substance use issues which are affecting juvenile court-involved families. The mission of the Family Intervention Court is to prepare families to lead health, responsible and productive lives by addressing barriers, including drug and alcohol use, mental health disorders, traumatic histories, and other factors placing a family at risk for recurring court involvement.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Court 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 Court has decided to retain the risk of liability exposure and presently, does not have any funds appropriated for the potential liability exposure.

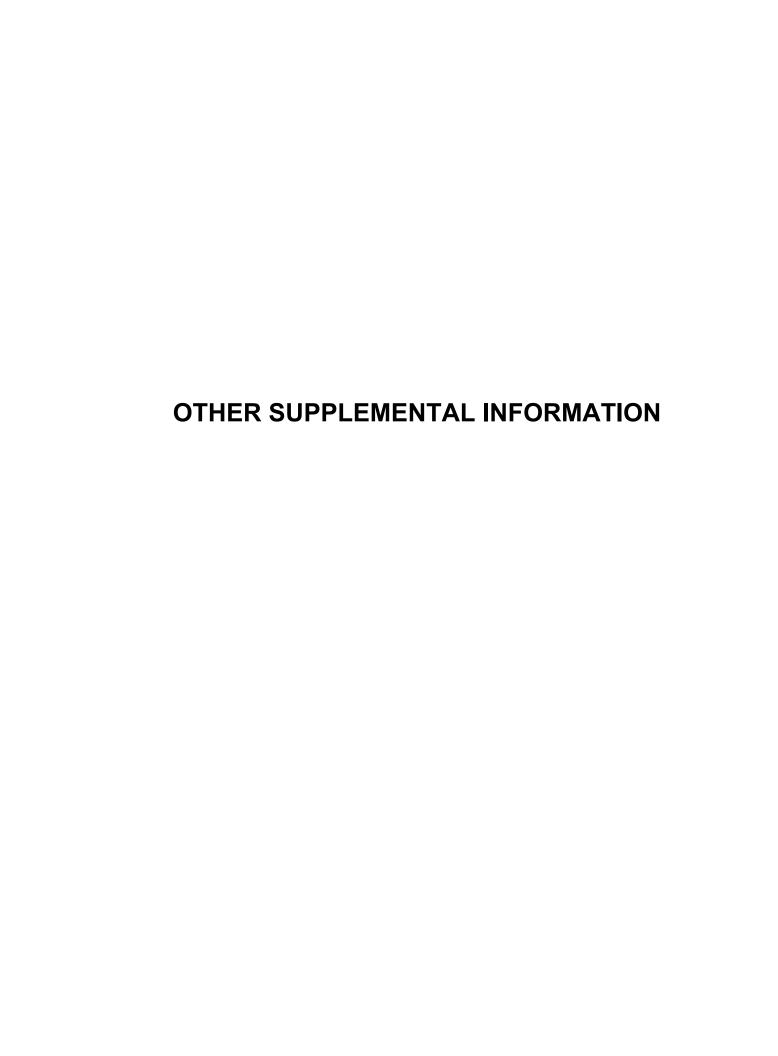
NOTE 12. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

There are no claims or litigation pending at December 31, 2024.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(P	ariance Positive/ egative)
REVENUES					
Criminal Fees	\$ 300,000	\$ 421,000	\$ 451,708	\$	30,708
Civil Fees	31,000	29,000	24,528		(4,472)
ATD Grant	149,955	112,500	112,496		(4)
Interest	400	100	534		434
Total revenues	\$ 481,355	\$ 562,600	\$ 589,266	\$	26,666
EXPENDITURES					
Dues & Publication	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,700	4,839	\$	(3,139)
Office Expenses	3,500	7,130	20,245		(13,115)
Personnel Services & Benefits	50,000	24,000	1,393		22,607
Professional Services	249,000	195,300	143,209		52,091
Insurance	-	-	1,988		(1,988)
Meetings / Meals	-	-	515		(515)
Rent	32,694	-	-		-
Travel / Workshops	10,000	1,000	11,387		(10,387)
Telephone	-	-	2,521		(2,521)
Leasehold improvements	-	-	41,371		(41,371)
ATD Grant expense	149,955	112,500	112,500		-
Capital outlay	-	-	 6,778		(6,778)
Total expenditures	 498,149	341,630	 346,746		(5,116)
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures FUND BALANCE	(16,794)	220,970	242,520		31,782
Beginning of year	912,196	898,594	 962,265		63,671
End of year	\$ 895,402	\$ 1,119,564	\$ 1,204,785	\$	95,453



Hahnville, Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: Judge Connie M. Aucoin, Division "C"

Purpose	Amount
Salary	0
Benefits-insurance	0
Benefits-retirement	0
Benefits-other	0
Car allowance	0
Vehicle provided by government	0
Per diem	0
Reimbursements	\$5,673
Travel	0
Registration fees	3,905
Conference travel	727
Housing	0
Unvouchered expenses (travel advances, etc.)	0
Special meals	0
Other - Dues	250

This form is used to satisfy the reporting requirements of R.S. 24:513(A)(3) on Supplemental Reporting.

Hahnville, Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: Judge R. Champagne Fahrig, Division "D"

Purpose	Amount
Salary	0
Benefits-insurance	0
Benefits-retirement	0
Benefits-other	0
Car allowance	0
Vehicle provided by government	0
Per diem	0
Reimbursements	\$1,878
Travel	0
Registration fees	2,020
Conference travel	0
Housing	0
Unvouchered expenses (travel advances, etc.)	0
Special meals	0
Other - Dues	0

This form is used to satisfy the reporting requirements of R.S. 24:513(A)(3) on Supplemental Reporting.

Hahnville, Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: Judge L. Davey Rogers, Division "E"

Purpose	Amount
Salary	0
Benefits-insurance	0
Benefits-retirement	0
Benefits-other	0
Car allowance	0
Vehicle provided by government	0
Per diem	0
Reimbursements	\$9,452
Travel	0
Registration fees	1,000
Conference travel	0
Housing	0
Unvouchered expenses (travel advances, etc.)	0
Special meals	0
Other – Dues	0
Other - Telephone	0

This form is used to satisfy the reporting requirements of R.S. 24:513(A)(3) on Supplemental Reporting.

Hahnville, Louisiana

Schedule of Justice System Funding – Receiving Entity – Cash Basis As Required by ACT 87 of the 2024 Regular Legislative Session As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Receipts From:	First Six-Month Period Ended 6/30/2024		Second Six- Month Period Ended 12/31/2024	
St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	\$	137,321	\$	95,198
St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees	\$	12,278	\$	12,473
St. Charles Parish Government, Criminal Court Fees	\$	179,777	\$	
Total	\$	329,376	\$	107,671

Hahnville, Louisiana

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

		Pass-Through	
Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor /	CFDA	Grantor's	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health & Human			
Services			
Supreme Court, State of Louisiana			
Supromo Sourt, State of Eduloiana			
Drug Court Program Temporary			
Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A	\$80,391



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 Judges Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund Hahnville, Louisiana

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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 Court's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct

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. and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with

Purpose of this Report

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 compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document. in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and

Thibodaux, Louisiana June 23, 2025

 \vdash

Hahnville, Louisiana

Summary of Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 20234

Section I – Internal Control and Compliance Mater	ial to	the
Financial Statements		

No findings.

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

No findings.

Section III - Management Letter

A management letter was not issued.

Hahnville, Louisiana

Summary of Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

No findings.

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

No findings.

Section III – Management Letter

A management letter was not issued.



JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND HAHNVILLE, LOUISIANA

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Year Ended December 31, 2024



(985) 447-8507 Fax (985) 447-4833 www.kearnscpa.com



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

To the Judges of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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 01, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Clerk Fund's (the Court) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 01, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) 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. Exception noted. The Court has no written policy on budgeting.
 - 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.
 - Exception noted. The Court has no written policy on purchasing.
- iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving. Exception noted. The Court has no written policy on disbursements.

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).

No exceptions.

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.

Exception noted. The Court has no written policy on payroll/personnel.

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.

Exception noted. The Court has no written policy on contracting.

vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

No exceptions.

viii. 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).

Not applicable. The Court does not have a written policy for credit cards as it does not utilize credit cards.

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.

Exception noted. The Court's ethics policy contains the requirement that documentation is maintained with the judicial administrator; however, the prohibitions, actions to be taken for violations, and the system used to monitor violations are not referenced.

x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Not applicable. The Court does not have a written policy for debt service as it does not utilize debt.

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.

Not applicable. The Court does not have a written policy for information technology disaster recovery as all their IT falls under the administration of the Parish Government's IT department.

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.

Exception noted. The Court has written policies regarding agency responsibilities and prohibitions; however, the policy does not reference required training nor annual reporting.

2) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, & petty cash purchases)

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Obtained a list of locations that process payments from management and management provided representation that the listing is complete.

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

No exceptions.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exceptions.

- iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - Exception noted. The person responsible for processing payments has full access to the vendor file. There is no third-party review of the vendor file.
- iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - Exception noted. The signed checks are given back to the person responsible for processing payments to be mailed.
- v. Only employee/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions.

C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and

Obtained a list of the Court's nonpayroll disbursement transaction population from management and management provided representation that the listing is complete.

 Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions.

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

No exceptions.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to

disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exceptions.

3) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

No exceptions. All three judges provided documentation of completed training.

- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
 - Exception noted. The Court's sexual harassment policy is not publicly displayed. However, it is documented in the Employee Handbook which each employee receives.
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

No exceptions.

Managements Response: Procedure 1a – The Court agrees with the exceptions noted in the written policies and procedures section and will continue to work to develop written policies over all necessary areas. Procedure 2B iii and iv – The Court agrees

with the exceptions noted in the non-payroll disbursements section and will continue to work to develop procedures over all necessary areas. Procedures 3B – The Court agrees with the exceptions noted in the sexual harassment section and will continue to work to develop procedures over displaying the sexual harassment policy.

We were engaged by the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund 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 Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Judicial Clerk's Fund 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.

Thibodaux, Louisiana

June 23, 2025