Financial Report

Year Ended August 31, 2019

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Thibodeaux Accounting Company

A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P. O. Box 34 • 801 The Boulevard, Suite B • Rayne, Louisiana 70578 • (337) 334-7251 FAX (337) 334-7002

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Marie B. Trahan City Judge City Court of Crowley Crowley, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City Court of Crowley, Louisiana, a component unit of the City of Crowley, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 City Court of Crowley, as of August 31, 2019, 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 34-36 and the schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 37-38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City Court of Crowley's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures on pages 40-41 and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive on page 42 is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 expenditures and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive 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 February 26, 2020, on our consideration of the City Court of Crowley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 City Court of Crowley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

lompany Thibodeaux Accounting Company A Limited Liability Company

Rayne, Louisiana February 26, 2020

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Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended August 31, 2019

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended August 31, 2018

		TOTALS	
	Governmental Activities	2019	(Memo Only) 2018
ASSETS			-
Cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 258,596 -	\$ 258,596	\$ 203,238 250
Capital assets, depreciable, net	18,140	18,140	17,298
Total Assets	276,736	276,736	\$ 220,786
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources, pension related	46,087	46,087	42,889
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	46,087	46,087	42,889
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	322,823	322,823	263,675
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds	\$ 95,135	\$ 95,135 -	\$ 47,501
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences	8,311	8,311	8,672
Net Pension Liability	344,694	344,694	327,689
Total Liabilities	\$ 448,140	\$ 448,140	\$ 383,862
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources, pension related	12,478	12,478	26,427
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,478	12,478	26,427
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 18,140	\$ 18,140 (155,935)	\$ 17,298 (163,912)
Unrestricted	(155,935)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Net Position	\$ (137,795)	\$ (137,795)	\$ (146,614)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW	'S		
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 322,823	\$ 322,823	\$ 263,675

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended August 31, 2019

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended August 31, 2018

		×	Revenues	Re Cha	t (Expense) evenue and ange in Net Position	
Function / Program	Expenses	Charges for Services, Fines, and Forfeits	Operating Contributions	17.000	2019 vernmental Activities	8 (Memo Only)
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 404,734	\$ 313,553	\$ 80,000	\$	(11,181)	\$ 6,865
	General revenue Transfers	es and transfers:			20,000	 48,314
	Change in net po	osition		\$	8,819	\$ 55,179
	Net position, be	ginning			(146,614)	 (201,793)
	Net position, en	ding			(137,795)	\$ (146,614)

Fund Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended August 31, 2019

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended August 31, 2018

				TOTALS	
ASSETS	City Court Fund	State Court Fund	Other Governmental Funds	2019	(Memo Only) 2018
Cash	\$ 146,566	\$ 95,354	\$ 16,679	\$ 258,599	\$ 203,238
Accounts Receivable	-	2 4 2		-	250
Due from other funds			<u> </u>	-	
Total Assets	\$ 146,566	\$ 95,354	\$ 16,679	\$ 258,599	\$ 203,488
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and					
accrued expenses	\$ 90,209	\$ 4,926	\$ -	\$ 95,135	\$ 47,501
Due to other funds					
Total Liabilities	\$ 90,209	\$ 4,926	<u> </u>	\$ 95,135	\$ 47,501
FUND BALANCES					
Unassigned	56,357	90,428	16,679	163,464	155,987
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 146,566	\$ 95,354	\$ 16,679	\$ 258,599	\$ 203,488

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended August 31, 2019

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$	163,461
Total net assets for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore		
not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets, net		18,140
Compensated absences		(8,311)
Deferred Outflows		46,087
Net pension liability		(344,694)
Deferred Inflows	-	(12,478)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(137,795)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended August 31, 2019

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended August 31, 2018

							Г	OTALS	_	
	_	City Court Fund	. <u></u>	State Court Fund	Go	Other vernment Funds		2019	(M	emo Only) 2018
Revenues: Fines and forfeits Intergovernmental Miscellaneous income	\$	218,516 40,000	\$	76,083 40,000 -	\$	18,954 - -	\$	313,553 80,000	\$	283,814 80,000
Total Revenues	\$	258,516	\$	116,083	\$	18,954	\$	393,553	_\$	363,814
Expenditures: Current - General government: Salaries, payroll taxes, and retirement Office Expenses Fines and fccs Professional services Juvenile housing costs District attorncy fces Miscellaneous	\$	144,134 161,475 2,025 1,672	\$	9,516 42,060 11,300 4,552 4,243	\$	4,454	\$	144,134 13,970 203,535 13,325 4,552 20,293	\$	141,050 13,909 169,044 11,715 7,785 20,690
Total general government	\$	309,306	\$	71,671	\$	18,832	\$	399,809	\$	364,193
Capital Outlay			7	6,270			_	6,270	_	965
Total expenditures	\$	309,306	\$	77,941	\$	18,832	\$	406,079	_\$	365,158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(50,790)	\$	38,142	\$	122	\$	(12,526)	\$	(1,344)
Other sources (uscs): Transfers out Transfers in	\$	60,000	\$	(40,000)	\$	-	\$	(40,000) 60,000	\$	(40,000) 88,314
Total other sources (uses):	\$	60,000	\$	(40,000)	_\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	48,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses Fund balances, beginning	\$	9,210 47,146	\$	(1,858) 92,284	\$	122 16,557	\$	7,474 155,987	\$	46,970 109,017
Fund balance, ending	\$	56,356	\$	90,426	\$	16,679	\$	163,461	\$	155,987
Fund Datance, ending		30,330	9	20,420	ф —	10,079		105,701	.p	133,707

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended August 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governme	ntal Funds		\$ 7,474
The change in net position reported for gove in the statement of activities is different be	rnmental activ cause:	vities	
Governmental funds report capital of However, in the statement of activit assets is allocated over their estimat depreciation expense.	ities, the costs	of these	
Capital Outlay	\$	6,270	
Depreciation expense		(5,428)	\$ 842
Some expenses reported in the state of current financial resources and th in governmental funds			
Decrease in Compensated Allowance	ces		\$ 361
The change in other post employme of activities does not require the use is not reported as an expenditure in	of current fin	ancial resources, and, there	
Net change in pension liability and o of resources	deferred inflov	ws/outflows	\$ 142
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activit	ies		\$ 8,819

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended August 31, 2019

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended August 31, 2018

								TO	FALS	
		Civil Fund	Jud	icial Fees Fund		er Agency Fund	_	2019	(Me	emo Only) 2018
ASSETS										
Cash held in trust	\$	80,541	\$	49,254	\$	1,680	\$	131,475	\$	98,945
Other receivables		-		-		-				-
Due from other funds		263	_	•		-		263		×.
Total Assets	\$	80,804	\$	49,254	\$	1,680	\$	131,738		98,945
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	9,558	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,558	\$	8,599
Due to other funds		÷.				-		-		-
Unsettled deposits	-	71,246	-	49,254	-	1,680		122,180	-	90,346
Total Liabilities		80,804	\$	49,254	\$	1,680	\$	131,738	\$	98,945

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the City Court of Crowley, Louisiana (the "City Court"), have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City Court are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity:

A financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary governments are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Primary Government -

The City Court was created under the authority of Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-RS) 13:1952. Louisiana Revised Statutes provide for territorial jurisdiction, powers, authority, functions, election and/or appointment, tenure, and compensation of individuals. The City Judge is elected for a term of six years and receives an annual salary payable monthly by the City of Crowley (the "City") and the Acadia Parish Police Jury. The City Marshal's Office is administered by a separately elected City Marshal. These financial statements do not include separate funds received and administered directly by the City Marshal or by the City on behalf of the City Marshal's Fund.

Component Units -

GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", establishes criteria for determining which entities should be considered a component unit and, as such, part of the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- A potential component unit must have separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the primary government. These include the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued in its own name without recourse to a state or local government, and the right to buy, sell, lease, and mortgage property in its own name.
- 2. The primary government must be financially accountable for a potential component unit. Financial accountability may exist as a result of the primary government appointing a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body, their ability to impose their will on the potential component unit by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the potential component unit, or the existence of a financial benefit or burden. In addition, financial accountability may also exist as a result of a potential component unit being fiscally dependent on the primary government

In some instances, the potential component unit should be included in the reporting entity (even when the criteria in No. 2 above are not met), if exclusion would render the reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

The City Court is fiscally dependent on the City for office space, courtrooms, and related utility costs, as well as partial funding of salary costs. Because the City Court is fiscally dependent upon the City, the City Court is determined to be a component unit of the City, the financial reporting entity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the City Court and do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation:

The City Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating the certain court functions or activities. The minimum number of funds maintained by the City Court is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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

The City Court's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting on the City Court as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting on the City Court's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All of the City Court's operations are classified as governmental activities. The City Court does not have any business-type activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements -

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report financial information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City Court. In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

In the statement of net position, the governmental type activities column (1) is presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (2) is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes all long-term assets as well as long-term liabilities. The City Court's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City Court's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A "function" is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, fines, and forfeits, which report fees, fines, and forfeits, and other charges to users of the City Court's services, and (2) operating contributions which finance annual operating activities. Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from court users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function financed from the City Court's general revenues. Investment income and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The City Court reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included as a direct expense of each function. The City Court does not allocate indirect costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Fund Financial Statements -

The fund financial statements provide information about the City Court's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each reported in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds account for all of the City Court's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies and general operating expenses of the Court.

The City Court reports the following major governmental funds:

City Court Fund – to account for the receipt of court costs derived from City charges and the payment of court expense reports as well as the operating expenses of the Court.

State Court Fund – to account for the receipt of court costs derived from State charges and the payment of court expense reports as well as the operating expenses of the Court.

Additionally, the City Court reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds - to account for assets held by the City Court in a trustee capacity or as an agent for litigants pending court action. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results or operations. All of the City Court's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to finance activities of the City Court, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. The agency funds consist of the civil fund, judicial fees fund and restitution fund.

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus:

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements; measurement focus refers to what is being measured. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements -

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements -

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spending resources." Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spending resources' during a period. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental revenues and investment income. In general, other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Investments:

Under State Law, the City Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, or time certificates of deposit of state banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana, or any other federally insured investment. The City Court may also invest in shares of any homestead and building and loan association in any amount not exceeding the federally insured amount.

Deposits:

The City Court is exposed to custodial credit risk as it relates to their deposits with financial institutions. The City Court's policy to ensure there is no exposure is to require each financial institution to pledge their own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage in the City Court's name. These securities are to be held at a third party bank.

Interfund Receivables and Payables:

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds in the fund financial statements. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables in the fund financial statements.

Capital Assets and Depreciation:

The accounting treatment over property and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements -

The City Court's property and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical costs and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value at the date of donation. The City Court maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for furniture and equipment are 5-10 years.

Fund Financial Statements -

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Unsettled Deposits:

Unsettled deposits represent advances of money received in connection with civil suits. Plaintiffs are required to make an advance payment to this account to cover the costs incurred by the City Court in processing the suit. These cash advances remain in this account until they are earned by the City Court, at which time they are disbursed to the proper entities, or until the case has been dismissed and the remaining amount is refunded.

Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements -

The City Court's government-wide equity is reported as net position in two parts: (1) invested in capital assets – consisting of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and (2) unrestricted – all other net position that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets". The City Court does not have any restricted net position.

Fund Financial Statements -

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

Nonspendable – funds that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – funds 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.

Committed – funds that are constrained by limitations that the government imposes on itself. These amounts are imposed at the highest level of authority. These amounts are binding unless removed in the same manner that it was imposed and any action must be taken prior to year-end.

Assigned – funds whose intended use has been established. These amounts can be, but are not required to be, imposed at the highest level of authority. They do not have to be binding and action does not have to be taken prior to year-end.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund balances for the periods ending August 31, 2019:

For year ended August 31, 2019

	ity Court ost Fund		ate Court ost Fund		ther Govt Funds	Total
Unassigned	\$ 56,357	\$	90,428	S	16,679	\$ 163,464
Total Fund Balances	\$ 56,357	S	90,428	\$	16,679	\$ 163,464

The City Court considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The City Court also considers committed fund balances to be spent first when other unrestricted fund balances classifications are available for use.

Compensated Absences:

The City Court employees follow the compensated absences policy of the City as described below.

Employees are granted the following paid vacation days based on years of service: 1 year -5 days, 2-5 years -10 days; 6-10 years -14 days; 11-15 years -16 days; 16-25 years -18 days and 26 or more years -20 days. Annual vacation shall not be accumulated and shall be taken each year after being earned. Compensation in lieu of vacation shall not be paid, except upon termination of any employee, any accumulated vacation time shall be paid together with any wages due as of the effective date of the employee's termination.

After one year of employment, all full time employees shall be entitled to ten (10) days sick leave during each calendar year, which leave may be accumulated for a three-year period for a term of thirty (30) full days if not used during the year in which same accrued. An employee must notify the Clerk of Court as soon as possible of the occurrence of a non-occupational illness or injury.

Compensated absences (sick leave) totals \$8,311 as of August 31, 2019.

Interfund Transactions:

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures/expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Legally authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations. For purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated. Use of Estimates:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets:

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". FASB Statement No. 144 requires that a single accounting model be used for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and broadens the presentation of discontinued operations to include more disposal transactions. FASB Statement No. 144 requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows are estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets carrying amounts. A review of such assets of the City Court has not indicated any material effect on the City Court's financial position or results of operations.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. The City Court of Crowley recognizes deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to its pension plan.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of funds in non-interest bearing checking accounts. The City Court of Crowley has no cash equivalents such as time deposits or money market accounts.

Note 3. Budgets

The City Court is legally required to prepare a budget. The budget is prepared and adopted prior to the beginning of each fiscal year and amended, if necessary, prior to year-end.

Note 4. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At August 31, 2019, the Court had cash and noninterest-bearing deposits (bank balances) as follows:

Demand Deposits	\$ 403,042
FDIC Insurance	\$ 250,000
Pledged Securities	 207,339
Total of pledged securities and FDIC Insurance	\$ 457,339
Excess of pledged securities and FDIC Insurance over demand deposits	\$ 54,297

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates 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 are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At August 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Court's deposits was \$390,074 and the bank balance was \$403,042. The deposits are secured from risk by \$ 250,000 of FDIC insurance and \$207,339 of pledged securities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended August 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_In	creases	Decr	eases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets Furniture and Equipment	\$ 163,311	\$	6,270	\$	-	\$ 169,581
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (146,013)	_	(5,428)	-		 (151,441)
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,298	\$	842	\$	-	\$ 18,140

Depreciation expense for the year ended August 31, 2019 was charged as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 5,428

The land and building in which the City Court operates is owned by the City.

Note 6. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers reported in the financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

Major Governmental Fund: City Court Fund State Court Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Major Governmental Fund:			_	
City Court Fund	\$	60,000	\$	-
State Court Fund				40,000
Other Governmental Funds		-		÷
Agency Funds	<u></u>	-		20,000
Total interfund transfers	\$	60,000	\$	60,000

Transfers are used to allow unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. These transfers are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 7. Risk Management

The City Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City Court maintains an employee blanket bond to manage its exposure to fraud, illegal acts, and errors and omissions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Salaries and Benefits

Salaries include amounts paid for part-time office staff, as well as payments to the Clerk of Court and other full-time employees. Salaries do not include amounts paid by the Acadia Parish Police Jury and the City of Crowley to the City Judge, Clerk of Court, and other full-time employees. Employee benefits such as retirement and health insurance are also provided by the City of Crowley.

Note 9. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances reported in the financial statements of August 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Recei	vables	Paya	ables
Judicial Building Fund	\$	-	\$	
State Court Cost		÷		-
City Court Cost		Ξ.		
Civil Fund		-		
Judicial Fees Fund	-			-
	\$	-	\$	-

Note 10. Operating Lease

City Court was engaged in an operating lease with TIAA Bank for the use of a copy machine. The lease term was sixty months which began in March of 2018. Total expenditures for this lease totaled \$2,733 for the year ended August 31, 2019. The future minimum rental payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending August 31	Amount
2020	2,508
2021	2,508
2022	2,508
2023	1,254
Total	\$ 8,778

Note 11. Retirement Benefits

Plan Descriptions

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

The City Judge is provided with a pension through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LA RS 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

Employees of the City Court are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in accordance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 11: 1731 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities throughout the State of Louisiana. MERS is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the City Court are members of Plan A. The system issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement

LASERS

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service and at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement benefits under any one of six different options providing for reduced retirement benefits payable throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January I, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification but generally is ten years of service.

MERS

Any member of Plan A, who was hired before January 1, 2013 can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- a. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of creditable service.
- b.Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- c. Any agc with five (5) years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- d.Survivor's benefits require five (5) years creditable service at death of member.
- c. Any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Eligibility for Retirement for Plan A members hired on or after January 1, 2013 is as follows:

- a. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service.
- b.Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- c.Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- d.Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused sick leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Deferred Retirement Benefits

LASERS

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

MERS

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of MERS has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in MERS.

Disability Benefits

LASERS

Generally, active members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching age 60, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation.

MERS

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid disability benefits equal to the lesser of forty-five percent of his final average compensation or three percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service whichever is greater or an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Survivor's Benefits

LASERS

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

MERS

Upon death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and/or minor children as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

LASERS

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LASERS allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

MERS

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant additional cost of living increases to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

Deferred Benefits

MERS

Plan A provides for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement; benefits become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Contributions

LASERS

Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers along with the employer portion of the contribution.

The rates in effect during the year ending June 30, 2020 and during the year ended June 30, 2019 related to the City Court were as follows:

			Employer	Employer
		Employee	Contribution	Contribution
	Plan	Contribution	Rate	Rate
Plan	Status	Rate	2019	2020
Judges hired before 1/1/11	Closed	11.5%	40.1%	42.4%

The City Court's contractually required composite contribution rate for the period from October 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 was 40.1%, and for the period from July 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019 was 42.4%, of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City Court were \$16,516 for the year ended August 31, 2019.

MERS

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2019 and for the year ended June 30, 2018, the actual employer contribution rate was 26.00% and 24.75%, respectively, for Plan A. For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the actuarially determined employer contribution rate was 27.53% and 25.88%, respectively, for Plan A. The actuarially determined rate is the rate calculated to provide employer contributions that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actual rate differs from the actuarially required rate due to state statutes that require the contribution rate be calculated and set two years prior to the year effective. Contributions to the pension plan from the City Court were \$23,037 for the year ended August 31, 2019.

In accordance with state statute, MERS receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from nonemployer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City Court's proportion of the net pension liability for LASERS and MERS was based on a projection of the City Court's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table reflects the City Court's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for each of the pension plans, the proportion at June 30, 2019 and the change compared to the June 30, 2018 proportion.

	Net Pension a June 30	t	Proportion at June 30, 2019	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2018 Proportion
LASERS	\$	154,824	0.002137%	0.000094%
MERS		189,870	0.045438%	0.003045%
	\$	344,694		
MERS	\$		0.045438%	0.003045%

The following table reflects the City Court's recognized pension expense plus the City Court's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions for each of the pension plans for the year ended August 31, 2019.

	Pensi	оп				
	Expe	nse	Amorti	zation	То	tal
LASERS MERS	\$	19,963	\$	(4,806)	\$	15,157
	\$	47,103	\$	(27,264)	\$	19,839

At August 31, 2019, the City Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

LASERS	d Outflows sources	d Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 951	\$ (322)
Changes in assumptions	1,327	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,349	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	28	(5,145)
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	2,883	-
Total LASERS	\$ 10,538	\$ (5,467)
MERS	d Outflows sources	ed Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ (4,632)
Changes in assumptions	4,799	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	3-0	
on pension plan investments	18,831	-
Changes in proportion and differences between	10,051	
employer contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	7,329	(2,379)
Employer contributions subsequent to the	1,247	(2,577)
measurement date	4,590	-
Total MERS	\$ 35,549	\$ (7,011)
I OLAT IVILLING	 55,549	 (7,011)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	ed Inflows esources
LASERS	\$	10,538	\$ (5,467)
MERS		35,549	(7,011)
	S	46,087	\$ (12,478)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City Court's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending August 31, 2020.

The following table lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	equent ibutions
LASERS	\$ 2,883
MERS	4,590
	\$ 7,473

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending August 31:	LASER	S	MERS	5	Fotal
2020	\$	23	\$ 11,906	\$	12,174
2021			8,055		6,498
2022			2,405		(3,877)
2022			1,582		3,587
	\$	2,181	\$ 23,948	\$	26,136

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	LASERS	MERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Approach		
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 years	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.60% per annum.	7.0% per annum.
Inflation Rate	2.5% per annum.	2.5% per annum.
Salary Increases	2.8% - 5.3%	4.5% - 6.4%
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.
Mortality	Non-disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP- 2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis	Annuitant and beneficiary mortality - PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
	Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.	Employee mortality – PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
		Disabled lives mortality – PubNS- 2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2013-2018) experience study of the System's members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table lists the methods used by each of the pension plans in determining the long term rate of return on pension plan investments:

MERS LASERS The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 9.00% for 2019.

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019:

Target Al	location	Portfolio Real Rate of Return		
LASERS	MERS	LASERS	MERS	
-		0.24%		
23.0%	50.0%	4.83%	2.15%	
32.0%	-	5.83%	-	
6.0%	35.0%	2.79%	1.51%	
10.0%		4.49%		
22.0%	15.0%	8.32%	0.64%	
7.0%		5.06%	1	
100.0%	100.0%	6.09%	4.30%	
			2.70%	
			7.00%	
	LASERS 23.0% 32.0% 6.0% 10.0% 22.0% 7.0%	23.0% 50.0% 32.0% 6.0% 35.0% 10.0% 22.0% 15.0% 7.0%	Target Allocation Real Rate of LASERS MERS LASERS - - 0.24% 23.0% 50.0% 4.83% 32.0% - 5.83% 6.0% 35.0% 2.79% 10.0% - 4.49% 22.0% 15.0% 8.32% 7.0% - 5.06%	

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability for LASERS and MERS were 7.60% and 7.00%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City Court's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City Court's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of each pension plan, as well as what the City Court's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Current Discount Rate								
	1.0%	Decrease			1.0% Increase				
LASERS									
Discount rate		6.60%		7.60%		8.60%			
Share of NPL	\$	195,407	\$	154,824	\$	120,544			
MERS									
Discount rate		6.000%		7.000%		8.000%			
Share of NPL	\$	247,557	\$	189,870	\$	141,098			

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The City Court recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended August 31, 2019, the City Court recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$2,916 for its participation in MERS. LASERS does not receive support from non-employer contributing entities and, as a result, no revenue was recorded for LASERS for the year ended August 31, 2019.

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports for LASERS and MERS and can be obtained on the pension plans' respective websites or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website: www.lla.la.gov.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of August 31, 2019, the City Court had no payables due to LASERS or MERS. Payables are the City Court's legally required contributions to the pension plans. Outstanding balances will be applied the City Court's required monthly contributions.

Note 14. Deficit in Net Position

The Court has a deficit in net position of (\$137,795) caused by the net pension liability of \$344,694.

Note 15. Litigation

The City Court of Crowley has no threatened or pending litigation against it at August 31, 2019.

Note 16. Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The City Court of Crowley has evaluated subsequent events through February 26, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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Required Supplemental Information

CITY COURT COSTS FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended August 31, 2019

	2019						2018			
	Budget				-		Variance Positive			
		Driginal		Final		Actual	(N	legative)	-	Actual
Revenues: City court costs Appropriation from City of Crowley	\$	145,000 40,000	\$	150,271 40,000	\$	218,516 40,000	\$	68,245 -	\$	143,562 40,000
Miscellaneous income	-	×.		•	_			Dr.		<u> </u>
Total Revenues	\$	185,000	\$	190,271	_\$	258,516	<u> </u>	68,245	\$	183,562
Expenditures: Current - General government: Salaries, payroll taxes, and retirement Office Expenses Fines and fees Professional services Miscellaneous	\$	144,700 1,000 93,800 - 3,100	\$	141,890 1,870 100,519 - 1,129	\$	144,134 	\$	(2,244) 1,870 (60,956) (2,025) (543)	\$	141,050 96,382 977
Total	\$	242,600		245,408		309,306	\$	(63,898)	\$	238,409
Capital Outlay		•			\$			<u> </u>	\$	
Total expenditures		242,600		245,408	\$	309,306		(63,898)	_\$	238,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures:	_\$	(57,600)	\$	(55,137)		(50,790)	\$	4,347	\$	(54,847)
Other sources (uses): Transfers to Judicial Bldg. Fund Tranfers to State Court Cost Fund Transfers to TASC Transfers to Juvenile Fund Transfers to Cash Bond Fund Transfers to Judicial Fees Fund Transfers from TASC Transfers from Cash Bond Fund Transfers from State Court Cost Fund Transfers from Judicial Fees Transfers from Judicial Bldg. Fund City of Crowley Insurance Claim	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	- - - 40,000 20,000	\$		\$	- - - 40,000 48,314 -
Total Transfers (Uses)	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	5	-	\$	88,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$	2,400	\$	4,863	\$	9,210	\$	4,347	\$	33,467
Fund balance, beginning of year		47,146	\$	47,146	\$	47,146	\$		_\$	13,679
Fund balance, end of year	\$	49,546	\$	52,009	\$	56,356	\$	4,347	\$	47,146

STATE COURT COSTS FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended August 31, 2019

				2	019					2018
		Buc	lget				Variance Positive			
		Original		Final	_	Actual	(N	egative)		Actual
Revenues:										
State court costs Appropriation from Police Jury	\$	120,000 40,000	\$	77,308 40,000	\$	76,083 40,000	\$	(1,225)	\$	120,503 40,000
Total Revenues	\$	160,000	\$	117,308	\$	116,083	\$	(1,225)	\$	160,503
Expenditures: Current - General government:	đ	14 500	6	12 5//	t	0.616	¢.	2.050	¢	0.520
Office Expenses Fines and fees Professional services District attorney fees Miscellaneous	\$	14,500 83,250 12,500 8,200 850	\$	12,566 43,536 12,630 4,812 268	\$	9,516 42,060 11,300 4,552 4,243	\$	3,050 1,476 1,330 260 (3,975)	\$	8,530 72,662 11,715 7,785 5,254
Total general government	\$	119,300	\$	73,812	\$	71,671	\$	2,141	\$	105,946
Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,270		(6,270)	\$	-
Total expenditures	\$	119,300	\$	73,812	\$	77,941	\$	(4,129)	\$	105,946
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures:	\$	40,700	\$	43,496		38,142	\$	916	\$	54,557
Other sources (uses): Transfers to Juvenile Fund Transfers to Judicial Bldg. Fund Transfers to City Fund Transfers to TASC Transfers to Cash Bond Fund Transfers from TASC Transfers from Cash Bond Fund Transfers from City Fund Transfers from City Fund Transfers from Judicial Bldg. Fund	\$	(40,000)	\$	(40,000) - - - - - - - - - -	\$	(40,000)	\$		\$	(40,000)
Total other sources (uses)	\$	(40,000)	\$	(40,000)	\$	(40,000)	\$	-	\$	(40,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$	700	s	3,496	\$	(1,858)	\$	916	\$	14,557
THE REPORT OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPT	ч и	700	3	0,000	4*	(1,000)	1		4	,
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	92,284	\$	92,284	\$	92,284	\$		\$	77,727
Fund balance, end of year	\$	92,984	\$	95,780	\$	90,426	\$	916	\$	92,284

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Court is legally required to prepare a budget. The budget is prepared and adopted prior to the beginning of each fiscal year and amended, if necessary, prior to year-end.

All budget appropriations lapse at year end. The budgets presented are the originally adopted budget and the final budget made during the year.

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the year ended August 31, 2019

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

	Lou	listalia G	tate Employee	5 Ken	rement Syst	Employer's	
						Proportionate Share	
		Et	nployer's			of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	Employer		portionate	En	ployer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position as a
	Proportion of the		e of the Net		overed-	Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Year ended	Net Pension		Pension	Er	nployee	Covered- Employee	Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)	I	Liability		Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.002137%	\$	154,824	\$	40,800	379.5%	62.9%
2018	0.002231%	\$	152,153	\$	40,800	372.9%	64.3%
2017	0.002315%	\$	162,949	\$	40,800	399.4%	62.5%
2016	0.002303%	\$	180,844	\$	40,800	443.2%	57.7%
2015	0.002200%	\$	149,769	\$	41,800	358.3%	62.7%
2014	0.002600%	\$	162,700	\$	46,800	347.6%	65.0%
	Louis	siana M	unicipal Emplo	oyees'	Retirement S	System (MERS)	
2019	0.045438%	\$	189,870	\$	90,865	209.0%	64.70%
2018	0.042393%	\$	175,536	\$	77,399	226.8%	63.9%
2017	0.044468%	\$	186,028	\$	80,756	230.0%	62.5%
2016	0.05381%	\$	220,535	\$	96,116	229.0%	62.1%
2015	0.05844%	\$	208,753	\$	99,743	209.0%	66.20%

* Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (fiscal year ended June 30).

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

For LASERS, a 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, and, added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015 by Act 648 of 2014.

For MERS, there were no changes of benefit terms for the six years ended August 31, 2019.

Changes of Assumptions

For LASERS, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.65% to 7.60%, the inflation rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%, and the average remaining service lives decreased from 3 years to 2 years for the valuation dated June 30, 2019. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.70% to 7.65% for the valuation dated June 30, 2018. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.70% and the inflation rate was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75% for the valuation dated June 30, 2017.

For MERS, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.275% to 7.0%, the inflation rate was decreased from 2.6% to 2.5%, and the mortality tables changed to the PubG-2010(B) Tables for the valuation dated June 30, 2019. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.275% and the inflation rate was decreased from 2.775% to 2.6% for the valuation dated June 30, 2018. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 2.775% for the valuation dated June 30, 2017. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 2.775% for the valuation dated June 30, 2017. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%, the rate for projected salary increases was decreased from 5.75% to 5.0%, and the rate of inflation was decreased from 3.0% to 2.875% for the valuation dated June 30, 2015.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the year ended August 31, 2019

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) Contributions in

Year ended August 31,	R	ntractually equired ntribution	Re Con R	elation to stractually equired ntribution	Def	ribution iciency (cess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	
2019	\$	16,516	\$	16,516	\$	÷	\$	40,800	40.5%	
2018	\$	15,545	\$	15,545	\$	-	\$	40,800	38.1%	
2017	\$	15,647	\$	15,647	\$	-	\$	40,800	38.4%	
2016	\$	15,538	\$	15,538	S	-	\$	40,800	38.1%	
2015	\$	16,701	\$	16,701	\$		\$	40,800	40.9%	
2014	\$	17,389	\$	17,389	\$	-	\$	46,800	37.2%	

Louisiana Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS)

2019	\$ 23,037	\$ 23,037	\$ -	\$ 92,187	25.0%
2018	\$ 20,251	\$ 20,251	\$ ÷.	\$ 81,038	25.0%
2017	\$ 17,889	\$ 17,889	\$ -	\$ 77,587	23.1%
2016	\$ 19,187	\$ 19,187	\$ -	\$ 97,379	19.7%
2015	\$ 19,136	\$ 19,136	\$ ÷	\$ 96,892	19.7%

* Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (fiscal year ended June 30).

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

For LASERS, a 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, and, added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015 by Act 648 of 2014.

For MERS, there were no changes of benefit terms for the six years ended August 31, 2019.

Changes of Assumptions

For LASERS, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.65% to 7.60%, the inflation rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%, and the average remaining service lives decreased from 3 years to 2 years for the valuation dated June 30, 2019. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.70% to 7.65% for the valuation dated June 30, 2018. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.70% and the inflation rate was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75% for the valuation dated June 30, 2017.

For MERS, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.275% to 7.0%, the inflation rate was decreased from 2.6% to 2.5%, and the mortality tables changed to the PubG-2010(B) Tables for the valuation dated June 30, 2019. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.275% and the inflation rate was decreased from 2.775% to 2.6% for the valuation dated June 30, 2018. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4% and the inflation rate was decreased from 2.875% to 2.775% for the valuation dated June 30, 2017. The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%, the rate for projected salary increases was decreased from 5.75% to 5.0%, and the rate of inflation was decreased from 3.0% to 2.875% for the valuation dated June 30, 2015.

Other Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - CITY COURT COST August 31, 2019

With Comparative Amounts for Year Ended August 31, 2018

	2019	(Me	mo Only) 2018
Expenditures:	 2017		2010
General GovernmentJudicial			
Office supplies	\$	\$	
Crime lab	26,954		17,908
Salaries	101,319		101,578
Indigent defender	35,847		23,303
Crime victim reparation	5,983		3,861
LA state retirement	17,881		16,361
Payroll taxes	2,517		2,860
Convention	230		40
Law enforcement commission	1,598		1,030
Dues & subscriptions	300		300
Trial court mgmt info systems	2,383		1,520
Audit & accounting	2,025		-
Taumatic head & spinal			
cord injury	1,825		350
Insurance	100		490
Fines	63,848		31,812
Off duty officer fees	7,990		5,143
Restitution	12		54
Consulting	-		-
Refunds	1,081		2,021
Acadia crime stoppers	1,601		1,032
Marshal services	11,991		7,701
Travel Expense	952		14
Employer retirement contribution	22,417		20,251
Miscellaneous expense	464		794
Total General Government	\$ 309,306	\$	238,409
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 309,306	\$	238,409

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - STATE COURT COSTS August 31, 2019

With Comparative Amounts for Year Ended August 31, 2018

	:	2019	(Mer	no Only) 2018
Expenditures:				
General GovernmentJudicial				
Office supplies	\$	9,516	\$	8,530
Crime lab		7,020		12,907
Indigent defender		8,000		13,519
Crime victim reparation		1,305		2,180
Audit & accounting		11,300		11,715
Convention		-		-
Miscellaneous		3,096		4,102
Trial court mgmt info system		510		888
Traumatic head & spinal				
cord injury		165		200
Drug abuse education & treatment fund		527		977
Seminars & training		-		509
		4,553		7,785
District attorney fees				
Crime stoppers		346		590
Repairs & maintenance		-		-
Marshal's Fund		2,620		4,416
Reimbursements		-		-
Fines		16,684		31,102
DWI Testing		140		211
Restitution		3,483		3,485
Intox		50		125
Refunds		1,173		642
Law Enforcement Training		342		602
Off duty officers fees		841		1,461
Total General Government	\$	71,671	\$	105,946
Capital Outlay	\$	6,270	\$	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	\$	77,941	\$	105,946

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Agency Head Name. The Honorable Jac	ige main	ne D. Tranan
Purpose	1	Amount
Salary*	\$	95,425
Benefits-insurance		-
Benefits-retirement*		36,053
Benefits-other		-
Car allowance		-
Vehicle provided by government		-
Per diem		-
Reimbursements		551
Travel		107
Dues		1,848
Registration fees		1,100
Conference travel		1,810
Continuing professional education fees		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered expenses		-
Special meals		-
Other		-
	\$	136,894

Agency Head Name:

* Includes amounts paid by the Acadia Parish Police Jury and City of Crowley, Louisiana.

The Honorable Judge Marie B. Trahan

Compliance, Internal Control and Other Information

Thibodeaux Accounting Company

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

The Honorable Marie B. Trahan City Judge City Court of Crowley Crowley, 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 City Court of Crowley, Louisiana, a component unit of the City of Crowley, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City Court of Crowley's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City Court of Crowley's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine 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 City Court of Crowley's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City Court of Crowley'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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan at 2019-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City Court of Crowley'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan at 2019-2.

City Court of Crowley, Louisiana's Response to Findings

City Court of Crowley, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The Court's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Thibodeaux Accounting Company

A Limited Liability Company

Rayne, Louisiana February 26, 2020

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended August 31, 2019

2018-1 The City Court does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that the City Court outsource this task to ensure the recording of the court's financial transactions in accordance with GAAP.

Status: Unresolved

2018-2 A donation was made to the Louisiana Bar Foundation from the City Court using public funds.

Recommendation: We recommend that no donations be made with public funds.

Status: Resolved.

Schedule of Findings Year Ended August 31, 2019

PART I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report

An unmodified opinion has been issued on the City Court of Crowley, Louisiana's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019.

Internal Control - Financial Reporting

There was one significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements for the period ended August 31, 2019.

Material Noncompliance - Financial Reporting

The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PART II. FINDING RELATING TO AN AUDIT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

2019-1 Finding: Financial Statements Not in Accordance with GAAP

The City Court does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

Criteria:

The reporting entity should be able to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP without any outside assistance.

Cause of Condition:

The City Court does not have the funds to hire someone or to outsource this function.

Effect of Condition:

The financial statements may not be prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City Court outsource this task to ensure the recording of the court's financial transactions in accordance with GAAP.

Schedule of Findings (Continued) Year Ended August 31, 2019

2019-2 Finding: Budget Violation

Total actual expenditures in the City Court Costs Fund exceeded budgeted expenses by 5% or more.

Criteria:

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 states that total actual expenses should not exceed budgeted expenses by 5% or more.

Cause of Condition:

Management did not properly amend the budget. A substantial increase in fines during the last two months of the year contributed to being overbudget.

Effect of Condition:

The City could spend funds in excess of budgeted amounts.

Recommendation:

The City Court should comply with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1309 and amend its budget upon a change in operations or conditions. The City Court should closely monitor budget to actual comparisons near year end so that required amendments are made.

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended August 31, 2019

Response to Findings:

2019-1 City Court has evaluated the cost vs. benefits of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the court to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Judge Marie B. Trahan is the responsible party. There is no estimated date of completion.

2019-2 The City Court will utilize the budget and make revisions as they become necessary to ensure compliance with State Law.

Judge Marie B. Trahan is the responsible party. The estimated date of completion is August 31, 2020.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

February 26, 2020

The Honorable Marie B. Trahan City Judge City Court of Crowley Crowley, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of the City Court of Crowley, Louisiana (Court) and the Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019. The Court's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain the entity's written policies and procedures and report whether those written policies and procedures address each of the following financial/business functions (or report that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget

Exception. There are no written policies and procedures.

b) **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. There are no written policies and procedures.

c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

Exception. There are no written policies and procedures.

d) *Receipts*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits

Exception. There are no written policies and procedures.

e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

Exception. There are no written policies and procedures.

MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS f) *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. There are no written policies and procedures.

g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers, and (5) monitoring card usage

Exception. There are no written policies and procedures.

h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers

Exception. There are no written policies and procedures.

i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy. Note: Ethics requirements are not applicable to nonprofits.

Exception. There are no written policies and procedures.

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

Not applicable.

k) 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.

Exception. There are no written policies and procedures.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 2. Obtain and review the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Report whether the managing board met (with a quorum) at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, or other equivalent document.

Not applicable.

b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

Not applicable.

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c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for a tleast one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

Not applicable.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

No exceptions noted.

 Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

No exceptions noted.

c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable

Exceptions noted on three out of the five accounts tested.

Collections (excluding EFTs)

4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

The list was provided by management. Only one site for collections.

- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

Exception noted. Each employee collecting cash does not have separate cash drawer.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. prenumbered receipts) to the deposit.

No exceptions noted.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

No exceptions noted.

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions noted.

6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

No exceptions noted.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions noted.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

No exceptions noted.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions noted.

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

8. 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).

Only one location and management representation obtained.

- 9. For each location selected under #8 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, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

No exceptions noted. Purchase requests are made by employees and approved by the Judge.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

No exceptions noted.

c) 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 clerk processes payments and can add and modify vendors.

d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment of gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

No exceptions noted.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 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:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards), 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.

The listing was provided without exception and representation was obtained.

- 12. 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:
 - a) Observe that 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) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g. mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No finance charges or late fees were present.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). 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

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of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

- (1) No exceptions noted.
- (2) No exceptions noted.
- (3) No meal purchases.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (<u>www.gsa.gov</u>).

No exceptions noted.

b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

No exceptions noted.

c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

No exceptions noted.

d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Four of the five reimbursements tested were not approved in writing by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised) if required by law.

Not applicable.

b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

Not applicable.

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c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.

N/A

d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

N/A

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g. vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

Exception noted. The records reviewed were not approved by a supervisor.

c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

No exceptions noted.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulative leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.

No terminations occurred.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Management's representation obtained.

Ethics

- 20. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hours of ethics training during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Exception noted. No written verification obtained or documented.

Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.

Not Applicable.

22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Not applicable.

Other

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

No misappropriations were reported.

24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exception noted.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, 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 did 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.

The purpose of this report is 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 Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Thibodeaux Accounting Company

A Limited Liability Company Rayne, Louisiana February 26, 2020