City Court of Monroe Monroe, Louisiana

Basic Financial Statements With Independent Auditors' Report As of and for the Year Ended April 30, 2017 With Supplemental Information



CITY COURT OF MONROE CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

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CITY COURT OF MONROE CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

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CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Certified Public Accountants

104 Regency Place

West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

Mailing Address; P. O. Box 2474 West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

Independent Auditors' Report

City Court of Monroe Monroe, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of Monroe, a component unit of the City of Monroe, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Court of Monroe'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.

Auditors' 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 of 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 risk 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 Monroe as of April 30, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8 and 23-24 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City Court of Monroe's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Heads, shown on page 29 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Heads is the responsibility of management. Section 1 of that schedule was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information in Section 1 of the schedule 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, Section 1 of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Section II of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads shown on page 29 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2017, on our consideration of City Court of Monroe's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Monroe's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana September 21, 2017

CITY COURT OF MONROE MONROE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of the City Court of Monroe's (the "City Court") financial performance provides an overview of the City Court's financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the City Court's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City Court's net position decreased by \$60,751 or 4.34 %.

The City Court's total program revenues were \$291,021 in 2017 compared to \$378,982 in 2016.

During the year ended April 30, 2017, the City Court had total expenses, excluding depreciation of \$1,881,109, of which \$1,536,431 was funded by the City of Monroe.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10) provide information about the activities of the City Court as a whole. Fund financial statements start on page 9. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City Court's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City Court's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City Court acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the City Court. The City Court judges are independently elected officials. However, the City Court is fiscally dependent on the City of Monroe for office space, courtrooms, and related utility costs, as well as substantially all funding of salary and related employee benefit costs. Because the City Court is fiscally dependent on the City of Monroe, the City Court was determined to be a component unit of the City of Monroe. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the City Court.

Reporting the Funds Maintained by the City Court as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the funds maintained by the Court as a whole begins on page 5. One of the most important questions asked about the City Court's finances is "is the City Court as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the City Court as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

These two statements report the City Court's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City Court's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the City Court's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the City Court's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we record the funds maintained by the City Court as governmental activities:

Governmental activities – all of the expenses paid from the funds maintained by the City Court are reported here which consists primarily of certain materials and supplies, travel, repairs and maintenance and other program services. These represent expenses not paid out of the City of Monroe budget for judicial expenses. Fines, fees for services, and interest income finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Most Significant Funds Maintained by the City Court

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the City Court begins on page 6. The fund financial statements begin on page 9 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the City Court. The City Court's governmental funds use the following accounting approaches:

Governmental funds – All of the City Court's expenses are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City Court's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain City Court expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The City Court as Trustee

The City Court is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its civil division and traffic violation bureau funds. All of the City Court's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 11. We exclude these activities from the City Court's other financial statements because the City Court cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City Court is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE FUNDS MAINTAINED BY THE CITY COURT AS A WHOLE

The City Court's total net position changed from a year ago, decreasing from \$1,398,805 to \$1,338,054. Our analysis below will focus on key elements of the total governmental funds for the years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activiti	es
	2017	2016	Difference
Current assets	\$ 1,268,071	\$ 1,386,384	\$ (118,313)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	87,353	50,345	37,008
Total assets	1,355,424	1,436,729	(81,305)
Current liabilities	12,927	29,753	(16,826)
Noncurrent liabilities	4,443	8,171	(3,728)
Total liabilities	17,370	37,924	(20,554)
Net position:		,	
Net investment in capital assets	82,910	42,174	40,736
Unrestricted	1,255,144	1,356,631	(101,487)
Total net position	\$ 1,338,054	\$ 1,398,805	\$ (60,751)

Net position of the funds maintained by the City Court's governmental activities decreased by \$60,751 or 4.34%. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance City Court expenses without constraints or other legal requirements decreased by \$101,487 from \$1,356,631 at April 30, 2016, to \$1,255,144 at April 30, 2017.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

		Gove	rnmental Activi	ties	
	2017		2016		Difference
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services, fines, fees,					
& forfeitures	\$ 291,021	\$	378,982	\$	(87,961)
Interest and other income	2,868		1,656		1,212
Intergovernmental - City of Monroe	 1,536,431		1,590,367		(53,936)
Total revenues	1,830,320		1,971,005		(140,685)

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	Difference
Expenses:			
Personal Services and Benefits	1,502,376	1,564,741	(62,365)
Operating Services	281,982	301,613	(19,631)
Materials and Supplies	33,599	37,819	(4,220)
Interest	129	203	(74)
Conferences, CLE, and Mileage	63,023	64,888	(1,865)
Depreciation	9,962	12,319	(2,357)
Total Expenses	1,891,071	1,981,583	(90,512)
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (60,751)	\$ (10,578)	\$ (50,173)

For the funds maintained by the City Court, total revenues for 2017 decreased by \$140,685 (7.1%) as compared to total revenues in 2016, which was due primarily to an decrease in charges for services, fines, fees and forfeitures in the amount of \$87,961 and a decrease in on-behalf payments from the City of Monroe in the amount of \$53,936. For the funds maintained by the City Court, program revenues decreased by \$87,961 (23%) from program revenue in 2016 of \$378,982 to program revenue of \$291,021 in 2017. The total expenses of the City Court decreased by \$90,512 (4.5%). The portion of the expenses paid by the City Court out of its own funds decreased by \$24,257 (6%) from \$378,897 to \$354,640.

FUNDS MAINTAINED BY THE CITY COURT

For the funds maintained by the City Court, the governmental funds (as presented on page 9) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,255,144, which is a decrease of \$101,487 from last year. The City Court's unassigned fund balance decreased \$114,070 from 2016 to 2017. Program revenues decreased by \$87,961 and the amount of funding provided by the City of Monroe decreased by \$53,936, respectively, from the prior year. Expenditures paid out of the City Court's own funds increased by \$1,426 from \$393,950 in 2016 to \$395,376 in 2017.

Budgetary Highlights

For the funds maintained by the City Court, a formal budget in accordance with state law is adopted and amended as deemed to be necessary throughout the year. The budget does not include the amounts budgeted by the City of Monroe for the City Court. Total actual revenues were less than the final budgeted revenues by \$6,911. Unfavorable variances between actual and budgeted revenues occurred mainly in court cost and civil fees along with probation fees. The total actual expenditures were less than the total final budgeted expenditures by \$23,624, with only small unfavorable variances in conferences, cla and mileage as well as debt service. Final budgeted revenues decreased \$56,111 from the original budgeted revenues, primarily due to a decrease in court costs and civil fees as well as probation fees. Total expenditures per the final budget were less than the total expenditures per the original budget by \$41,624.

.CAPITAL ASSETS

At April 30, 2017, the City Court had invested \$484,253 in capital assets from those funds maintained by the City Court. Accumulated depreciation on capital assets totaled \$396,900 at April 30, 2017.

Table 3 Capital Assets April 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Computer equipment	\$ 316,551	\$ 270,151
Equipment	110,863	110,293
Improvements	45,156	45,156
Furniture	11,683	11,683
Total Depreciable Property	484,253	437,283
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_(396,900)	(386,938)
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 87,353	\$ 50,345

This year's major capital asset additions included:

Civil Court System	\$ 46,400
Total	\$ 46,400

More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City Court's elected judges and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget. The amount available for appropriation in governmental funds is expected to approximate \$315,000 in 2018, and budgeted expenditures are estimated to be \$415,000. The City Court does not expect to have any material changes in its operations for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2018.

CONTACTING THE CITY COURT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the City Court and to show the City Court's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Monroe City Court's office at 600 Calypso Street, Monroe, Louisiana 71201.

Judge Tammy D. Lee Judge Aisha Clark Judge Jeff Joyce

CITY COURT OF MONROE MONROE, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2017

	General Fund	Adjustments/ Reclassifications - Note 1	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS Cash Receivables Due from fiduciary funds Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,223,421 25,419 403 18,828	\$ - 25,822 (25,419) (403) - 87,353	\$ 1,223,421 25,822 - 18,828 87,353
Total Assets	\$ 1,268,071	\$ 87,353	\$ 1,355,424
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to fiduciary fund Noncurrent liabilities - obligations under capital lease: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	\$ 12,927 - - - \$ 12,927	\$ - 3,802 641 \$ 4,443	\$ 12,927 3,802 641 \$ 17,370
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses Unassigned Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 18,828 1,236,316 1,255,144 \$ 1,268,071	\$ (18,828) (1,236,316) (1,255,144)	\$ - - \$ -
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Position		\$2,910 1,255,144 \$ 1,338,054	82,910 1,255,144 \$ 1,338,054

CITY COURT OF MONROE MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/ STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	General Fund	Reclassifications - Note 1	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Judiciary - Current:			
Personal services & benefits	\$ 1,502,376	\$ -	\$ 1,502,376
Operating services	281,982	(-	281,982
Materials and supplies	33,599	(-)	33,599
Conferences, CLE, and mileage	63,023	-	63,023
Depreciation	2.4	9,962	9,962
Capital Outlay	46,970	(46,970)	-
Debt Service			
Principal	3,728	(3,728)	_
Interest	129		129
Total Expenditures/Expenses	1,931,807	(40,736)	1,891,071
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Fees, charges, and court costs:			
Court costs	121,766		121,766
Civil fees	42,560	2	42,560
Agency Fees	5,395		5,395
Probation fees	75,699	-	75,699
Reinstatement fees	600		600
Bond forfeitures	6,276	4	6,276
Other charges for services	38,725		38,725
Program Revenues	291,021	-	291,021
Net Program Expense			(1,600,050)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Intergovernmental - City of Monroe	1,536,431	-	1,536,431
Interest income	2,868	2	2,868
Loss on disposition of capital assets		-	-
Total General Revenues	1,539,299		1,539,299
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(101,487)	101,487	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(60,751)	(60,751)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:			
Beginning of the Year	1,356,631		1,398,805
End of Year	\$ 1,255,144	\$ -	\$ 1,338,054

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY COURT OF MONROE MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES APRIL 30, 2017

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INTRODUCTION

As provided for by Chapter 7 of Title 13 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the City Court of Monroe (the "Court") has jurisdiction in all civil matters in the City of Monroe (the "City") including all of Wards 3 and 10 of Ouachita Parish. The criminal jurisdiction of the Court is limited to offenses committed within Wards 3 and 10 of Ouachita Parish and violations of City ordinances that are not required to be tried by jury. The City judges are elected for six-year terms. The current term expires on December 31, 2020.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City Court of Monroe have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments (the "Statement"), which was unanimously approved in June 1999 by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification) established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For reporting purposes, the City of Monroe, Louisiana (the "City") serves as the financial reporting entity for the City. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (City), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria determining which component units should be considered part of the City for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial responsibility. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:

B. REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

- a. The ability of the City to impose its will on that organization and/or
- b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.
- Organizations for which the City does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the City.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

The Court is fiscally dependent on the City of Monroe for office space, related utility costs, insurance and substantially all salaries and related employee benefit costs. Because the Court is fiscally dependent on the City, the Court was determined to be a component unit of the City of Monroe, the financial reporting entity.

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

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year and to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Court functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Court's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources that may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the City Court of Monroe. The following are the Court's governmental funds:

C. FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Court, and it accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the Court's policies.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds' reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Court are agency funds. The Court maintains three agency funds: the Judicial Advance Fund, the Special Cost Fund, and the Bond Escrow Fund.

Judicial Fund

The Judicial Fund accounts for advance deposits on civil suits filed by litigants. The advances are refundable to the litigants after all costs have been paid.

Special Cost Clearing Fund

The Special Cost Clearing Fund accounts for the collection of fines and court costs and the payment of these collections to recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

Bond Escrow Agency Fund

The Bond Escrow Agency Fund accounts for appearance bonds posted by defendants subsequent to arrest and prior to court appearance. The bond posted is refundable to the defendants upon their appearance in court.

These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the modified accrual basis of accounting. In addition, the agency funds are not available to support the Court's operations.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

Revenues

Court costs, civil fees, probation fees, bond forfeitures, and reinstatement fees are recorded in the year in which they are earned.

Interest income on bank deposits is recorded when the interest has been earned and the amount can be determined.

Substantially all other revenues are recognized when received by the Court.

Based on the above criteria, court costs, civil fees, probation fees, bond forfeitures, reinstatement fees, and interest income have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The column labeled Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the Court as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Court. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from the City Court of Monroe's users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Court's general revenues.

General Revenues – General revenues included in the column labeled Statement of Activities (Schedule B) are derived from on-behalf payments from the City of Monroe, interest income, and from other sources not considered program revenues. General revenues finance the remaining balance of functions not covered by Program revenues.

Reconciliation

The reconciliation of the items reflected in the funds columns to the Statement of Activities (Statement B) and Statement of Net Position (Statement A) are as follows:

\$ 46,970
3,728
(9,962)
\$ 40,736
hall the same of t
\$ (4,443)
87,353
\$ 82,910

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Court maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Computer Equipment and Software	3 – 10 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-10 years

F. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for five fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Court – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Court removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

F. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Court's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

G. USE OF RESTRICTED RESOURCES

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Court's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Court's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

H. ESTIMATES

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

I. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and errors and omissions. The Court maintains professional liability coverage on the Clerk to manage its exposure to fraud, illegal acts and errors and omissions. The City of Monroe provides the remainder of insurance coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years that exceeded the policies' coverage amounts.

2. DEPOSITS AND CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state, or the laws of the United States. The Court may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and

DEPOSITS AND CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. At April 30, 2017, the Court had cash (book balances) of \$3,254,636, of which \$3,254,136 was in bank accounts and \$500 in petty cash. These amounts are stated at cost, which approximates market.

The Court's deposits (bank balances) totalled \$3,313,199 at April 30, 2017. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be collateralized by Federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities. 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. Also, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Court that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. At April 30, 2017, these deposits were collateralized in full.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned to it. The Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of April 30, 2017, none of the Court's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. RECEIVABLES

The receivables, as reported in the Statement of Net position at April 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

Class of Receivable	_	General Fund
Fees, Charges, and Commissions - Due from Fiduciary Funds	\$	25,419
Due from others		-
Due from other governmental entities	-	403
Total	\$	25,822

The Court utilizes the direct write-off method for recording uncollectible accounts receivable. The use of this method produces results that are not materially different from utilization of the allowance method of recording bad debts.

4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable of \$12,927, as reported in the Statement of Net position at April 30, 2017, was comprised of operating trade payables.

5. DUE FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS

Individual balances due from/due to other funds as reported in the fund financial statements at April 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Due From Other Funds		Due 7 Funds	To Other
General Fund	\$	25,419	\$	-
Special Cost Clearing Fund		-	1	4,137
Judicial Fund		-	1	1,282
Totals	\$\$	25,419	\$ 2	5,419

The balance due to the general fund resulted from fees, charges, and other court costs collected by the fiduciary (agency) funds on behalf of the general fund.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended April 30, 2017, are as follows:

		April 30,					April 30,
Governmental Activities		2016		Additions	Retirements		 2017
Computer equipment & software	\$	270,151	\$	46,400	\$	•	\$ 316,551
Equipment		110,293		570		-	110,863
Furniture		45,156		-		-	45,156
Improvements		11,683		-		12	11,683
Total		437,283	-	46,970		12	484,253
Less Accumulated depreciation:	-						
Computer equipment & software		249,479		4,144			253,623
Equipment		80,620		5,818		-	86,438
Furniture		45,156		-		-	45,156
Improvements		11,683		-			11,683
Total		386,938		9,962		2.5	396,900
Capital Assets, Net	\$	50,345	\$	37,008	\$	- 4	\$ 87,353
						-	

7. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUNDS – UNSETTLED DEPOSITS HELD FOR OTHERS

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others for the year ended April 30, 2017, is as follows:

	<u>Judicial</u>	Special Cost	Bond Escrow	<u>Total</u>
Balance at April 30, 2016 Additions Reductions	\$ 1,378,209 689,537 (580,179)	\$ 137,895 1,339,389 (1,366,347)	\$ 394,173 98,250 (59,712)	\$ 1,910,277 2,127,176 (2,006,238)
Balance at April 30, 2017	\$ 1,487,567	\$ 110,937	\$ 432,711	\$ 2,031,215

8. LEASES

The Court leases equipment under lease agreements which are maintained and paid by the City of Monroe. The total lease expense under such arrangement with the City totaled \$7,109 for the year ended April 30, 2017. Payments due on a copier capital lease are as follows:

Year Ending April 30,	Amount				
2018	\$ 3,802				
2019	641				
2020	-				
2021					
Total	\$ 4,443				

9. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The City of Monroe provides a substantial amount of fiscal support to the Court for its operations. The City of Monroe made on-behalf payments of \$1,536,431 for the Court for the year ended April 30, 2017, as follows:

\$	985,029
	450,747
	100,655
-\$	1,536,431
	\$

The City of Monroe makes contributions to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the employees of the City Court of Monroe.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Monroe City Court has evaluated events through September 21, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. All subsequent events determined to be relevant and material to the financial statements have been appropriately recorded or disclosed.

CITY COURT OF MONROE MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Revenues &	Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Expenditures	Over (Under)	
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Court costs and civil fees	\$ 203,500	\$ 168,500	\$ 164,326	\$ (4,174)	
Agency fees	4,500	4,750	5,395	645	
Probation fees	89,000	78,500	75,699	(2,801)	
Reinstatement fees	1,000	550	600	50	
Bond forfeitures	10,000	6,000	6,276	276	
Other charges for services	40,500	39,750	38,725	(1,025)	
General revenues:					
Interest income	1,500	2,750	2,868	118_	
Total revenues	350,000	300,800	293,889	(6,911)	
EXPENDITURES					
Judiciary - Current:					
Personal services & benefits	81,000	75,000	66,600	(8,400)	
Operating services	224,600	211,300	209,937	(1,363)	
Materials and supplies	12,500	14,000	11,804	(2,196)	
Conferences, CLA & mileage	68,900	58,700	59,285	585	
Capital Outlay	50,000	60,000	46,970	(13,030)	
Debt Service			780	780_	
Total expenditures	437,000	419,000	395,376	(23,624)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(87,000)	(118,200)	(101,487)	16,713	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,356,631	1,356,631_	1,356,631		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,269,631	\$ 1,238,431	\$ 1,255,144	\$ 16,713	

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP) Basis and Actual.

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY POLICIES

The proposed budget for the General Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is then legally adopted by the judges and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the judges at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. The budget adopted by the Court does not include the Court's expenditures budgeted annually by the City of Monroe.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying schedule include the original adopted budget amount and the final amended budget.

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

The following independent auditors' report on compliance and internal control is presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Certified Public Accountants

104 Regency Place

West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 2474 West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

Independent Auditors' 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

City Court of Monroe Monroe, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of Monroe, a component unit of the City of Monroe, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Court of Monroe's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City Court of Monroe'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not 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.

Cameron, Hinas & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana September 21, 2017

CITY COURT OF MONROE CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Findings and Responses As of and For the Year Ended April 30, 2017

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes _Xno
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS	
No findings were noted.	

CITY COURT OF MONROE CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings As of and For the Year Ended April 30, 2017

No prior findings for the year ended April 30, 2016.

CITY COURT OF MONROE MONROE, LOUISIANA

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENTS, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEADS FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 2017

	Agency Heads						
	Judge Tammy D. Lec		Judge Jefferson B. Joyce		Judge Aisha S. Clark		
Section I							
Paid by the City of Monroe, Louisiana							
Salary	\$	72,457	\$	72,457	\$	72,457	
Benefits - Insurance		11,559		-		1	
Benefits - Retirement		27,547		27,547		26,954	
Paid by City Court of Monroe							
Per Diem & Mileage		4,296		3,200		5,605	
Registration Fees		2,065		2,100		3,215	
Section II							
Paid by Ouachita Parish Police Jury							
Salary	_	8,698	_	8,698	_	8,698	
	\$	126,622	\$	114,002	\$	116,929	