HORSEMEN'S WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE TRUST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Officers and Trustees Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust (the "Trust"), which comprise the statements of net assets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 auditors' 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information in the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated June 24, 2016, on our consideration of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Metairie, Louisiana June 24, 2016

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

ASSETS

	<u></u>	2015		2014	
Cash Cash held in claims escrow funds	\$	2,772,011 199,791	\$	2,764,095 183,000	
Premiums receivable (less reserve for bad debt		20.501		16.250	
of \$12,743 for 2015 and 2014)		39,501		16,359	
Prepaid excess insurance		273,863		249,155	
Other prepaid expenses		44,486		44,641	
Due from affiliates		627,846		367,343	
Total assets	\$	3,957,498	\$	3,624,593	
<u>LIABILITIES AND</u>	NET ASSETS				
Liabilities:			_		
Unpaid claims liability	\$	3,118,675	\$	2,927,315	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		262,974		338,318	
Unearned premiums		5,220		4,193	
Total liabilities		3,386,869		3,269,826	
Net assets		570,629		354,767	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	3,957,498	\$	3,624,593	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	2015			2014	
Additions to net assets attributed to:					
1% workers compensation revenue	\$	894,155	\$	920,670	
Start premium revenue		2,424,876		2,455,295	
Farm premium revenue		195,493		203,773	
Total operating revenues		3,514,524		3,579,738	
Reductions to net assets attributed to:					
Claims expense		1,919,609		1,695,269	
Excess insurance premiums		523,019		511,629	
Claims handling fees		64,830		62,125	
Professional fees and contingencies		(5,862)		237,338	
Management fees		775,200		775,200	
Other		21,866		10,727	
Total operating expenses		3,298,662		3,292,288	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		215,862		287,450	
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		354,767		67,317	
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	570,629	\$	354,767	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	2015		2014	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Change in net assets	\$	215,862	\$ 287,450	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to				
net cash provided by operations:				
Change in receivables		(23,142)	14,622	
Change in prepaid excess insurance		(24,708)	26,257	
Change in unpaid claims liability		191,360	564,111	
Change in claims escrow funds		(16,791)	-	
Change in other prepaid expenses		155	5,359	
Change in accounts payable		(75,344)	49,019	
Change in unearned premiums		1,027	(357)	
Change in due from affiliates		(260,503)	 (96,504)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,916	849,957	
Net change in cash		7,916	849,957	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,764,095	1,914,138	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,772,011	\$ 2,764,095	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Background and Organization

Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust (the Trust) was established on July 13, 2011 as a trust pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 4:251 and 4:252 to administer an insurance program for the purpose of providing workers' compensation insurance coverage and related benefits to members of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. (the Association). The Trust began providing insurance coverage on July 16, 2011, which is considered the date of inception of operations. The Association was formed for the purpose of protecting the interest of the horse owners and trainers, particularly as it relates to their relationships with the owners and managers of race tracks. The purpose of the Trust is to provide workers' compensation insurance certificates of coverage and related benefits for certain workers participating in the horse racing industry and members of the Association. The Trust's objective is to formulate, develop, and administer a program of workers' compensation and loss control programs for the benefit of participants. This includes developing underwriting and rate-setting policies and administering benefits to claimants under the insurance certificates and to purchase excess insurance contracts for the benefit of the Trust.

Workers' compensation benefits provided by the Trust were previously provided to members of the Association pursuant to insurance policies issued by a third party and reinsured by Horsemen's Insurance Alliance SPC (HIA), which is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as a segregated portfolio company and a captive insurer owned by the Association. Effective July 16, 2011, the Trust began providing coverage to members, which were previously provided by a third party insurance policy in conjunction with HIA acting as the reinsurer for a specified amount of covered risks. All claims and other liabilities prior to this date remain the obligation of the third party insurer and HIA.

The Trust is administered by a Board of Trustees who are appointed by the Board of Directors of the Association. The Trust also contracts with the Association to act as the administrator and manager of the Trust and with other parties to perform certain functions to carry out the objectives of the Trust. The Trust and the Association are affiliated through common membership and management control and are considered to be related parties. Although these entities are related parties, their various net assets are available only to each individual entity for their respective operations.

In the event the Trust has excess assets available for a trust year of operations, the Trustees may, at their sole discretion, declare a dividend payable to members meeting eligibility requirements. Such a dividend will be payable only upon determination by the Board of Trustees and any necessary regulatory approvals.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and prevailing practices within the insurance industry. The Trust utilizes the accrual method of accounting for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Revenues and Accounts Receivable

The Association is funded by the statutorily dedicated funds described in the Louisiana Revised Statute (La R.S) 4:251 through 252, relative to workers' compensation insurance coverage. Pursuant to La R.S. 4:252 (c)(5), the Association receives 2% of all purses and purse supplements available for purses for any race meets in Louisiana. Of the 2% receipts, the Association may utilize up to one-half of the authorized two percent for the improvement and administration of the Louisiana Horsemen's Pension Trust. During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, 1% of the Association's 2% purse receipts was dedicated to the Trust and recognized as revenues in these financial statements. The remaining 1% of the Association's purse receipts was dedicated to the Louisiana Horsemen's Pension Trust which is not a part of these financial statements. See Note 6.

The Association's workers' compensation insurance program also generates premium revenue charged based on either the number of race starts or per payroll level if the member is a non-racing farm. The percentage of purse funds received and premiums charged to members on either a per-start or covered payroll basis by the Association were contributed to the Trust and included in revenues in these financial statements.

For Louisiana domiciled participants and participants who meet a Louisiana racing test, coverage is extended while temporarily participating in horse racing and/or training operations. For other participants, coverage is provided while operating at the Louisiana Race Tracks and Louisiana recognized Training Centers. Participants must obtain coverage through the Trust unless the Association declines to provide coverage. In such case, the trainer must provide evidence that other worker's compensation insurance is in place in order to race in Louisiana.

Louisiana domiciled participants and participants who meet a Louisiana racing test will pay premiums on a per start fee. There is a \$55 charge for in-state races. Participants for out-of-state and out-of-country races are charged a fee of \$75 to \$90 per start. Quarter Horse and Thoroughbred farms are charged based on their estimated annual payroll.

Revenues received from a percentage of purses or on a per-start basis are recognized as revenue by the Trust when the event occurs. Premiums from non-racing farms are recognized as revenues over the term of the coverage agreements as they become earned. This method of premium recognition is considered by management to reasonably represent the periods of risk of loss exposure. Premiums are also subject to verification and any adjustments to premiums or revenues are considered to be a change in estimate and are recognized in the period they become known.

The Trust evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable based on the length of time the receivable is outstanding and historical experience. Accounts receivable are charged against the allowance for uncollectible accounts when they are deemed uncollectible.

Acquisition costs associated with new and renewal coverage agreements are immaterial to the financial statements and are expensed when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Unpaid Claims Liability

The Trust provides workers' compensation coverage to members for claims incurred during the policy period regardless of when the claims are reported to the Trust. The Trust establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Estimated amounts of excess insurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to claims expense in the periods in which they are made. The carrying amount of liabilities for claims losses and claims expense are not discounted for the present value of future payments in the financial statements.

(e) Excess Insurance Contracts

The Trust enters into excess insurance agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Excess insurance provides for recovery of a portion of losses from third-party insurers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the Trust as the direct insurer of the insured risks under the coverage agreement. The Trust does not report insured risks as liabilities unless management determines it is probable that those risks will not be covered by the insurers.

(f) Contributed Services

A portion of the Trust's functions are conducted by unpaid volunteer trustees and officers. The value of this contributed time is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements since it is not susceptible to objective measurement or valuation.

(g) Income Tax Status

The Trust is exempt from federal income taxes under Sections 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The Trust received a favorable response from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on January 27, 2016 stating the Trust is exempt from federal income tax under IRC Section 501(c)(4) and the Trust has no unrelated business activities which could be deemed taxable activities. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Trust's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Insurance Related Assessments

The Trust's management and legal counsel are evaluating whether the Trust's activities are subject to assessments made by the Louisiana Second Injury Fund and the Office of Workers' Compensation based on benefits paid each year. If the Trust is determined to be subject to these types of loss-based assessments, the Trust intends to recognize these assessments as expense when related claim benefits are incurred rather than paid. The Trust would also be eligible to seek reimbursement for claims cost incurred for claimants which qualify for reimbursement under the Louisiana Second Injury Fund. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Trust accrued \$125,000 and \$275,000, respectively, as potential contingent liabilities associated with these loss-based assessments which are updated as additional information is evaluated. Changes in the accrued liabilities for these assessments are recorded as charges or credits to expense each year.

(i) Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Trust considers cash and cash equivalents to be short-term, highly liquid assets that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

(j) Use of Estimates

Management of the Trust has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. For example, significant estimates and assumptions are used in estimating its insurance liabilities and accruals. If future experience differs materially for these estimates and assumptions, the financial statements could be affected.

2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Association provides various management and administrative functions for the benefit of the Trust, including the collection of the Trust's revenues. The Trust incurred management fees to the Association of \$775,200 during each of the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Statements of Net Assets included \$627,846 and \$367,343, respectively, due from the Association.

As previously described in Note 1, the Trust's purpose is to provide benefits for members of the Association and is dependent on the Association to contribute revenues to the Trust, which are statutorily derived. As further described in Note 6, in May 2016, the Association's Board increased the revenues to be contributed to the Trust. The Trust's viability is dependent on the Association for operating revenues, management services, and funding any cash flow needs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CLAIMS ESCROW FUNDS

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the funds held by a third party service provider, which are used to pay out claims, were \$199,791 and \$183,000, respectively.

4. CLAIMS EXPENSE AND UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITY

The following represents changes in the Trust's aggregate unpaid claims liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

Balance – beginning	\$ 2015 2,927,315	\$ 2,363,204
Net incurred related to: Current year Prior years Total incurred	 1,797,516 122,103 1,919,609	2,066,056 (370,787) 1,695,269
Net paid related to: Current year Prior years Total paid	 352,540 1,375,709 1,728,249	500,380 630,778 1,131,158
Balance – ending	\$ 3,118,675	\$ 2,927,315

The Trust engages an independent consulting actuary to advise on the necessary level of reserve for losses and loss-adjustment expenses. Through December 31, 2015, the Trust did not incur losses which were reasonably expected to reach the excess insurance attachment levels described in Note 5. During 2015, the Trust experienced overall unfavorable development of approximately \$122,000 on unpaid claims liabilities established in prior years. During 2014, the Trust experienced overall favorable development of approximately \$371,000.

In the opinion of the Trust's management, the reserve estimates are adequate to cover the estimated ultimate liability for the losses and loss-adjustment expenses at December 31, 2015. Consistent with most companies with similar insurance operations, the Trust's reserve for losses and loss-adjustment expenses is ultimately based on management's reasonable expectations of the future events. It is reasonably possible that the expectations associated with these amounts could change in the near term (i.e. within one year) and that the effect of such changes could be material to the financial statements. The Trust does not discount its reserves for losses and loss-adjustment expenses.

5. EXCESS INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Trust purchases specific and aggregate excess insurance policies from New York Marine and General Insurance Company to limit the Trust's losses in excess of specified limits. The Trust's specific excess policy limited the Trust's losses to the retention amount for any single occurrence, up to a maximum benefit. The Fund's aggregate excess coverage provided protection against losses in the aggregate, subject to a minimum retention by the Trust.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EXCESS INSURANCE COVERAGE (continued)

The specific excess insurance obtained since inception provides coverage for each and every accident in excess of a \$400,000 retention amount retained by the Trust for years prior to 2015. During 2015, the specific retention amount was increased to \$500,000. The specific excess insurance provides coverage for all statutory benefits owed to the claimant under the Trust's coverage agreement.

The aggregate insurance excess insurance provides for coverage of aggregate losses for the coverage periods ending July 1, 2015 and July 1, 2016, exceeding 154% and 207% of earned normal premium, respectively, which is estimated to be an aggregate attachment point of \$3,300,000 and \$4,300,000, respectively. The aggregate excess insurance agreement for the period ending July 1, 2016, provides for \$2,000,000 of coverage above this attachment point.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Trust had not incurred any claims which were reasonably expected to reach the excess insurance coverage levels. Accordingly, no amounts recoverable or receivable were recorded for specific or aggregate amounts expected to be recovered under these agreements. The excess insurance contracts do not relieve the Trust from its obligations to claimants. The Trust remains liable to claimants for the portion insured to the extent that the excess insurer does not meet the obligations assumed under the excess insurance agreement. Failure of the excess insurers to honor their obligation could result in losses to the Trust.

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At a meeting on May 17, 2016, the Trustees of the Horsemen's Worker's Compensation Insurance Trust (HWCIT) voted to request that dedicated funds defined in Title IV Section 251.1 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes be adjusted to increase the portion for the Worker's Compensation Trust by one half percent.

The LAHBPA 1993, Inc. Board met on May 31, 2016 and June 14, 2016 to discuss this request. The board voted to change the distribution for a period of one year beginning on June 1, 2016 and ending May 31, 2017. Currently, the two percent funds are distributed with one percent each dedicated to HWCIT and Pension. The adjusted distribution will have one and a half percent dedicated to HWCIT and one half percent to Pension. This will result in approximately \$430,000 of revenue being added to HWCIT and reduced from Pension.

Management has evaluated events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 24, 2016, and determined that there were no other events that required additional disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Agency Head Name: Keith Gee, Executive Director 01/01/15 to 04/10/15

Agency Head Name: Ed Fenasci, Executive Director 05/12/15 to 12/31/15

Purpose	
Salary (2015) - Keith	\$ 30,212
Salary (2015) - Ed	66,011
Benefits - insurance - Keith	2,424
Benefits - insurance - Ed	2,519
Cell phone - Keith	420
Dues	-
Vehicle rental	-
Per diem - Ed	129
Reimbursements	-
Travel	-
Registration fees - Ed	350
Conference travel - Ed	1,085
Special meals	-
Other	-

Note: The governing body of the Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust is the Board of Trustees. The Trustees are appointed by the Board of Directors of LAHBPA 1993, Inc. The Executive Director of LAHBPA 1993, Inc. is the individual responsible for and monitors all activities of the LAHBPA 1993, Inc. and its related organizations including the Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust. The Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust does not have any employees. This schedule reflects the compensation, benefits and other payments made to the Executive Director by LAHBPA 1993, Inc. The above compensation, benefits and other payments were not made by, or allocated to, the Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust.

See independent auditors' report.



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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

Officers and Trustees
Horsemen's Workers' Compensation
Insurance Trust

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 Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust (the "Trust"), which comprise the statements of net assets as of December 31, 2015, and the related statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Trust'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust'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 Trust'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 to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust'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 Trust's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Metairie, Louisiana June 24, 2016

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