LAFAYETTE PARISH ASSESSOR

Lafayette, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Conrad T. Comeaux Lafayette Parish Assessor Lafayette, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Lafayette Parish Assessor (Assessor) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Lafayette Parish Assessor as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Lafayette Parish Assessor's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements. We conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Assessor's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule on page 33, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions on pages 34 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements. The comparative statement of net position and the individual fund statements on pages 40 through 42 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The prior year comparative information was derived from the Assessor's 2021 financial statements, which were 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, and, in our opinion, were fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole from which they have been derived.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the comparative detailed budget comparison schedule on page 43 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express any opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2023, on our consideration of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Lafayette Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana May 31, 2023 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

LAFAYETTE PARISH ASSESSOR

Lafayette, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 599,362
Revenue receivable, net	3,070,810
Prepaid expenses	42,193
Total current assets	3,712,365
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and interest-bearing deposits	1,475,677
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	2,539,975
Depreciable, net	200,173
Total noncurrent assets	4,215,825
Total assets	7,928,190
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	1,531,725
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	2,987,880
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,519,605
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	49,330
Contracts and retainage payable	219,471
Accrued interest	13,989
Bonds payable	307,000
Total current liabilities	589,790
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	85,579
Net OPEB obligation payable	5,271,127
Bonds payable	3,107,000
Net pension liability	2,653,941
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,117,647
Total liabilities	11,707,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	1,000,463
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	304,886
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,305,349
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	278,664
Unrestricted	(843,655)
Total net position	\$ (564,991)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

LAFAYETTE PARISH ASSESSOR

Lafayette, Louisiana

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	Lapenses	Bervices	Activities
General government	\$ 5,008,193	\$ 50,969	\$ (4,957,224)
Interest on long-term debt	53,229	_	(53,229)
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,061,422	\$ 50,969	(5,010,453)
	General revenues:		
	Property taxes		3,996,259
	State revenue sharing		104,088
	Interest and investment earnings		6,385
	Non-employer contributions		601,118
	Other		39
	Total general revenues		4,707,889
	Change in net position		(302,564)
	Net position - January 1, 2022		(262,427)
	Net position - December 31, 2022		\$ (564,991)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

LAFAYETTE PARISH ASSESSOR

Lafayette, Louisiana

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2022

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,075,039
Revenue receivable-	
Ad valorem taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes	
of \$37,151	3,001,418
State revenue sharing	69,392
Prepaid expenditures	42,193
Total assets	\$5,188,042
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	40.000
Accounts payable	\$ 49,330
Contracts and retainage payable	219,471
Total liabilities	268,801
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem taxes	209,538
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable	42,193
Restricted for capital projects	1,185,975
Unassigned	3,481,535
Total fund balance	4,709,703
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 5,188,042

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2022		\$ 4,709,703
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets, net		2,740,148
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the assessor employees'		
retirement system are not a use of current resources and, therefore, are		
not reported in the governmental funds.		2,987,880
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the postemployment benefit		
obligation are not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not		1 521 705
reported in the governmental funds.		1,531,725
Long-term liabilities are not payable from current resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2022 consist of:		
Accrued interest	\$ (13,989)	
Bonds payable	(3,414,000)	
Compensated absences	(85,579)	
Net OPEB obligation payable	(5,271,127)	
Net pension liability	(2,653,941)	(11,438,636)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the postemployment benefit		
obligation are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		(1,000,463)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the assessor employees'		
retirement system are not available resources and, therefore, are		
not reported in the governmental funds.		(304,886)
Some of the Assessor's ad valorem taxes will be collected after		
year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current		
period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows		
of resources in the governmental funds.		209,538
Net position at December 31, 2022		\$ (564,991)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,958,727
Intergovernmental revenues -	
State revenue sharing	104,088
Tax roll fees	50,969
Interest income	6,385
Other income	39
Total revenues	4,120,208
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	2,953,058
Operating services	674,418
Materials and supplies	164,181
Debt service	332,862
Capital outlay	780,954
Total expenditures	4,905,473
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(785,265)
Other financing sources:	
Bond proceeds	700,000
Net change in fund balance	(85,265)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,794,968
Fund balance, ending of year	\$ 4,709,703

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2022 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ (85,265)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 780,954 (98,244)	682,710
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and		
does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is recorded as an expenditure in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances whereas the payment reduces the balance of bonds payable in the statement of net position.		
Proceeds on issuance of long-term debt Principal payments	(700,000) <u>286,000</u>	(414,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund:		
Compensated absences	42,689	
OPEB benefits	(226,276)	
Pension expense	(934,705)	
Interest on long-term debt	(6,367)	(1,124,659)
Nonemployer's contribution to the Assessor employees' pension plan		601,118
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the governmental fund:		
Ad valorem taxes		37,532
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (302,564)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Assessor is elected by the voters of the parish and serves a term of four years. The Assessor assesses all real and movable property in the parish, prepares the tax rolls and submits the rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law.

The accompanying financial statements of the Lafayette Parish Assessor (Assessor) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the industry audit, <u>Audits of State and</u> Local Governmental Units.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Assessor includes all funds that are controlled by the Assessor as an independently elected parish official.

The Assessor is a "primary government" as defined in GASB pronouncements, since the Assessor has the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations of his office (which includes the hiring or retention of employees, Assessor over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds), and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Assessor has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the fund of the reporting entity, which is considered to be a governmental activity.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Assessor's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

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

The major fund of the Assessor is described below:

Governmental Fund -

General Fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the Assessor and is used to account for the operations of the Assessor's office. The various fees and charges due to the Assessor's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

C. <u>Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting</u>

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues are classified by source and expenditures are classified by function and character. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Assessor. Restricted assets of the Assessor consists of unspent bond proceeds at December 31, 2022.

Prepaid Expenditures

Payments made for goods and services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022 have been recorded as prepaid expenditures.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment Building improvements

3-10 years 20-39 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires an entity to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, entities are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Assessor's office earn 8 to 28 days of leave each year, depending on length of service. Employees may carry a maximum of 455 hours of unused leave at the employee's current rate of pay into the following year. At December 31, 2022, the Assessor has \$85,579 of non-current accumulated leave benefits required to be reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences" which is for governmental activities.

Equity Classifications

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows and increased by balances of deferred outflows related to those assets that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Assessor, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Assessor.
- 4. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Assessor's adopted policy, only the Assessor may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- 5. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent 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 Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2022, the Assessor has cash and interest bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$2,075,039.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Assessor's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the Assessor or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2022 in the amount of \$2,114,811 were secured with \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and pledged securities of \$1,864,811. Deposits secured by pledged securities were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Assessor's name. 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 Assessor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The Assessor does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(3) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/22
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 1,843,209	\$ 696,766	\$ -	\$ 2,539,975
Other capital assets:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	901,299	59,004	-	960,303
Building improvements	302,813	25,184	_	327,997
Totals	3,047,321	780,954	-	3,828,275
Less: Accumulated depreciation	989,883	98,244		1,088,127
Net capital assets	\$2,057,438	\$ 682,710	\$ -	\$2,740,148

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 of \$98,244 was charged to the general government function.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan Description - The Lafayette Parish Assessor (the Assessor) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Lafayette Parish Assessor's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Assessor. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Assessor. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension-Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria-Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided - Medical, dental, and life benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Attainment of age 55 and 12 years of service; or, any age and 30 years of service; employees hired on and after October 1, 2013 are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 60 with 12 years of service; or, age 55 with 30 years of service. The retiree must also have 20 years of service for the retiree to receive employer contributions.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 100% of the blended rate (active and retired) is paid by the employer. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 50% of the original amount at age 70 or at retirement.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	18
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	25
Total	43

Total OPEB Liability

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$5,271,127 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	2.06% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	3.72%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually for 5 years, decreasing to 4.14% after 52
	years; Administrative: 3%, Dental 4%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2022, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010/2021 Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 5,951,273
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	141,679
Interest	124,056
Differences between expected and actual experience	24,860
Changes in assumptions	(831,167)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(139,574)
Net change	(680,146)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 5,271,127

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.72%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.72%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	2.72%	3.72%	4.72%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,154,237	\$ 5,271,127	\$ 4,560,255

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend	Increase
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,592,540	\$ 5,271,127	\$ 6,147,846

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$365,849. At December 31, 2022, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 286,203	\$ 43,824	
Changes in assumpation	1,245,522	956,639	
Total	\$ 1,531,725	\$ 1,000,463	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2023	\$ 100,115
2024	100,115
2025	100,115
2026	100,115
2027	100,115
Thereafter	30,687
	\$ 531,262

(5) Ad Valorem Taxes

Pursuant to Act 174 of 1990, Louisiana Revised State Statue 47:1925.2 created a special assessment district to provide ad valorem taxes revenue to fund the Assessor's office.

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied in September or October and billed to the taxpayers by the Lafayette Parish Sheriff in December. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Lafayette Parish Assessor and are collected by the Sheriff.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, taxes were levied at the rate of 1.67 mills on property with net assessed valuations totaling \$2,406,155,428.

Net taxes levied during 2022, after exclusion of \$711,465 for homestead exemption, were \$4,018,288. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2022 were \$3,001,418, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$37,151.

Notes to Basic Financial Statement (Continued)

(6) Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement and Relief Fund, and additions to/deductions from the system's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Plan Description: Substantially all employees of the Assessor, except part-time and temporary employees, are members of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement and Relief Fund (System), a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

The following brief description of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary (collectively referred to as the "Fund") is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan Agreement for more complete information.

Pension Benefits: Employees who were hired before October 1, 2013, will be eligible for pension benefits once they have either reached the age of fifty-five and have at least twelve years of service or have at least thirty years of service, regardless of age. Employees who were hired on or after October 1, 2013, will be eligible for pension benefits once they have either reached the age of sixty and have at least twelve years of service or have reached the age of fifty-five and have at least thirty years of service.

Employees who became members prior to October 1, 2006 are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of final compensation. Employees who become members on or after October 1, 2006 will have their benefit based on the highest 60 months of consecutive service. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint/survivor annuity.

If employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to the employer's contributions. Benefits are payable over the employees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. Employees may elect a reduced benefit or any of four options at retirement:

- 1. At death, the beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment based on the present value of the employee's annuity account balance.
- 2. At death, the beneficiary will receive a life annuity based on their reduced retirement allowance.
- 3. At death, the beneficiary will receive a life annuity equal to one-half of their reduced retirement allowance.
- 4. Any other benefit certified by the actuary and approved by the Board of Trustees that will be equivalent in value to their retirement allowance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statement (Continued)

Death Benefits: As set forth 11:1441, benefits for members who die in service are as follows:

- 1. If a member of the Fund dies in service with less than 12 years of creditable service and leaves a surviving spouse, their accumulated contributions shall be paid to the surviving spouse.
- 2. If a member dies and has 12 or more years of creditable service and is not eligible for retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic optional benefit which is equal to the joint and survivorship amounts provided in Option 2 as provided for in R.S. 11:1423, which shall cease upon a subsequent remarriage, or a refund of the member's accumulated contributions, whichever the spouse elects to receive.
- 3. If a member dies and is eligible for retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic optional benefit which is equal to the Option 2 benefits provided for in R.S. 11:1423, which shall not terminate upon a subsequent remarriage.
- 4. Benefits set forth in item number 2 above, shall cease upon remarriage and shall resume upon a subsequent divorce or death of a new spouse. The spouse shall be entitled to receive a monthly benefit equal to the amount being received prior to remarriage.

Disability Benefits: The Board of Trustees shall award disability benefits to eligible members who have been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The disability benefit shall be the lesser of (1) or (2) as set forth below:

- 1. A sum equal to the greater of forty-five percent (45%) of final average compensation, or the member's accrued retirement benefit at the time of termination of employment due to disability; or
- The retirement benefit which would be payable assuming accrued creditable service plus additional accrued service, if any, to the earliest normal retirement age based on final average compensation at the termination of employment due to disability.

Upon approval for disability benefits, the member shall exercise an optional retirement allowance as provided in R.S. 11:1423 and no change in the option selected shall be permitted after it has been filed with the board. The retirement option factors shall be the same as those utilized for regular retirement based on the age of the retiree and that of the spouse, had the retiree continued in active service until the earliest normal retirement date.

Back-deferred Retirement Option Plan (Back-DROP): In lieu of receiving a normal retirement benefit pursuant to R.S. 11:1421 through 1423, an eligible member of the Fund may elect to retire and have their benefits structured, calculated, and paid as provided in this section.

Notes to Basic Financial Statement (Continued)

An active, contributing member of the Fund shall be eligible for Back-DROP only if all of the following apply:

- 1. The member has accrued more service credit than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit.
- 2. The member has attained an age that is greater than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit, if applicable.
- 3. The member has revoked their participation, if any, in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan pursuant to R.S. 11:14568.2.

At the time of retirement, a member who elects to receive a Back-DROP benefit shall select a Back-DROP period to be specified in whole months. The duration of the Back-DROP period shall not exceed the lesser of thirty-six months or the number of months of creditable service accrued after the member first attained eligibility for normal retirement. The Back-DROP period shall be comprised of the most recent calendar days corresponding to the member's employment for which service credit in the Fund accrued.

The Back-DROP benefit shall have two portions: a lump-sum portion and a monthly benefit portion. The member's Back-DROP monthly benefit shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions applicable for service retirement set forth in R.S. 11:1421 through 1423, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Creditable service shall not include service credit reciprocally recognized pursuant to R.S. 11:142.
- 2. Accrued service at retirement shall be reduced by the Back-DROP.
- 3. Final average compensation shall be calculated by excluding all earnings during the Back-DROP period.
- 4. Contributions received by the Fund during the Back-DROP period and any interest that has accrued on employer and employee contributions received during the period shall remain with the Fund and shall not be refunded to the employee or to the employer.
- 5. The member's Back-DROP monthly benefit shall be calculated based upon the member's age and service and the Fund provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service before the Back-DROP period.
- 6. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit payable as a life annuity shall be equal to the Back-DROP monthly benefit.
- 7. The member may elect to receive a reduced monthly benefit in accordance with the options provided in R.S. 11:1423 based upon the member's age and the age of the member's beneficiary as of the actual effective date of retirement. No change in the option selected of beneficiary shall be permitted after the option is filed with the Board of Trustees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statement (Continued)

In addition to the monthly benefit received, the member shall be paid a lump-sum benefit equal to the Back-DROP maximum monthly retirement benefit multiplied by the number of months selected as the Back-DROP period. Cost-of-living adjustments shall not be payable on the member's Back-DROP lump sum.

Upon death of a member who selected the maximum option pursuant to R.S. 11:1423, the member's named beneficiary or, if none, the member's estate shall receive the deceased member's contributions, less the Back-DROP benefit amount. Upon the death of a member who selected Option 1 pursuant to R.S. 11:1423, the member's named beneficiary or, if none, the member's estate, shall receive the member's annuity savings fund balance as of the member's date of retirement reduced by the portion of the Back-DROP account balance and previously paid retirement benefits that are attributable to the member's annuity payments as provided by the annuity savings fund.

Excess Benefit Plan: Under the provisions of this excess benefit plan, a member may receive a benefit equal to the amount by which the member's monthly benefit from the Fund has been reduced because of the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Contributions: Contributions for all members are established by statute at 8.0% of earned compensation. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating agency.

Administrative costs of the Fund are financed through employer contributions. According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate was 2.11% and 2.85% for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The actual employer contribution rate was 5.00% and 8.00% of members' earnings for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

The Fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state as well as a state revenue sharing appropriation. According to state statute, in the event that contributions for ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At September 30, 2022, the Assessor reported a liability of \$2,653,941 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employer's, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2022, the Assessor's proportion was 4.006355%, which was an increase of .228032% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statement (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$1,020,144 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions in the amount of \$394. At December 31, 2022, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 84,282		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience			\$	284,754
Change of assumptions		909,920		-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		7,130		20,132
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		1,973,220		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,328		
Total	\$	2,987,880	\$	304,886

Deferred outflows of resources of \$13,328 related to pensions resulting from the Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/(asset) in the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 Ended	
December 31	
2023	\$ 656,540
2024	484,521
2025	583,647
2026	962,836
2027	(17,878)
Total	<u>\$2,669,666</u>

Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer: The schedule of pension amounts by employer displays each employer's allocation of the net pension liability. The schedule of pension amounts by employer was prepared using all the allocations included in the schedule of employer allocations.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the assumptions used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial funding valuation, which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2019, unless otherwise specified in this report. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience. All assumptions selected were determined to be reasonable and represent expectations of future experience for the Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statement (Continued)

y age normal
%, net of pension plan investment expense,
uding inflation
%
%
- 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for
eral Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120% with full erational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 rovement scale.
- 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for
eral Employees multiplied by 120% with full crational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 rovement scale.
- 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for
eral Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% with full erational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 rovement scale.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table.

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%
Alternative assets	5.87%

Notes to Basic Financial Statement (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return selected for this report by the Fund was 5.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from the participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on these assumptions and the other assumptions and methods as specified in this report, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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. Thus, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.50%.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. The Expected Remaining Service Lives (ERSL) for 2022 is 6 years.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the Fund calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the Fund's 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 discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

Current			
1% Discount 1%			
Decrease	Decrease Rate In		
4.50%	4.50% 5.50%		
\$ 5,027,058	\$ 2,653,941	\$ 638,085	
	Decrease 4.50%	1% Discount Decrease Rate 4.50% 5.50%	

As of December 31, 2022, the Assessor had no amounts owed to the Louisiana Assessors Retirement and Relief Fund.

The Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund and Subsidiary has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov, or by contacting the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, Post Office Box 14699, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70898.

Notes to Basic Financial Statement (Continued)

(7) Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are comprised of the following:

- A. The Assessor issued \$3,000,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The bonds are payable in installments of \$284,000 to \$327,000 due on March 1 of each year through March 2031. The bonds bear interest at 2.06 percent annually. The bonds are secured by and payable solely by a pledge and dedication of all funds or revenues received or to be received by the Assessor to the extent legally available.
- B. The Assessor issued \$700,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2022, for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The bonds are payable in installments of \$29,000 to \$43,000 due on March 1 of each year through March 2031 with a \$384,000 balloon payment due on March 1, 2032. The bonds bear interest at 5.16 percent annually. The bonds are secured by and payable solely by a pledge and dedication of all funds or revenues received or to be received by the Assessor to the extent legally available.

A summary of long-term liability transactions of the Assessor for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

	Balance	Balance		
	12/31/2021	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2022
Compensated absences	\$ 128,268	\$ 133,886	\$ 176,575	\$ 85,579
Revenue bonds - Series 2021	3,000,000	-	286,000	2,714,000
Revenue bonds - Series 2022	_	700,000	-	700,000
	\$ 3,128,268	\$ 833,886	\$ 462,575	\$ 3,499,579

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of all direct borrowing revenue bonds outstanding follows:

Year Ended			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 307,000	\$ 77,522	\$ 384,522
2024	313,000	81,157	394,157
2025	320,000	73,692	393,692
2026	328,000	66,026	394,026
2027	336,000	58,133	394,133
2028-2032	1,810,000	<u> 159,021</u>	1,969,021
Total	<u>\$3,414,000</u>	\$ 515,551	\$3,929,551

Of the \$307,000 of bond principal due within one year, \$278,000 relates to the Series 2021 bond and \$29,000 relates to the Series 2022 bond.

Notes to Basic Financial Statement (Continued)

(8) Expenditures of the Assessor Paid by the Lafayette Parish Consolidated Government

The Lafayette Parish Consolidated Government provided the office space and utilities for the Assessor's office for the year ended December 31, 2022. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(9) Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Assessor

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to Conrad Comeaux, Assessor, for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$172,515
Benefits - insurance	13,699
Benefits - retirement	25,280
Car allowance	25,877
Travel	901
Conference travel	4,479
Registration fees	2,530
Continuing professional education fees	640
Total	<u>\$245,921</u>

(10) Risk Management

The Assessor is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of auto, general and property liability and surety bonds. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

(11) Tax Abatement

Louisiana's State Constitution Chapter VII Section 21 authorizes the State Board of Commerce and Industry to create a ten (10) year ad valorem tax abatement program for new manufacturing establishments in the State. Under the terms of this program, qualified businesses may apply for an exemption of local ad valorem taxes on capital improvements and equipment related to manufacturing for the first ten years of its operation; after which the property will be added to the local tax roll and taxed at the value and millage in force at that time. The future value to this exempt property could be subject to significant fluctuations from today's value; however, the Assessor could receive a substantial increase in ad valorem tax revenues once the exemption on this property expires. For the year ended December 31, 2022, \$55,064 of ad valorem tax revenues were abated under this program.

(12) Litigation

As of December 31, 2022, the Assessor was not involved in any litigation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statement (Continued)

(13) Net Position

Net position is presented as net investment in capital assets and unrestricted on the Assessor's government-wide statement of net position. The Assessor's net position is affected by transactions that resulted in the recognition of deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources, and the difference between the deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources and the balance of the related asset or liability is significant. As discussed in Notes 4 and 6, the Assessor's recognition of net pension liability and OPEB obligations in accordance with GASBS Nos. 68 and 75, respectively, significantly affected the Assessor's unrestricted component of net position as of December 31, 2022.

(14) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Assessor offers its employees participation in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan administered by the Louisiana Deferred Compensation Commission. The plan, regulated under the provisions of Title 32, Part VII of the Louisiana Administrative Code, is a defined contribution plan established in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is a retirement savings plan allowing eligible employees to supplement any existing retirement and pension benefits by saving and investing pre-tax and/or after-tax dollars through a voluntary salary contribution.

Contributions to Section 457 plans are determined by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Internal Revenue Service. In 2022, participants in the plan may contribute up to 100% of earnable compensation or \$20,500, whichever is less. Participants in the plan have two different options to catch-up and contribute when nearing retirement. In the three calendar years prior to normal retirement age, the special catch-up allows participants to contribute up to \$41,000 in 2022 Also participants who were age 50 or older by the end of the calendar year are eligible to make additional catch-up contributions of up to \$6,500.

The Assessor has opted to match participating employees' elective deferrals up to 6%. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor contributed \$80,040 to the plan.

Participant and on-behalf Assessor contributions to the plan may be invested in a variety of investment options broadly diversified with distinct risk and return characteristics. Self-directed brokerage and managed account options are available. Contributions and investment earnings are always 100% vested.

No amounts were payable to the plan at December 31, 2022.

The plan has issued a standalone audit report of their financial statements. Access to the report can be located on the website of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, www.lla.la.gov, or the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, Louisiana DCP.com.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

,	Buc	løet		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:				(x to gast, o)	
Ad valorem taxes	\$3,700,000	\$4,018,200	\$3,958,727	\$ (59,473)	
Intergovernmental revenues -				, ,	
State revenue sharing	90,000	97,000	104,088	7,088	
Tax roll fees	50,000	50,900	50,969	69	
Interest income	6,000	6,300	6,385	85	
Other income	-	-	39	39	
Total revenues	3,846,000	4,172,400	4,120,208	(52,192)	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Personnel services and					
and related benefits	2,800,000	2,890,000	2,953,058	(63,058)	
Operating services	603,163	679,568	674,418	5,150	
Materials and supplies	146,837	165,432	164,181	1,251	
Debt service	331,039	332,870	332,862	8	
Capital outlay	50,000	<u>735,000</u>	780,954	(45,954)	
Total expenditures	3,931,039	4,802,870	4,905,473	(102,603)	
Deficieny of revenues					
over expenditures	(85,039)	(630,470)	(785,265)	(154,795)	
Other financing sources -					
Bond proceeds		700,000	700,000	-	
Net change in fund balance	(85,039)	69,530	(85,265)	(154,795)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,794,968	4,794,968	4,794,968		
Fund balance, ending of year	\$4,709,929	\$4,864,498	\$4,709,703	\$ (154,795)	

See notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total OPEB Liability	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Service Cost	\$	141,679	-\$	135,080	\$	151,057	\$	73,348	\$	89,974
Interest		124,056		123,863		123,706		137,558		125,602
Differences between expected and actual experience		24,860		(24,268)		177,864		218,293		(41,638)
Changes in assumptions		(831,167)		59,975		995,420		805,392		(353,963)
Benefit payments		(139,574)	_	(118,435)		(112,261)		(113,730)		(107,801)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(680,146)		176,215		1,335,786		1,120,861		(287,826)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	-	5,951,273		5,775,058	-	4,439,272		3,318,411		3,606,237
Total OPEB liability-ending	=	5,271,127		5,951,273	=	5,775,058	=	4,439,272	=	3,318,411
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,530,403	\$	1,729,276	\$	1,678,909	\$	1,668,802	\$	1,620,196
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		344.43%		344.15%		343.98%		266.02%		204.82%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Louisiana Assessors' Retirement and Relief Fund Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Plan Fiscal Year End	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
9/30/2015	3.323808%	\$ 1,739,425	\$1,396,636	124.5%	85.57%
9/30/2016	3.361213%	1,186,069	1,463,386	81.0%	90.68%
9/30/2017	3.624801%	636,048	1,590,180	40.0%	95.61%
9/30/2018	3.794316%	737,629	1,672,479	44.1%	95.46%
9/30/2019	3.853948%	1,016,602	1,756,134	57.9%	94.12%
9/30/2020	3.809333%	581,975	1,678,909	34.7%	96.79%
9/30/2021	3.778323%	(1,242,164)	1,770,422	70.2%	106.48%
9/30/2022	4.006355%	2,653,941	1,912,884	138.7%	87.25%

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

Louisiana Assessors' Retirement and Relief Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

								Contailentie	
Cor	ntractually			Cont	ribution	E	Employer's		
Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered			
_Co:	ntribution	Cor	ntributions	<u>(E</u>	xcess)	cess) Payroll		Payroll	
\$	196,183	\$	196,183	\$	-	\$	1,453,207	13.50%	
	189,014		189,014		-		1,507,023	12.54%	
	152,447		152,447		-		1,611,149	9.46%	
	133,862		133,862		-		1,673,277	8.00%	
	140,491		140,491		-		1,756,134	8.00%	
	134,313		134,313		-		1,678,909	8.00%	
	127,278		127,278		-		1,770,422	7.19%	
	85,045		85,045		-		1,815,134	4.69%	
	Co	\$ 196,183 189,014 152,447 133,862 140,491 134,313 127,278	Contractually Required Required Contribution Constitution Supplier Required	Required ContributionRequired Contributions\$ 196,183\$ 196,183189,014189,014152,447152,447133,862133,862140,491140,491134,313134,313127,278127,278	Relation to Contractually Required Contribution \$ 196,183 \$ 196,183 \$ 189,014 \$ 189,014 152,447 \$ 152,447 133,862 \$ 133,862 140,491 \$ 140,491 134,313 \$ 127,278	Relation to Contractually Contractual Contribution Contribution Required Required Deficiency Contributions (Excess) \$ 196,183 \$ 196,183 \$ - 189,014 189,014 - 152,447 152,447 - 133,862 133,862 - 140,491 140,491 - 134,313 134,313 - 127,278 127,278 -	Relation to Contractually Contractual Contribution Contribution Deficiency Required Contributions (Excess) \$ 196,183 \$ 196,183 \$ - \$ 189,014 \$ 189,014 \$ 189,014 - \$ 152,447 - \$ 133,862 \$ 133,862 - - \$ 140,491 - \$ 134,313 \$ 134,313 - - - - \$ 127,278 \$ 127,278 -	Contractually Relation to Contribution Employer's Required Required Deficiency Covered Contribution (Excess) Payroll \$ 196,183 \$ 196,183 \$ - \$ 1,453,207 189,014 189,014 - 1,507,023 152,447 152,447 - 1,611,149 133,862 133,862 - 1,673,277 140,491 140,491 - 1,756,134 134,313 134,313 - 1,678,909 127,278 127,278 - 1,770,422	Relation to Contribution Employer's as a % o Required Required Deficiency Covered Covered Contribution Contributions (Excess) Payroll Payroll \$ 196,183 \$ 196,183 \$ - \$ 1,453,207 13.50% 189,014 189,014 - 1,507,023 12.54% 152,447 152,447 - 1,611,149 9.46% 133,862 133,862 - 1,673,277 8.00% 140,491 140,491 - 1,756,134 8.00% 134,313 134,313 - 1,678,909 8.00% 127,278 127,278 - 1,770,422 7.19%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) <u>Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The Assessor follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Assessor for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- b. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- d. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- e. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- f. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as finally amended by the Assessor.

(2) Pension Plan – Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions about future economic demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

(3) Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Benefit Changes – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate as of 12/31/2021 was 2.06% and it changed to 3.72% as of 12/31/2022.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

(4) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor had actual expenditures over appropriations at the functional level, as follows:

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
General government Capital outlay	\$3,550,000	\$3,735,000	\$3,791,657	\$ (56,657)
	50,000	735,000	780,954	(45,954)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Government	ıl Activities	
	2022	2021	
ASSETS			
Current assets:	b 500.0.0	ф <i>сетте</i> з	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 599,362	\$ 665,561	
Revenue receivable, net Prepaid expenses	3,070,810 42,193	3,027,005	
Total current assets		27,502	
Total current assets	3,712,365	3,720,068	
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and interest - bearing deposits	1,475,677	1,260,293	
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	2,539,975	1,843,209	
Depreciable, net	200,173	214,229	
Net pension asset		1,242,164	
Total noncurrent assets	4,215,825	4,559,895	
Total assets	7,928,190	8,279,963	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	1,531,725	1,732,796	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	2,987,880	1,434,832	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,519,605	3,167,628	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	49,330	13,387	
Contracts and retainage payable	219,471	<u>-</u>	
Accrued interest payable	13,989	7,622	
Current bonds payable	307,000	284,000	
Total current liabilities	589,790	305,009	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	85,579	128,268	
Net OPEB obligation payable	5,271,127	5,951,273	
Bond payable	3,107,000	2,716,000	
Net pension liability	2,653,941		
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,117,647	8,795,541	
Total liabilities	11,707,437	9,100,550	
DECEMBED NIEL OWS OF DESCRIPTIONS			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 000 462	205 112	
Deferred inflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	1,000,463	295,112	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	304,886	2,314,356	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,305,349	2,609,468	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	278,664	268,616	
Unrestricted	(843,655)	(531,043)	
Total net position	\$ (564,991)	\$ (262,427)	
•			

Comparative Balance Sheet General Fund December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Revenue receivable-	\$ 2,075,039	\$ 1,925,854
Ad valorem taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes (2022 - \$37,151, 2021- \$37,532)	2 001 419	2 059 292
(2022 - \$57,131, 2021 - \$57,352) State revenue sharing	3,001,418 69,392	2,958,383 68,622
Prepaid expenditures	42,193	27,502
Trepute supertures	,199	
Total assets	\$5,188,042	\$4,980,361
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 49,330	\$ 13,387
Contracts and retainage payable	219,471	
Total liabilities	268,801	13,387
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem taxes	209,538	172,006
Fund balance:		
Nonexpendable	42,193	27,502
Restricted for capital projects	1,185,975	1,218,800
Unassigned	3,481,535	3,548,666
Total fund balance	4,709,703	4,794,968
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 5,188,042	\$4,980,361

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$3,958,727	\$3,498,272
Intergovernmental revenues -		
State revenue sharing	104,088	102,933
Tax roll fees	50,969	50,176
Interest income	6,385	6,529
Other revenue	39	_
Total revenues	4,120,208	3,657,910
Expenditures:		
Current -		
General government:		
Personnel services and		
and related benefits	2,953,058	2,918,812
Operating services	674,418	568,341
Materials and supplies	164,181	155,103
Debt service	332,862	-
Capital outlay	<u>780,954</u>	1,831,624
Total expenditures	4,905,473	5,473,880
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(785,265)	(1,815,970)
Other financing sources:		
Bond proceeds	700,000	3,000,000
Net change in fund balance	(85,265)	1,184,030
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,794,968	3,610,938
Fund balance, ending of year	\$4,709,703	\$ 4,794,968

Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2022					
				Variance with		
			Final Budget			
	В	udget		Positive	2021	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Current - general government						
Personnel services and related benefits -						
Salaries:						
Assessor	\$ 156,832	\$ 156,832	\$ 156,832	\$ -	\$ 156,832	
Deputy Assessors	1,674,155	1,739,836	1,772,646	(32,810)	1,698,298	
Vehicle allowance	25,877	25,877	25,877	(52,510)	25,877	
Allowance	15,683	15,683	15,683	_	15,683	
Other	236,051	244,217	249,939	(5,722)	264,468	
Deferred compensation	75,592	75,592	80,040	(4,448)	75,497	
Group insurance	426,668	441,429	451,771	(10,342)	439,946	
Pension	148,890	148,890	157,650	(8,760)	198,095	
Payroll taxes	40,252	41,644	42,620	(976)	43,622	
Other	40,232	-1,044		(270)	494	
				-	474	
Total personnel services and	2 000 000	2 000 000	0.052.050	((2,050)	0.010.010	
related benefits	2,800,000	2,890,000	2,953,058	(63,058)	2,918,812	
Operating services -						
Professional fees - legal and accounting	62,508	70,426	69,892	534	124,640	
Professional fees - computer	179,714	202,478	200,944	1,534	197,312	
Professional fees - mapping software	125,200	141,059	139,990	1,069	96,867	
Professional fees - other	21,091	23,763	23,583	180	11,873	
Advertising	5,247	5,912	5,867	45	1,193	
Insurance	67,734	76,314	75,736	578	57,966	
Telephone	43,034	48,485	48,118	367	46,523	
Travel and conference	39,124	44,080	43,746	334	4,915	
Equipment and lease expense	2,886	3,252	3,227	25	4,522	
Utilities	35,805	40,341	40,035	306	-	
Parking	20,820	23,458	23,280	178	22,530	
Total operating services	603,163	679,568	674,418	5,150	568,341	
· ·		077,500	0/4,410		300,341	
Materials and supplies -						
Office supplies and expense	65,620	73,932	73,372	560	66,999	
Postage and shipping	17,076	19,239	19,093	146	14,471	
Automobile supplies and maintenance	33,162	37,362	37,079	283	43,719	
Dues and subscriptions	23,800	26,815	26,612	203	24,403	
Uniforms	2,282	2,571	2,552	19	2,210	
Miscellaneous	4,897	5,513	5,473	40	3,301	
Total materials and supplies	146,837	165,432	164,181	1,251	155,103	
Debt service:						
Principal	284,000	286,000	286,000			
-		•	•	-	-	
Interest	47,039	46,870	46,862	8		
Total debt service	331,039	332,870	332,862	8		
Capital outlay	50,000	735,000	780,954	(45,954)	1,831,624	
Total expenditures	\$3,931,039	\$ 4,802,870	\$4,905,473	\$ (102,603)	\$5,473,880	

INTERNAL CONTROL,
COMPLIANCE, AND
OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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

Honorable Conrad T. Comeaux Lafavette Parish Assessor Lafayette, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Lafayette Parish Assessor (the Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Assessor's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 44:6.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana May 31, 2023

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2022

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

LAFAYETTE PARISH ASSESSOR

Lafayette, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Lafayette Parish Assessor and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. The Lafayette Parish Assessor's (The Assessor) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Assessor has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. We obtained and inspected the Assessor's written policies and procedures and observed that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the Assessor's operations:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - 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.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- 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.
- g) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) 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 of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- 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) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in 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.
- l) **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Board or Finance Committee

(The Assessor does not have a Board or Finance Committee; therefore, this procedure is not applicable)

- 2. Obtain and inspect 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) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) Observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
 - c) Obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period reference or include a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund.
 - d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings, according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. We obtained a listing of the Assessor's bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. We asked management to identify the Assessor's main operating account. We selected the Assessor's main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). We randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected accounts, and observed that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations included evidence that a member of management/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
 - 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.

Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

- 4. We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, we obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquired of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observed 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.
 - 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. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- 6. We obtained from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. We observed the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

- 7. We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected 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. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observed 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 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - e) Traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- 8. We obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. We randomly selected 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. We obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, we inquired of employees about their job duties), and we observed 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.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - 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.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
 - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained the Assessor's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and we obtained management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, we obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) We observed whether by paper or electronic means, the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) We observed that the disbursement documentation includes evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 above, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observed that each electronic disbursement was:
 - a) Approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy.
 - b) Approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy.

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

- 12. We obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, we randomly selected one monthly bank statement), we obtained supporting documentation, and:
 - a) We observed 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.
 - b) We observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 above, excluding fuel cards, we randomly selected 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, we observed 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, we described the nature of the transaction and noted whether management had compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 15. We obtained from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. We randomly selected 5 reimbursements, we obtained 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, we observed the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, we observed that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) We observed that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, we observed that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1g).

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

Contracts

- 16. We obtained 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. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) We observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) We observed that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), we observed that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
 - d) We randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, we obtained the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observed that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. We obtained a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 employees/officials, we obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and we agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. We randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #17 above, we obtained attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) We observed that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - b) We observed that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - c) We observed that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the Assessor's cumulative leave records.
 - d) We observed the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. We obtained a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. We randomly selected two employees or officials, we obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the Assessor's policy on termination payments. We agreed the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agreed the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agreed the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. We obtained management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) We observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - b) We observed whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- 22. We inquired and/or observed whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Debt Service

- 23. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected all debt instruments on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 24. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one bond/note, inspected debt covenants, obtained supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agreed actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Fraud Notice

25. We obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the Assessor reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the Assessor is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

The Assessor represented that there were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal year.

26. We observed that the Assessor 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.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. We performed the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and reported "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observed that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) if backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), we observed evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b) We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observed evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

- c) We obtained a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 computers and observed while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- 28. We randomly selected 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19 above and:
 - a) We observed evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observed the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 30. We observed the Assessor has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 31. We obtained the Assessor's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Exceptions:

No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above except:

Credit Cards

1. Of the nine Chase credit card transactions selected for testing, one transaction was not supported by an original itemized receipt.

Sexual Harassment

2. The Assessor's annual sexual harassment report was dated after February 1st.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the exceptions noted and are working to address the deficiencies identified.

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana May 31, 2023