Crowley, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable James J. Petitjean Acadia Parish Assessor Crowley, 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 Acadia Parish Assessor (Assessor) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 Acadia Parish Assessor as of December 31, 2023, 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 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 Acadia 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 no conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Acadia Parish 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 32 and the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions on pages 33 through 35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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 its 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 the 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 included on pages 38 through 40 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 financial statements as a whole. The prior year comparative information on these statements was derived from the Assessor's 2022 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records uses 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 41 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 June 6, 2024 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 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 the Acadia Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 6, 2024 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Crowley, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	110000
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 3,610,575
Investments	752,047
Revenue receivable, net	1,701,905
Prepaid expenses	102,500
Due from other governments	1,688
Total current assets	6,168,715
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	148,735
Total noncurrent assets	148,735
Total assets	6,317,450
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	537,001
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	594,501
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,131,502
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	22,850
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net OPEB obligation payable	1,762,352
Net pension liability	713,667
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,476,019
Total liabilities	2,498,869
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	376,108
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	79,667
Total deferred inflows of resources	455,775
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	148,735
Unrestricted	4,345,573
Total net position	\$ 4,494,308

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Net (Expense) Revenues and
		Program Revenues	Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Services	Activities
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$2,158,568	\$ 26,550	\$ (2,132,018)
	General revenues:		
	Property taxes		1,803,981
	State revenue sharing		89,617
	Interest and investment earnings		121,241
	Non-employer pension contributions		234,524
	Miscellaneous		750
	Total general revenues		2,250,113
	Change in net position		118,095
	Net position - January 1, 2023		4,376,213
	Net position - December 31, 2023		\$ 4,494,308

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Crowley, Louisiana

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2023

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 150,057
Interest-bearing deposits	3,460,518
Investments	752,047
Revenue receivable-	
Ad valorem taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$281	1,672,277
State revenue sharing	29,628
Prepaid expenditures	102,500
Due from other governments	1,688
Total assets	\$ 6,168,715
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 22,850
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem taxes	73,949
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable	102,500
Unassigned	5,969,416
Total fund balance	6,071,916
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 6,168,715

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

Crowley, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

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Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2023		\$ 6,071,916
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		148,735
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the postemployment benefit		
obligation are not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not		
reported in the governmental funds.		537,001
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.		594,501
Long-term liabilities are not payable from current resources, and, therefore		
are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2023 consist of:		
Net OPEB obligation payable	\$ (1,762,352)	
Net pension payable	(713,667)	(2,476,019)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the postemployment benefit		
The deferred inflows of contributions for the postemployment benefit obligation are not available resources and, therefore, are not		
obligation are not available resources and, therefore, are not		(376 108)
		(376,108)
obligation are not available resources and, therefore, are not		(376,108)
obligation are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(376,108)
obligation are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The deferred inflows of contributions for the assessor employees'		(376,108) (79,667)
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Crowley, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,794,784
Intergovernmental revenues -	
State revenue sharing	89,617
Tax roll fees	26,550
Investment earnings	121,241
Miscellaneous income	750
Total revenues	2,032,942
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	1,069,957
Operating services	342,619
Materials and supplies	172,554
Capital outlay	34,293
Total expenditures	_1,619,423
Excess of revenues over expenditures	413,519
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,658,397
Fund balance, ending of year	\$6,071,916

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2023 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 413,519
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	\$ 34,293 (24,015)	10,278
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: OPEB benefits Pension expense	(96,916) (452,507)	(549,423)
Nonemployer's contribution to the assessor employees' pension plan		234,524
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund: Ad valorem taxes		9,197
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 118,095

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

The major 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. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Investments

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds with a fiscal agent 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 and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana Law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, investments meeting the criteria specified in the Statement are stated at fair value, which is either quoted market prices or the best estimate available.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 \$1,500 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.

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

5 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.

Equity Classifications

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

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The Assessor had no restricted net position at December 31, 2023.

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:

- 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.
- 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. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Assessor's office earn three weeks of vacation leave annually. The Assessor has no formal policy for sick leave. Vacation leave cannot be accumulated and compensation in lieu of vacation is not paid; therefore, at December 31, 2023, there are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave.

F. 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 and liabilities 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) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

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, 2023, the Assessor has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$3,610,575 which consist of demand deposits and are applicable to governmental activities.

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.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2023 in the amount of \$3,652,353 were secured with \$1,260,477 of federal deposit insurance and pledged securities of \$2,391,876 respectively. 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 (Category 3 deposits). 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) Investments

As of December 31, 2023, the Assessor had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities			S
Investment Type	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years		6 - 10 Years
U.S. agency securities	83%	\$622,629	\$133,295	\$489,334	\$	-
Corporate securities	<u>17%</u>	129,418		129,418		<u>-</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$752,047</u>	\$133,295	\$618,752	\$	

Credit Risk/Concentration of Credit Risk - Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Assessor does not have a policy for credit rate risk. The Government's investment in U.S. agency securities and corporate securities were rated AA and AAA by Moody at December 31, 2023. More than 5% of the investments above are invested in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association Corporation securities. These investments represent 100% of the Assessor's total investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – The Assessor does not have an official policy regarding interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Assessor will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Assessor's investment policy requires all investments to be kept in the Assessor's name and all ownership to be evidenced by an acceptable safekeeping receipt issued by a third-party financial institution which is acceptable to the Government. Accordingly, the Assessor had no custodial credit risk related to its investments at December 31, 2023.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the Assessor recognized the net decrease in the fair value of investments for the year ended December 31, 2023. This amount considers all changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year. The unrealized loss on investments held at December 31, 2023 is \$69,751.

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

Capital asset balances and activity for the years ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/23	Additions	Deletions	12/31/23
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Building improvements	\$ 620,691 208,082	\$ 34,293	\$ - -	\$ 654,984 208,082
Totals	828,773	34,293	-	863,066
Less: Accumulated depreciation	690,316	24,015		714,331
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 138,457</u>	<u>\$ 10,278</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 148,735

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 of \$24,015 was charged to the general government function.

(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 Acadia 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 Acadia Parish Assessor and are collected by the Sheriff.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, taxes were levied at the rate of 3.77 mills on property with total assessed valuations totaling \$478,751,603.

Net taxes levied during 2023, after exclusion of \$355,508 for homestead exemption, were \$1,804,518. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2023 were \$1,672,277, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$281.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Plan Description - The Acadia Parish Assessor (the Assessor) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Acadia 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 of 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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	10
Total	16

Total OPEB Liability

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$1,762,352 was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 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	3.72% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	3.26%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually for 5 years, decreasing to 4.14% after 52
	vears: 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, 2023, 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, 2023 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2023.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,543,852
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	70,735
Interest	58,747
Difference between expected and actual experience	20,360
Changes in assumptions	110,327
Benefit payments and net transfers	(41,669)
Net changes	218,500
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,762,352

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 (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current discount rate:

	Current						
	1%	Discount	1%				
	Decrease	Rate	Increase				
	2.26%	3.26%	4.26%				
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,051,660	\$ 1,762,352	\$ 1,523,048				

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	\$ 1,521,594	\$ 1,762,352	\$ 2,068,085

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, 2023 the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$138,586. At December 31, 2023, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows
	of I	Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	110,808	\$	274,905
Change in assumptions		426,193		101,203
Total	\$	537,001	\$	376,108

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	
2024	\$ 9,104
2025	9,104
2026	9,104
2027	9,104
2028	12,928
Thereafter	111,549
Total	\$ 160,893

(7) 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Pension Benefits: Employees who are 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 and 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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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
- 2. 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 time of 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.

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. 11:1456.2.

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 compromised of the most recent calendar days corresponding to the member's employment for which service credit in the Fund accrued.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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 remaining 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Contributions: Contributions for all members are established by statute at 8.00% 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 the state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate was 2.99% and 2.11% for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The actual employer contribution rate was 3.50% and 5.00% of members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

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, 2023, the Assessor reported a liability of \$713,667 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023 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, 2023, the Assessor's proportion was 1.456577%, which was a decrease of .069871% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$479,740 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions in the amount of \$86. At December 31, 2023, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,981	\$	78,469	
Change of assumptions	187,766		-	
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions	2,431		1,198	
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments	372,851		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 8,472		<u>.</u>	
Total	\$ 594 <u>,</u> 501	\$	79,667	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$8,472 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 in the year ended December 31, 2023. 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		
2024	\$	120,682
2025		156,835
2026		294,942
2027		(61,787)
2028		(4,310)
Total	\$_	506,362

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, 2023 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. Additional information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used as of September 30, 2023 actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal.
Investment rate of return	5.50%, net of pension plan investment expense,
(discount rate)	including inflation.
Inflation Rate	2.10%
Salary Increases	5.25%
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table
	for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120%
	with full generational projection using the appropriate
	MP-2019 improvement scale.
Active members mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table
	for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120%
	with full generational projection using the appropriate
	MP-2019 improvement scale.
Disabled Lives Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table
	for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120%
	with full generational projection using the appropriate
	MP-2019 improvement scale.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method 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, 2023 are summarized in the following table.

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
	2023
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%

The long-term expected rate of return selected for this report by the Fund was 7.85%. 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 2023 is 6 years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Fund calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.50%) or one percentage point higher (6.50%) that the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,603,142	\$ 713,667	\$ (42,661)

As of December 31, 2023, the Assessor had no amounts owed to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement 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, 2023. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov, or by contacting the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund, Post Office Box 14699, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70898.

(8) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The Acadia Parish Assessor offers its employees participation in the State of Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted by the Louisiana Deferred Compensation Commission and established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Assessor employees, permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or proof of hardship.

The assets of the plan are held in trust as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters.

Complete disclosures relating to the plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

(9) Expenditures of the Assessor Paid by the Acadia Parish Police Jury

The Acadia Parish Police Jury provided the office space and utilities for the Assessor's office for the year ended December 31, 2023. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(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) Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Assessor

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to James Petitjean, Assessor, for the year ended December 31, 2023 follows:

Purpose	
Salary	\$ 166,683
Benefits - insurance	25,397
Benefits - retirement	13,335
Benefits - deferred comp.	14,083
Vehicle provided by government	13,191
Reimbursements (fuel/maintenance)	5,798
Registration fees	340
Special meals	741
Total	\$ 239,568

(12) <u>Tax Abatement</u>

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. At December 31, 2023, the Assessor's ad valorem revenues were reduced by \$10,268 as a result of these abatements.

(13) Litigation

The Acadia Parish Assessor is not involved in any material matters of pending or threatened litigation as of December 31, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023							
	Buc	Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)				
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,590,803	\$1,794,784	\$ 203,981				
Intergovernmental revenues -		. ,	,					
State revenue sharing	96,000	89,985	89,617	(368)				
Tax roll fees	22,500	16,594	26,550	9,956				
Investment earnings	25,000	68,142	121,241	53,099				
Miscellaneous income	10,000	6,971	750	(6,221)				
Total revenues	1,753,500	1,772,495	2,032,942	260,447				
Expenditures:								
Current -								
General government:								
Personnel services and								
and related benefits	1,045,751	1,077,848	1,069,957	7,891				
Operating services	380,236	391,242	342,619	48,623				
Materials and supplies	126,746	125,265	172,554	(47,289)				
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	30,694	34,293	(3,599)				
Total expenditures	1,552,733	1,625,049	1,619,423	5,626				
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	200,767	147,446	413,519	266,073				
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,658,397	5,658,397	5,658,397	-				
Fund balance, ending of year	\$ 5,859,164	\$ 5,805,843	\$6,071,916	\$ 266,073				

See notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Total OPEB Liability		2023		2022	 2021	 2020		2019
Service cost	\$	70,735	\$	38,877	\$ 40,559	\$ 46,100	\$	20,641
Interest		58,747		35,002	37,325	45,592		51,592
Differences between expected and actual experience		20,360		(124,742)	(97,605)	(264,846)		140,034
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		110,327		(45,482)	16,481	326,972		238,085
Benefit payments		(41,669)		(39,497)	 (57,387)	 (54,395)		(57,471)
Net changes		218,500		(135,842)	(60,627)	99,423		392,881
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,543,852		1,679,694	 1,740,321	 1,640 <u>,</u> 898		1,248,017
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	1,762,352	<u>\$</u>	1,543,852	\$ 1,679,694	\$ 1,740,321	<u>\$</u>	1,640,898
Covered employee payroll	\$	738,566	\$	717,054	\$ 727,545	\$ 706,354	\$	709,655
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		238.62%		215.30%	230.87%	246.38%		231.22%

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, 2023

	Employer	Employer		Employer's	
	Proportion	Proportionate		Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary
	of the	Share of the		of the Net Pension	Net Position
	Net Pension	Net Pension	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	as a Percentage
Plan/fiscal	Liability	Liability	Covered	Percentage of its	of the Total
Year end	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability (asset)
9/30/2015	1.483026%	\$ 776,102	\$ 623,154	124.5%	85.57%
9/30/2016	1.493769%	527,105	650,351	81.0%	90.68%
9/30/2017	1.524828%	267,567	669,436	40.0%	95.61%
9/30/2018	1.554303%	302,162	685,111	44.1%	95.46%
9/30/2019	1.570592%	414,294	698,735	59.3%	94.12%
9/30/2020	1.543067%	235,744	709,338	33.2%	96.79%
9/30/2021	1.552184%	(510,297)	718,537	71.0%	106.48%
9/30/2022	1.526448%	1,011,169	728,811	138.7%	87.25%
9/30/2023	1.456577%	713,667	716,428	99.6%	90.91%

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, 2023

			Contr	ributions in						
			Re	lation to					Contrib	utions
Year	Con	tractually	Co	ntractual	Cont	ribution	En	aployer's	as a %	∕of
Ended	Required		Required		Def	Deficiency		Covered	Covered	
December 31,	Contribution		Contributions		(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll	
				-						
2015	\$	85,056	\$	85,056	\$	-	\$	630,047	13.5	0%
2016		82,860		82,860		-		656,578	12.6	2%
2017		63,981		63,981		-		673,486	9.50)%
2018		55,119		55,119		-		688,985	8.00)%
2019		56,159		56,159		-		701,986	8.00)%
2020		56,943		56,943		-		711,789	8.00)%
2021		52,257		52,257		-		720,787	7.25	5%
2022		33,831		33,831		-		731,486	4.62	2%
2023		27,146		27,146		-		702,988	3.86	5%

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) Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

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 or as finally amended by the Assessor.

(2) Pension Plan – Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions about future economic or 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.

(3) Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Benefit Changes – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate as of 12/31/2022 was 3.72% and it changed to 3.26% as of 12/31/2023.

(4) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Assessor had actual expenditures over appropriations at the functional level, as follows:

	Original	Final			
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ 30,694	\$ 34,293	\$ (3,599)	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets:	0.2.610.575	D 2 477 577
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$3,610,575	\$3,475,575
Investments Revenue receivable, net	752,047 1,701,905	722,004 1,533,760
Prepaid expenses	102,500	1,333,700
Due from other governments	1,688	2,476
Total current assets	6,168,715	5,733,815
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net	148,735	138,457
Total noncurrent assets	148,735	138,457
Total assets	6,317,450	5,872,272
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	537,001	496,050
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	594,501	1,140,611
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,131,502	1,636,661
Total deletion dutilows of resources		1,050,001
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:	00.050	10.000
Accounts payable	22,850	10,666
Noncurrent liabilities:		
OPEB liability	1,762,352	1,543,852
Net pension liability	713,667	1,011,169
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,476,019	2,555,021
Total liabilities	2,498,869	_2,565,687
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	376,108	456,741
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	79,667	110,292
Total deferred inflows of resources	455,775	567,033
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	148,735	120 /57
Unrestricted		138,457
	4,345,573	4,237,756
Total net position	<u>\$4,494,308</u>	\$4,376,213

Comparative Balance Sheet General Fund December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS	2023	
Cash	\$ 150,057	\$ 167,141
Interest-bearing deposits	3,460,518	3,308,434
Investments	752,047	722,004
Revenue receivable-		
Ad valorem taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes		
(2023 - \$281, 2022 - \$408)	1,672,277	1,503,765
State revenue sharing	29,628	29,995
Prepaid expenditures	102,500	_
Due from other governments	1,688	2,476
Total assets	\$6,168,715	\$5,733,815
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 22,850	\$ 10,666
**************************************	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem taxes	73,949	64,752
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fund balances:		
Nonexpendable	102,500	-
Unassigned	5,969,416	_5,658,397
Total fund balance	6,071,916	5,658,397
		<u></u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$6,168,715	\$5,733,815

ACADIA PARISH ASSESSOR

Crowley, Louisiana

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

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Revenues:	<u></u>	
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,794,784	\$1,672,490
Intergovernmental revenues -		
State revenue sharing	89,617	94,075
Tax roll fees	26,550	26,042
Investment earnings	121,241	(30,497)
Miscellaneous income	750	21,893
Total revenues	2,032,942	1,784,003
Expenditures:		
Current -		
General government:		
Personnel services and related benefits	1,069,957	1,080,252
Operating services	342,619	289,616
Materials and supplies	172,554	150,298
Capital outlay	34,293	
Total expenditures	1,619,423	1,520,166
Excess of revenues over expenditures	413,519	263,837
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,658,397	5,394,560
Fund balance, ending of year	\$6,071,916	\$5,658,397

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

Year Ended December 31, 2023

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
					Variance -		
	Budget		get		Favorable		2022
		Original	Final	Actual	(Un	favorable)	Actual
Current:							
Personnel services and related benefits -							
Salaries:							
Assessor	\$	148,064	\$ 152,916	\$ 151,530	\$	1,386	\$ 144,314
Deputy Assessors		529,829	545,192	542,125		3,067	572,741
Allowance		14,848	15,154	15,153		1	14,431
Deferred compensation		74,241	76,069	75,950		119	71,750
Insurance fund		207,561	205,333	212,422		(7,089)	221,657
General insurance		35,029	47,566	35,802		11,764	12,098
Payroll taxes		9,620	9,820	9,829		(9)	9,430
Retirement Fund fee		26,559	25,798	27,146		(1,348)	33,831
Total personnel services and							
related benefits		1,045,751	1,077,848	1,069,957		7,891	1,080,252
Operating services -							
Advertising and promotional		36,153	34,639	32,576		2,063	40,414
Professional fees		63,136	60,052	56,890		3,162	69,939
Convention and seminar		19,142	15,307	17,248		(1,941)	9,864
Mapping software		71,145	7,962	64,107		(56,145)	38,222
Office equipment		7,914	7,276	7,131		145	5,684
Computer expense		169,669	256,197	152,884		103,313	112,549
Telephone		10,763	9,246	9,698		(452)	9,561
Travel		2,314	563	2,085		(1,522)	3,383
Total operating services		380,236	391,242	342,619	_	48,623	289,616
Materials and supplies -	-						
Auto expense		38,290	44,017	52,127		(8,110)	47,971
Bank charges		3,042	425	4,137		(3,712)	4,106
Dues and subscriptions		10,875	9,511	14,812		(5,301)	11,938
Office expense		21,864	32,335	29,759		2,576	35,089
Postage		1,673	2,311	2,272		39	11,004
Publication		33,727	15,200	45,923		(30,723)	28,359
Repairs and maintenance		6,388	9,762	8,697		1,065	90
Uniforms		10,887	11,704	14,827		(3,123)	11,741
Total materials and supplies		126,746	125,265	172,554		(47,289)	150,298
• •							
Capital outlay			30,694	34,293		(3,599)	-
Total expenditures	\$	1,552,733	\$1,625,049	\$ 1,619,423	<u>\$</u>	5,626	\$ 1,520,166

INTERNAL CONTROL,
COMPLIANCE, AND
OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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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 James J. Petitjean Acadia Parish Assessor Crowley, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Acadia Parish Assessor (the Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2024.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year findings as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Acadia Parish Assessor, Louisiana's Response to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Acadia Parish Assessor's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year findings. Acadia Parish Assessor's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 June 6, 2024

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

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

A. Internal Control Findings -

2023-001 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

Condition: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities in the financial statement preparation process.

Criteria: The Assessor's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to its ability to record, process, summarize and report financial statements consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statements, including the ability of its management and staff to detect potential misstatements that may exist in the financial statements and related disclosures.

Cause: The Assessor does not have personnel with the qualifications necessary to perform this function and continues to rely on the external auditors as part of the internal control process.

Effect: Financial statements and related supporting transactions may reflect a material departure from generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: The Assessor has evaluated the cost benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP and determined that it is in the best interest of the Assessor to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

2022-001 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

Condition: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities in the financial statement preparation process.

Recommendation: Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

Current Status: Unresolved.

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

ACADIA PARISH ASSESSOR

Crowley, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Acadia 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, 2023 through December 31, 2023. The Acadia Parish Assessor (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, 2023 through December 31, 2023. 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

- Obtain and inspect the Assessor's written policies and procedures and observe whether 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) 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).
- h) **Travel and expense reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- 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) **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 following procedures were not applicable to the Assessor)

- 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 reference or include 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 unassigned 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. Obtain a listing of the Assessor's bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the Assessor's main operating account. Select the Assessor's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (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. Obtain 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. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - 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. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - e) Trace 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. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - 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 employee/official 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, obtain the Assessor's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe 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) Observe 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 observe that each electronic disbursement was:
 - a) Approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy.
 - b) Approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy.

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

(The following procedures were not applicable to the Assessor)

- 12. Obtain 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. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - b) Observe 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, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increase scrutiny.

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

- 15. Obtain 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. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe 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, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

- 16. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe 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) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agree to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the Assessor's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the Assessor's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. Obtain 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.

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe 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) Observe 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. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Debt Service

(The following procedures were not applicable to the Assessor)

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

Fraud Notice

- 25. Obtain 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.
- 26. Observe 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. Perform the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and reported "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect 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 observe that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

b) Obtain and inspect 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 observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe 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.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19 above and:

The Assessor represented that there were no terminated employees during the fiscal year.

- a) Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official with access to the entity's information technology assets completed cybersecurity training requirements of R.S. 42:1267:
 - a) Completed the training if hired before June 9, 2020; and
 - b) Completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment if hired on or after June 9, 2020.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 30. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe 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.
- 31. Observe that 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).
- 32. Obtain the Assessor's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - 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:

Bank Reconciliations

1. Both bank reconciliations selected did not have written evidence that they were prepared within two months of the bank statement closing date and did not have written evidence that management reviewed each reconciliation within one month of the date prepared.

Travel Expense Reimbursements

2. Two of five travel expense reimbursements were not reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the exceptions noted and is 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 of 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 June 6, 2024