Napoleonville, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide financial statements	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
Fund financial statements	
Governmental fund	
Balance sheet	9-10
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance	11-12
Notes to financial statements	13-35
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule:	
General Fund	37
Schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios	38
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability/asset	39
Schedule of employer pension contributions	40
Notes to required supplementary information	41-42
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS	
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	44-45
Schedule of audit results and findings	46-47
Summary schedule of prior audit findings	48
Corrective action plan for current audit findings	49

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA*
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE*
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA
Deidre L. Stock, CPA

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Of Counsel

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421 450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St. Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Wayne P. Blanchard Assumption Parish Assessor Napoleonville, 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 Assumption Parish Assessor ("Assessor"), a component unit of the Assumption Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standard 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 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Assessor's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 2023, on our consideration of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana May 9, 2023 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 396,301
Investments	1,625,812
Due from other governmental units	
Ad valorem taxes	815,151
State revenue sharing	23,884
Total current assets	2,861,148
Capital assets:	67.042
Capital assets, net	67,043
Total assets	2,928,191
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to -	
OPEB liability	316,378
Net pension liability	736,908
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,053,286
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	15,941
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	• 100
Lease liability	2,188
Due in more than one year:	0.702
Lease liability Net OPEB liability	9,792 1,752,939
Net pension liability	653,746
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,418,665
Total liabilities	2,434,606
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,121,000
Deferred inflows related to -	
	2.052.700
OPEB liability Net pension liability	2,052,708 71,108
Total deferred inflows of resources	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,123,816
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	55,063
Unrestricted (deficit)	(632,008)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (576,945)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 1,192,283	\$ 148,073	\$ (1,044,210)
	General revenue:		
	Taxes: Property taxes lev	ied for general purposes	974,914
	•	ions not restricted to spec	
	State sources		34,380
	Interest		31,343
Miscellaneous 603		603	
	Total general rever	nues	1,041,240
	Change in net posi	tion	(2,970)
	Net position (deficit)	- January 1, 2022	(573,975)
	Net position (deficit)	- December 31, 2022	\$ (576,945)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2022

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 396,301
Investments	1,625,812
Due from other governmental units	
Ad valorem taxes	815,151
State revenue sharing	23,884
Total assets	\$ 2,861,148
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 15,941
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable ad valorem tax revenue	36,972
Fund balance:	
Unassigned	2,808,235
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,861,148
	(continued)

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Balance Sheet (continued) Governmental Fund December 31, 2022

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2022		\$ 2,808,235
Cost of capital assets	208,109	
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(141,066)	67,043
Revenues not providing current financial resources and deferred in the funds		36,972
Deferred outflows of resources related to		
Net OPEB liability	316,378	
Net pension liability	736,908	1,053,286
Long-term liabilities		
Lease liability		(11,980)
Net pension liability		(653,746)
Net OPEB liability		(1,752,939)
Deferred inflows of resources related to		
Net OPEB liability	(2,052,708)	
Net pension liability	(71,108)	(2,123,816)
Net position at December 31, 2022		\$ (576,945)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Governmental Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 992,537
Intergovernmental	
State revenue sharing	34,380
Interest income	31,343
Miscellaneous	603
Total revenues	1,058,863
Expenditures:	
Current	
General government	
Personnel services and related benefits	779,905
Operating services	157,168
Materials and supplies	5,460
Repairs and maintenance	120
Capital outlay	11,886
Total expenditures	954,539
Net change in fund balance	104,324
Fund balance, beginning	2,703,911
Fund balance, ending	\$2,808,235
	(continued)

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance (continued) Governmental Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2022 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 104,324
Cost of capital assets		11,886
Depreciation expense		(15,662)
Amortization expense		(203)
Principal payments		177
Net change in OPEB expense		(8,558)
Revenues not providing current financial resources and not reported in the funds:		
Prior year unavailable revenues Current year unavailable revenues	(54,595) 36,972	(17,623)
Effects of recording net pension asset and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension asset:		
Increase in pension expense Nonemployer pension contribution revenue	(225,384) 148,073	 (77,311)
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2022 per Statement of Activities		\$ (2,970)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to 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 property, prepares tax rolls, and submits the rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Assessor conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

These financial statements include only funds, activities, et cetera, that are controlled by the Assessor as an independently elected parish official. The Assumption Parish Police Jury has determined that the Assessor is a component unit of the Police Jury utilizing criteria established by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended. The Police Jury concluded that the Assessor is fiscally dependent on the Police Jury since the Assessor's office is located in the Assumption Parish Courthouse, the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse is paid by the Police Jury and in addition, the Police Jury also pays some of the Assessor's operating expenditures.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Assessor have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for 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 of services offered by the Assessor, and (b) grants and contributions for services offered by the Assessor. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The Assessor uses a fund to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Assessor functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The fund of the Assessor is classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Assessor or its total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. The general fund of the Assessor is considered to be a major fund. The fund of the Assessor is described below:

Governmental Fund -

General Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund of the Assessor and it accounts for the operations of the Assessor's office. The general fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Assessor policy.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year ad valorem taxes are assessed. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on December 31 of each year and become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are generally collected in December, January and February of the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Other intergovernmental revenues and charges for services are recorded when the Assessor is entitled to the funds.

Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenue when earned.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

D. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. They are stated at cost, which approximates market.

E. <u>Investments</u>

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 addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost (the extent to which fixed asset costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation should be disclosed) if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing assets

Capital assets are recorded in the statement of net position. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Furniture and equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 years

G. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation annually at varying rates depending upon length of service. An employee may carry five vacation days into the following year to be forfeited if not used by March 31st of that year. Any accrued vacation that is unused at termination will be paid to the employee.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Employees are entitled to ten days of sick leave per year Sick leave may not be accumulated or carried over to subsequent years.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

I. Equity Classifications

Government-wide financial statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Assessor considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

Fund financial statements

Fund balance for the Assessor's governmental fund is displayed depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is classified as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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 action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- 4. Assigned amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned amounts that are available for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for 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 commitment or assignment actions.

J. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available indicating the uncollectibility of the receivable.

K. Pensions

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

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2022, the Assessor has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$396,301.

Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2022, deposit balances (bank balances) totaling \$401,559 were secured as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Federal deposit insurance	\$	250,000
Uninsured and collateralized by pledged securities	_	151,559
Total	\$	401,559

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 the Assessor will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Assessor does not have a policy to monitor or attempt to reduce exposure to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2022, deposits in the amount of \$151,559 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 the Assessor's name.

(3) <u>Investments</u>

Investments held at December 31, 2022 consist of \$1,625,812 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statements No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, requires the disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investments pools:

Credit risk – LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not with the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

Concentration of credit risk – pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

Interest rate risk -2a7-like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement, per paragraph 15 of the GASB 40 statement.

Foreign currency risk – not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair market value of investments is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

LAMP, Inc. is subject to regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the Assessor's investments are recorded at fair value as of December 31, 2022. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Assessor measures and records its investments using fair value guidelines established by GASB 72, which recognizes a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 — quoted prices for identical investments in active markets

Level 2 — observable inputs other than quoted market prices

Level 3 — unobservable inputs

The Assessor's investments in LAMP are measured using observable inputs other than quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs). The investments in LAMP are valued using quoted market prices of the underlying investment of LAMP on a weekly basis and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

(4) 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 tax revenue to fund the Assessor's office.

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the current fiscal year, taxes were levied in June and billed to the taxpayers by the Assumption Parish Sheriff in October. 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 Assumption Parish Tax Assessor and are collected by the Assumption Parish Sheriff.

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year levied and billed. For the year ended December 31, 2022, taxes were levied at the rate of 4.780 mills, on property with assessed valuations totaling \$205,160,979.

Total taxes levied during 2022 were \$980,670.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(5) <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The Assessor is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Board of Commerce and Industry ("LBCI"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the Assessor may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Industrial Tax Exemption Program ("ITEP") and the Restoration Tax Abatement Program ("RTAP"). In addition, local governments have the authority to grant sales tax rebates to taxpayers pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Tax Rebate Program. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor incurred abatements of ad valorem taxes through ITEP.

ITEP is authorized by Article 7, Section 21(F) of the Louisiana Constitution. Companies qualifying as manufacturers can apply to the LBCI for a property tax exemption on all new property, as defined, used in the manufacturing process. Under ITEP, companies are required to promise to expand or build manufacturing facilities in Louisiana, with a minimum investment of \$5 million. The exemptions are granted for a 5-year term and are renewable for an additional 5-year term upon approval by LBCI. These state-granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the tax assessor administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. The local government may recapture abated taxes if a company fails to expand facilities or otherwise fail to fulfill its commitments under the agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2022, \$231,101 in Assessor ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the state of Louisiana through ITEP.

(6) <u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Assumption Parish Sheriff -	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 815,151
State revenue sharing	 23,884
Total	\$ 839,035

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 118,149	\$ 11,886	\$ -	\$ 130,035
Vehicles	65,917			65,917
Total capital assets, being depreciated	184,066	11,886		195,952
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Furniture and equipment	(116,412)	(2,479)	-	(118,891)
Vehicles	(8,789)	(13,183)		(21,972)
Total accumulated depreciation	(125,201)	(15,662)		(140,863)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	58,865	(3,776)		55,089
Intangible right-to-use asset:				
Office equipment	-	12,157	_	12,157
Less: Accumulated amortization	-	(203)	-	(203)
Intangible right-to-use asset, net		11,954		11,954
Net capital assets	\$ 58,865	\$ 8,178	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 67,043

For the year ended December 31, 2022, depreciation/amortization expense in the amount of \$15,865 was charged to general government.

(8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures

Accounts payable and accrued expenditures at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Payroll taxes payable	\$ 4,776
Accrued vacation	4,402
Retirement payable	6,763
	\$ 15,941

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(9) Leases

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor implemented GASBS No. 87, Leases, for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as operating leases.

In accordance with GASBS No. 87, the Assessor recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements based on the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the period of implementation. The agreement underlying the lease asset has a term of 60 months with an intangible right to use a copy machine.

The following is a summary of changes in the lease liability for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Beginning					E	Ending	Due Within			
	Balance Ad		Additions Reductions		Balance		One Year			
Lease liability	\$		\$	12,157	\$	(177)	\$	11,980	\$	2,188

Lease liability reductions are liquidated by the Assessor's general fund.

At the commencement of a lease, the Assessor initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. For purposes of discounting future payments on the lease, the Assessor used the interest rate of 5.10%. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its useful life or the lease term.

Lease assets are reported with capital assets on the statement of net position. The leased equipment and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use asset is outlined in Note 7.

Minimum lease payments through the lease term are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		rincipal	In	terest	Total	
2023	\$	2,188	\$	560	\$	2,748
2024		2,302		446		2,748
2025		2,422		326		2,748
2026		2,549		199		2,748
2027		2,519		66		2,585
	\$	11,980	\$	1,597	\$	13,577

(10) Pension Plan

The Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund (Fund) was created by Act 91 Section 1 of the 1950 regular Legislature Session. The Fund is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, qualified governmental defined benefit pension plan covering assessors and their deputies employed by any parish of the State of Louisiana, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1401 through 1494. The plan is a qualified plan as defined by the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a), effective January 1, 1998.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Membership in the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund is a condition of employment for Assessors and their full-time employees.

Eligibility Requirements

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

Retirement Benefits

Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership prior to October 1, 2006, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 36 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2006 but before October 1, 2013, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2013 but who have less than thirty years of service, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly final average compensation. Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2013 and have thirty or more years of service, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Members may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

If members 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. Members may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent of their retirement allowance in a reduced retirement payable throughout life with the following options:

- 1. If the member dies before he has received in retirement payments purchased by his contributions the amount he had contributed to the fund before his retirement, the balance shall be paid to his legal representatives or to such person as he shall nominate by written designation.
- 2. Upon the member's death, his reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to his surviving spouse.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

- 3. Upon the member's death, one-half of his reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to his surviving spouse
- 4. The member may elect to receive some other board-approved benefit or benefits that together with the reduced retirement allowance shall be of equivalent actuarial value to his retirement allowance.

Survivor Benefits

The Fund provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children under certain conditions which are outlined in the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

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 R.S. 11:1456.1.

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 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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

- 1. Creditable service shall not include service credit reciprocally recognized pursuant to R.S. 11:142.
- 2. Accrued service at retirement shall be reduced by the Back-DROP period.
- 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 or 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 the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Excess Benefit Plan

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

Contributions

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

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

The Fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state, except for Orleans Parish, which is one percent, 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. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$148,073 for its participation in the System.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2022, the Assessor reported a liability in its financial statements of \$653,746 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Fund. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by separate actuarial valuations performed 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 employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2022, the Assessor's proportional share of the Fund was 0.986886%, which was an increase of 0.004212% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$247,498 in its activities.

At December 31, 2022, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

	Governmental Activities				
	Ι	Deferred	D	eferred	
	Οι	ıtflows of	In	flows of	
	R	esources	Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	20,761	\$	70,143	
Changes in Assumption		224,142		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,420		965	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		486,063		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	4,522 736,908	\$	71,108	

Deferred outflows of \$4,522 resulting from the Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability/asset in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
December 31		
2023	\$	161,877
2024		120,205
2025		144,992
2026	,	237,888
2027		(3,684)
Total	\$	661,278

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The net pension liability/asset was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the assumptions used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial funding valuation, which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2019. 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, 2022 actuarial valuation follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	5.50, net of pension plan investment expense, including
(discount rate)	inflation
Inflation Rate	2.10%
Salary Increases	5.25%
Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan 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 Plan Mortality Table for
	General Employees multiplied by 120% with full
	generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019
	improvement scale.

General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for

improvement scale.

Discount Rate

Disabled Lives Mortality

The investment rate of return was 5.50%, which the same the rate used in the prior year. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, of 2.5%, and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term expected arithmetic nominal return was 8.37% as of September 30, 2022.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 2022
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%
Alternative assets	5.87%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return selected for this report by the Fund was 5.50%, which was the same rate used in the prior year. 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, the Fund'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%, which the same rate used in the prior year.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability/asset 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/asset 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 for 2022 is 6 years.

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%) than 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	\$ 1,238,316	\$ 653,746	\$ 157,180

Payables to the Pension Plan

The Assessor recorded accrued liabilities to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021, primarily due to the accrual for payroll at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts payable and accrued expenditures. The balance due to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund as of December 31, 2022 is \$1,924.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(11) Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

Plan description

The Assessor provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Assessor's 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 paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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 Assessors' 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 or after October 1, 2013 provisions are as follows: Attainment of age 60 and 12 years of service; or, age 55 with 30 years of service.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At January 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	3
Surviving spouse of inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	6
Total	10

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$1,752,939 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Inflation: 2.0% per year

Salary Increases, including inflation: 3.0% per annum, compounded annually

Discount Rate: 2.06% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

3.72%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Health Care Cost Trend Rates: 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%

Mortality Pub-2010 Table

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

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 3,717,100
Charges for the year:	
Service cost	90,425
Interest	77,837
Difference between expected and actual experience	(64,725)
Changes in assumptions	(2,009,348)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(58,350)
Net changes	(1,964,161)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 1,752,939

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

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

	19	% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate		19	% Increase	
	2.72%		_	3.72%			4.72%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,049,306		\$	1,752,939		\$	1,512,379	

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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	4.5%		5.5%			6.5%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,526,757		\$	1,752,939		\$	2,044,978	

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor recognized an OPEB expense of \$66,908. At December 31, 2022, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Def	ferred Inflows
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(289,302)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		316,378		(1,763,406)
Total	\$	316,378	\$	(2,052,708)

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

Year Ended	
December 31	
2023	\$ (137,754)
2024	(280,567)
2025	(264,670)
2026	(248,586)
2027	(253,864)
Thereafter	(550,889)
	\$ (1,736,330)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(12) Net Position

Net position is presented as net investments in capital assets and unrestricted on the Assessor's government-wide statement of net position. A component of the Assessor's net position is significantly affected by transactions that resulted in the recognition of deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources, and the difference between the deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources and the balance of the related asset or liability is significant. As discussed in Notes 10 and 11, the Assessor's recognition of net pension asset in accordance with GASBS No. 68 and OPEB obligations in accordance with GASBS No. 75 significantly affected the Assessor's unrestricted portion of net position as of December 31, 2022.

(13) Risk Management

The Assessor is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Assessor has obtained coverage from various commercial insurance companies to reduce exposure to these risks. There were no significant changes in coverages, retentions, or limits during the year ended December 31, 2022. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverages in any of the previous three fiscal years.

(14) Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

The Assessor has opted to match participating employees' elective deferrals up to 13.50%. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor contributed \$46,662 to the plan.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

(15) Expenditures of the Assessor Paid by the Assumption Parish Police Jury

Certain operating expenditures of the Assessor's office are paid by the Assumption Parish Police Jury as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4713. The Assessor's office is located in the Assumption Parish Courthouse, and the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse is paid by the Assumption Parish Police Jury. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(16) Compensation and Other payments to Chief Officer

Act 706 of the 2014 Legislative Session amended RS 24:513A requiring additional disclosure of total compensation, reimbursements, benefits, or other payments made to an agency head or chief officer. Expenses paid to the Assessor, Wayne Blanchard, for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Salary	\$ 144,977
Benefits - insurance	26,994
Benefits - retirement	18,303
Benefits - deferred compensation	13,494
Vehicle	1,200
Airfare	367
Conference registration and training	1,540
Lodging	2,364
Meals	 1,383
Total	\$ 210,622

(17) New Accounting Pronouncements Scheduled to be Implemented

The following is a summary of accounting standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect the Assessor's financial report:

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. This Statement requires that public-private and public-public partnerships (PPPs) that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, if existing assets of the transferor that are not required to be improved by the operator as part of the PPP arrangement are the only underlying PPP assets and the PPP does not meet the definition of an SCA. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of an SCA or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement). The provisions of GASB Statement No. 94 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The effect of implementation on the Assessor's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including subscription costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The provisions of GASBS No. 96 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The effect of implementation on the Assessor's financial statements has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	950,000	\$	776,702	\$	992,537	\$	215,835
Intergovernmental								
State revenue sharing		34,000		34,812		34,380		(432)
Interest income		4,000		19,386		31,343		11,957
Miscellaneous						603	_	603
Total revenues		988,000		830,900		1,058,863		227,963
Expenditures:								
Current -								
General government:								
Personnel services and related benefits		796,000		784,475		779,905		4,570
Operating services		130,000		166,844		157,168		9,676
Materials and supplies		10,000		8,064		5,460		2,604
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		120		(120)
Capital outlay		52,000		20,665		11,886		8,779
Total expenditures		988,000		980,048		954,539		25,509
Net change in fund balance		-		(149,148)		104,324		253,472
Fund balance, beginning		2,647,714		2,703,911	_	2,703,911	_	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2	2,647,714	\$	2,554,763	\$	2,808,235	\$	253,472

See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	114,586	\$	72,364	\$	99,074	\$	119,688	\$	90,425
Interest on total OPEB liability		86,057		111,298		99,841		76,541		77,837
Differences between expected and actual experience		30,172		_		(504,956)		-		(64,725)
Change of assumptions		81,630		777,529		304,061		52,423		(2,009,348)
Benefits payments		(57,043)		(57,642)		(59,502)		(44,368)		(58,350)
Net change in total OPEB liability		255,402		903,549		(61,482)		204,284		(1,964,161)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		2,415,347		2,670,749		3,574,298		3,512,816		3,717,100
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	2,670,749	\$	3,574,298	\$	3,512,816	\$	3,717,100	\$	1,752,939
Covered employee payroll	\$	431,951	\$	435,092	<u>\$</u>	457,415	\$	468,445	\$	481,032
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		618.30%		821.50%		767.97%		793.50%		361.41%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset Year Ended December 31, 2022

		F	Employer		Employer's	
	Employer	Pro	oportionate		Proportionate Share	
	Proportion	Sl	nare of the		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
Plan	of the	N	et Pension	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position as
Year	Net Pension		Liability	Covered	Percentage of its	a Percentage of
Ended	Liability		(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	the Total Pension
Sept 30,	(Asset)		(a)	(b)	(a/b)	Liability/Asset
2015	0.895693%	\$	468,737	\$ 385,527	121.58%	85.57%
2016	1.003547%	\$	354,121	\$ 420,838	84.15%	90.68%
2017	0.957314%	\$	167,981	\$ 403,540	41.63%	95.61%
2018	0.975335%	\$	189,609	\$ 429,917	44.10%	95.46%
2019	0.972801%	\$	256,607	\$ 432,785	59.29%	94.12%
2020	0.986772%	\$	150,755	\$ 453,609	33.23%	96.79%
2021	0.982674%	\$	(323,065)	\$ 454,896	-71.02%	106.48%
2022	0.986886%	\$	653,746	\$ 471,205	138.74%	87.25%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended Dec 31,	R	ntractually equired ntribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$	52,046	\$	52,046	\$	_	\$	385,527	13.50%	
2016	\$	42,084	\$	42,084	\$	_	\$	420,838	10.00%	
2017	\$	40,354	\$	40,354	\$	-	\$	403,540	10.00%	
2018	\$	34,556	\$	34,556	\$	-	\$	431,951	8.00%	
2019	\$	34,807	\$	34,807	\$	-	\$	435,092	8.00%	
2020	\$	36,569	\$	36,569	\$	-	\$	457,106	8.00%	
2021	\$	33,895	\$	33,895	\$	-	\$	468,446	7.24%	
2022	\$	22,114	\$	22,114	\$	-	\$	481,032	4.60%	

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budget for the General Fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Assessor.

(2) Budget Practices

- a. The Assessor prepares a proposed budget for the general fund 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 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 the 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.

(3) Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in Benefit Terms – None

Changes of assumptions –

			Projected
Year ended	Inflation	Discount	Salary
December 31,	Rate	Rate	Increase
2018	2.30%	4.10%	3.00%
2019	2.30%	2.74%	3.00%
2020	2.20%	2.12%	3.00%
2021	2.20%	2.06%	3.00%
2022	2.00%	3.72%	3.00%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

(4) <u>Pension Plan</u>

 $Changes\ in\ Benefit\ Terms-None$

Changes of assumptions –

Plan		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
September 30,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
2015	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6	5.75%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6	5.75%
2017	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	6	5.75%
2018	6.25%	6.25%	2.20%	6	5.75%
2019	6.00%	6.00%	2.20%	6	5.75%
2020	5.75%	5.75%	2.10%	6	5.25%
2021	5.50%	5.50%	2.10%	6	5.25%
2022	5.50%	5.50%	2.10%	6	5.25%

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA*
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE*
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA
Deidre L. Stock, CPA

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Of Counsel

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA – retired 2022

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

11929 Bricksome Ave.

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421

New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St. Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

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 Wayne P. Blanchard Assumption Parish Assessor Napoleonville, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Assumption Parish Assessor (hereinafter "Assessor"), a component unit of the Assumption Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of audit results and findings as item 2022-001.

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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Assessor's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Assessor's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan for current audit findings. The 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 Assessor'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 Assessor's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana May 9, 2023

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings Year Ended December 31, 2022

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
1. Type of auditor's report issued on financial statements:			
			Type of
Opinion Unit			Opinion
Governmental activities			Unmodified
Major fund:			
General			Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	✓ yes		no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	yes	✓	no
Other			
4. Management letter issued?	yes	✓	no
Findings required to be reported in accordance Covernmental	l Auditina Standarda		
Findings required to be reported in accordance Governmental	Auditing Standards:		

A. Internal Control

2022-001 – Financial Reporting

Year initially occurring: Unknown

CONDITION: The Assessor lacks adequate staff and the expertise to properly prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, as applicable to governmental entities.

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 data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statements and to apply GAAP in the preparation of those financial statements and related disclosures.

CAUSE: The condition results from the relatively small size of the Assessor and the increased costs of hiring personnel to prepare GAAP-based financial statements.

EFFECT: GAAP-based financial statements, as applicable to governmental entities, are not prepared by the Assessor.

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.

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

B. Compliance

No items are reported under this section.

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards as defined in the Uniform Guidance:

The requirements of the Uniform Guidance do not apply to the Assessor.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2022

A. Internal Control

2021-001 – Financial Reporting

CONDITION: The Assessor lacks adequate staff and the expertise to properly prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, as applicable to governmental entities.

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: This finding is unresolved and will be reiterated in the current year as item 2022-001.

B. Compliance

No findings were previously reported under this section.

C. Uniform Guidance

This section was not applicable.

D. Management Letter

There were no prior management letter items.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2022

2022-001 - Financial Reporting

CONDITION: The Assessor lacks adequate staff and the expertise to properly prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, as applicable to governmental entities.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: Management continues to evaluate the cost-benefit of outsourcing the preparation of the Assessor's financial statements to its independent auditors rather than incur the costs to employ someone to prepare GAAP-based financial statements and have determined that it would be more cost effective to outsource the preparation of the Assessor's financial statements. We will review the financial statements, notes, and any supplementary information prior to accepting responsibility for their presentation and content.

ASSUMPTION PARISH ASSESSOR

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA*
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE*
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA
Deidre L. Stock, CPA

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Of Counsel

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA – retired 2022

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

11929 Bricksome Ave.

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421

New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St. Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES TO CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE AREAS IDENTIFIED BY THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

The Honorable Wayne P. "Cat" Blanchard, Assumption Parish Assessor, and Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

An agreed-upon procedures engagement involves the performing of specific procedures that the Assessor has agreed to and acknowledged to be appropriate on those control and compliance areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 and report on exceptions based upon the procedures performed. Additionally, the 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 exceptions, if any, are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above.
 - ii. **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.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above.

- iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above.
- iv. **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).
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above.
- v. **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 rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above.
- viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase 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).
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above.
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 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.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
 - The Assessor has no outstanding debt. Written policies and procedures state that policies related to debt service will be determined should the need arise.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above.

2) Board or Finance Committee

The Assessor does not have a board or finance committee, as the Assessor is an independently elected parish official responsible for all oversight of the entity. Accordingly, these procedures were not applicable.

- A. 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
 - i. 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.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
- iii. For governmental entities, 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 referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - Obtained a listing of bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Management identified the main operating account. No other accounts are used for daily operations. Randomly selected one (1) month from the fiscal period and obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation.
 - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Not applicable—no outstanding reconciling items exceeding twelve (12) months were observed.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. 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).

Obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected the Assessor's one (1) deposit site.

- B. 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 (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then 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:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also 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; and
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (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). Alternatively, 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:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - Attribute not applicable due to the nature of the cash collections.

- ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- iv. 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).
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
 - Obtained a listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected the Assessor's one (1) location.
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A 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, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- iii. 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;
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- iv. 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; and
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, 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, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards

- A. 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.
 - Obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards, including the card numbers, the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards, and management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. 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
 - Selected the Assessor's two (2) active cards, randomly selected one (1) monthly statement for each and obtained supporting documentation.
 - i. Observe whether 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) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B 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 (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

A. 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 and 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

Obtained a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected five (5) reimbursements.

i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that 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);

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

iii. 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 Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

8) Contracts

A. 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. Alternatively, 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

Obtained 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 and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected the four (4) contracts on the listing.

- i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - The Louisiana Public Bid Law did not apply to the agreements/contracts tested.
- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- iii. 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, the documented approval); and
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
 - Obtained a listing of all employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected five (5) employees or officials and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in personnel files with no exceptions.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*

- ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
 - Management represented that there were no terminated employees and no paid termination benefits during the fiscal period.
- D. 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.
 - Obtained management's representation that all amounts have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

11) Debt Service

- A. 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 that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
 - Obtained management's representation that no bonds/notes or other debt instruments were issued during the fiscal period.
- B. 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).
 - Obtained management's representation that no bonds/notes or other debt instruments were outstanding at the end of the fiscal period.

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
 - Obtained management's representation that there were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures:
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence 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.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then 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.

iii. 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.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that 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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

B. Observe that the entity 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).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Management's Response

N/A – no exceptions were identified requiring a response from management.

Assumption Parish Assessor Page 12

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 provisions of *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the United States Comptroller General. 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 control and compliance 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 control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. This report is intended solely for the information of and use by the Assessor and the LLA and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana May 9, 2023