EVANGELINE PARISH ASSESSOR

Ville Platte, Louisiana

Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

The Honorable Dirk Deville Evangeline Parish Assessor Ville Platte, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Evangeline Parish Assessor (Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Assessor, as of December 31, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions, pages 29-32, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted 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 Information

The other supplementary information budgetary comparison schedule (page 35) has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 25, 2018, 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

Ville Platte, Louisiana April 25, 2018 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,956,562
Receivables, net	797,866
Prepaid items	11,680
Capital assets, net	26,562
Total assets	2,792,670
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan	129,474
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and other payables	14,450
Net OPEB obligation payable	684,483
Net pension liability	148,928
Total liabilities	847,861
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan	112,427
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	26,562
Unrestricted	1,935,294
Total net position	\$1,961,856

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Services	Activities
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$860,031	\$6,979	\$ (853,052)
	General reve	nues:	
	Property ta	xes	798,655
	State reven	ue sharing	38,986
	Non-emplo	yer pension contribution	112,310
	Miscellane	ous	20,832
	Interest and	l investment earnings	14,508
	Total	general revenues	985,291
	Chan	ge in net position	132,239
	Net position,	January 1, 2017	1,829,617
	Net position	- December 31, 2017	\$1,961,856

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund - General Fund December 31, 2017

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,956,562
Receivables:	
Ad valorem tax, net	758,880
State revenue sharing	38,986
Prepaid items	11,680
Total assets	\$2,766,108
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 14,450
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	63,882
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable (prepaid items)	11,680
Unassigned	2,676,096
Total fund balance	2,687,776
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$2,766,108

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2017		\$2,687,776
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources,		
and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Furniture and equipment, net of \$194,115 accumulated depreciation		26,562
Revenues that have been deferred are unearned in the governmental funds		
but are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements		63,882
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the Louisiana Assessor's		
Retirement Fund are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not		
reported in the fund financial statements.		129,474
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Net OPEB obligation payable	\$ (684,483)	
Net pension liability	(148,928)	(833,411)
Net pension hability	(140,920)	(633,411)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the Louisiana Assessor's		
Retirement Fund are not available resources, and therefore, are not		
reported in the fund financial statements.		(112,427)
Net position at December 31, 2017		\$1,961,856

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Governmental Fund - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:	
Intergovernmental revenues-	
Ad valorem tax	\$ 761,426
State revenue sharing	38,986
Tax roll fees	484
Informational services	6,495
Miscellaneous income	20,832
Interest on deposits	14,508
Total revenues	842,731
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Personnel services and related benefits	624,341
Operating services	18,588
Materials and supplies	23,153
Travel and other charges	28,807
Capital outlay	13,285
Total expenditures	708,174
Change in fund balance	134,557
Fund balance, beginning	2,553,219
Fund balance, ending	\$2,687,776

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2017 per statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance		\$134,557
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues,	012.202	
expenditures and changes in fund balance Depreciation expense	\$13,285 (6,292)	6,993
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds Change in unavailable revenues		37,229
Expenses in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds		
Other post employment benefits Pension expense	(80,239) (78,611)	(158,850)
Non-employer contributions to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund		112,310
Change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2017 per statement of activities		\$ 132,239

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds which are controlled by the Assessor as an independently elected parish official. Control by or dependence on the Assessor was determined on the basis of general oversight responsibility. The Assessor is fiscally dependent on the Evangeline Parish Police Jury since the Assessor's office is located in the Courthouse, the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse is paid by the Police Jury and certain operating expenditures of the Assessor's office are paid by the Police Jury.

As an independently elected official, the Assessor is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which includes the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the fund of the reporting entity, which is considered to be a governmental activity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

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

The major fund of the Assessor is described below:

Governmental Fund - General Fund

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Measurement Focus

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Program revenues

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Assessor's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Assessor's general revenues.

Use of Restricted Resources

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Assessor.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing. Ad valorem taxes are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

5-10 years

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Assessor's office earn from 10 to 20 days of vacation leave each year (depending on length of service) and 12 days of sick or personal leave each year. Vacation leave and sick or personal leave does not accumulate and is not payable upon termination or retirement. At December 31, 2017, there are no accumulated or vested benefits relating to vacation or sick leave that are required to be accrued or reported.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. The Assessor's deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the government-wide statement are attributable to its pension plan. Ad valorem taxes for the governmental fund which have not been remitted within 60 days subsequent to year end are considered deferred inflows of resources.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position consist of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows.

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Assessor, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Evangeline Parish Assessor.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Assessor's adopted policy, only the Assessor may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

E. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

(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, 2017, the Assessor has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$1,956,562 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 703,774
Time and savings	_1,252,788
Total	\$1,956,562

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Assessor's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. As of December 31, 2017, bank balances were secured as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Bank balances	<u>\$1,986,510</u>
Federal deposit insurance	\$1,100,000
Pledged securities	886,510
Total	\$1,986,510

Deposits in the amount of \$886,510 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the Assessor's name. The Assessor does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

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

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 follow:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2017	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2017
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$232,387	\$ 13,285	\$ 24,995	\$ 220,677
Less: accumulated depreciation	212,818	6,292	24,995	194,115
Net capital assets	\$ 19,569	\$ 6,993	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 26,562

Depreciation expense of \$6,292 was charged to the general government function.

(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. Taxes are levied in September or October and billed to the taxpayers by the Evangeline Parish Sheriff in December. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Evangeline Parish Assessor and are collected by the Sheriff.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, taxes were levied at the rate of 3.14 mills on property with assessed valuations totaling \$244,167,860.

Total taxes levied during 2017 were \$766,688. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2017, were \$758,880, net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$6,646.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

Employees who were hired before October 1, 2013, will be eligible for pension benefits once they have either reached the age of fifty-five and have at least twelve years of service or have at least thirty years of service, regardless of age. Employees who were hired on or after October 1, 2013, will be eligible for pension benefits once they have either reached the age of sixty and have at least twelve years of service or have reached the age of fifty-five and have at least thirty years of service. Employees who became members prior to October 1, 2006 are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of final compensation. Employees who become members on or after October 1, 2006 will have their benefit based on the highest 60 months of consecutive service. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint/survivor annuity.

Contributions

Contributions for all members are established by statute at 8.0% of earned compensation. Employer contributions were 10% of members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2017. The Fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state as well as a state revenue sharing appropriation. According to state statute, in the event that contributions for ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. Although the direct employer actuarially required contribution for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 is 4.69%, the actual employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was 10.00%. The actual rate differs from the actuarially required rate due to state statutes that require the contribution rate be calculated and set one year prior to the year effective. The minimum direct employer actuarially required contribution will be 5.25% for fiscal year 2018. Contributions from non-employer contributing entities were \$112,310. Contributions to the pension plan from the Assessor were \$34,097 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2017, the Assessor reported a liability of \$148,928 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employer's, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017, the Assessor's proportion was .848731%, which was an decrease of .011423% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Assessor recognized \$112,708 in pension expense.

At December 31, 2017, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,600	\$ 46,759
Change of assumptions	93,146	-
Change in proportion and differences between the		
employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions	12,550	8,040
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	-	57,628
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,178	
Total	<u>\$129,474</u>	<u>\$112,427</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$7,178 related to pensions resulting from the Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$16,961
24,549
(24,706)
(14,855)
7,920
\$ 9,869

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the assumptions used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial funding valuation, which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, unless otherwise specified in this report. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience. All assumptions selected were determined to be reasonable and represent expectations of future experience for the Fund.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,
(discount rate)	including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	5.75%
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward one year and projected to 2030 for males and females.
Active members mortality	RP-2000 Employee Table set back four years for males and three years for females.
Disabled Lives Mortality	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back five years for males and three years for females.
Expected remaining services lives	6 years

Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table.

	<u>Long-Term Expected</u>
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%
Alternative assets	6.24%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return selected for this report by the Fund was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from the participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on these assumptions and the other assumptions and methods as specified in this report, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Thus, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%.

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

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Fund calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 505,018	\$ 148,928	\$ (156,336)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that were used in the measurement of the Assessor's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports at http://www.louisianaassessors.org.

(6) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Evangeline Parish Assessor offers its employees participation in the State of Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted by the Louisiana Deferred Compensation Commission and established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804-9397.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) <u>Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits</u>

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions, during the year ended December 31, 2009, the Assessor recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Assessor's future cash flows. Because the Assessor is adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

Plan Description: Continuing health care and life insurance benefits are provided for those retired employees who have reached normal retirement age while employed by the Assessor. The plan is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the Insurance Committee of the Assessor's Insurance Fund dba Louisiana Assessor's Association. The Insurance Committee of the Assessor's Insurance Fund has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan. The plan issued a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy: Health claims for active and retired participants are processed through Health Smart, Inc., the third party administrator, but the responsibility for payments to participants and providers is retained by the plan. The monthly premiums are paid solely by the Assessor. The Assessor recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (the Assessor's portion of premiums) as an expenditure when the monthly premiums are due. The benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost: The Assessor's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Assessor utilizes the level-dollar amortization method to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The following table shows the components of the Assessor's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Assessor's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 156,068
Interest on net OPEB obligation	20,561
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_(39,631)
Annual OPEB cost	136,998
Contributions made	(56,759)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	80,239
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	604,244
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$684,483

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Assessor's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017, 2016, and 2015 follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
12/31/2015	\$145,325	35.2%	\$514,024
12/31/2016	\$142,916	36.9%	\$604,244
12/31/2017	\$136,998	41.4%	\$684,483

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2017, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial valuation of plan assets	\$1,633,746
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$1,633,746
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$388,069
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	421%

Actuarial valuations for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates about the future are formulated. Although the valuation results are based on values which the Assessor's actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation results reflect a long-term perspective and, as such, are merely an estimate of what future costs may actually be. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rates, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being less or greater than estimated.

The schedule of funding progress included in required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. GASB statement No. 45 requires an actuarial valuation at least triennially for plans with less than 200 participants.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the plan are as follows:

1. Investment return of 4% per annum, compounded annually.

2. Retirement Rates

Age	_Male_	Female
46-49	22.0%	22.0%
50-54	44.0%	44.0%
55-57	4.0%	4.0%
58-62	18.0%	18.0%
63+	28.0%	28.0%

- 3. 100% of members at retirement are assumed to elect retiree medical coverage.
- 4. For actives it is assumed that husbands are three years older than their wives. 20% of active participants making it to retirement are assumed to be married and elect spouse coverage.
- 5. The medical inflation trend rate is 6.1%.

(8) Expenditures of the Assessor Paid by the Evangeline Parish Police Jury

The Evangeline Parish Police Jury provided the office space and utilities for the Assessor's office for the year ended December 31, 2017. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(9) <u>Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Assessor</u>

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to the Assessor, Dirk Deville, for the year ended December 31, 2017 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$131,796
Expense allowance	13,180
Benefits - insurance	10,947
Benefits - retirement	26,579
Beneftis - deferred compensation	12,000
Auto allowance	17,397
Registration fees	171
Hotel	242
Cell phone	2,629
Meals	421
	\$215,362

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The Evangeline Parish Assessor is subject to property tax abatements as follows:

A lease agreement between the Industrial Development Board and Pine Prairie Energy Center, LLC, in connection with, the issuance of the \$50,000,000 Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, allowed for the exemption of ad valorem taxes. This agreement, which was approved by the Evangeline Parish Police Jury, is for the inducement of economic development in Evangeline Parish. The tax exemption will continue for the term of the lease. For the year ended December 31, 2017 the Assessor abated ad valorem tax in the amount of \$69,710.

The Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) provided through the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, (authorized pursuant to Article VII, Part II, Section 21(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974) authorizes the abatement of ad valorem taxes for a period of up to ten years on capital improvements and equipment related to manufacturing. The Assessor abated property taxes to entities in the parish through the ITEP in the amount of \$35,575 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

(11) Risk Management

The Assessor is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of auto and property liability and surety bonds. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(12) Litigation

There is no litigation pending against the Assessor at December 31, 2017.

(13) New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB approved Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions". GASB Statement No. 75 replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 must be implemented by the Assessor for the year ending December 31, 2018. The effect of implementation of these statements on the Assessor's financial statements has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Buo	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues-				
Ad valorem tax	\$ 741,000	\$ 776,265	\$ 761,426	\$ (14,839)
State revenue sharing	36,000	39,692	38,986	(706)
Tax roll fees	_	-	484	484
Informational services	6,000	6,500	6,495	(5)
Miscellaneous income	500	21,300	20,832	(468)
Interest on deposits	7,000	13,000	14,508	1,508
Total revenues	790,500	856,757	842,731	(14,026)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Personnel services and related benefits	617,374	627,761	624,341	3,420
Operating services	19,650	18,725	18,588	137
Materials and supplies	25,000	22,965	23,153	(188)
Travel and other charges	23,500	26,150	28,807	(2,657)
Capital outlay	20,000	13,285	13,285	
Total expenditures	705,524	708,886	708,174	712
Change in fund balance	84,976	147,871	134,557	(13,314)
Fund balance, beginning	2,553,219	2,553,219	2,553,219	
Fund balance, ending	\$2,638,195	\$2,701,090	\$2,687,776	\$(13,314)

Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2009	\$ -	\$1,313,580	\$1,313,580	0%	\$265,690	494%
January 1, 2012	\$ -	\$1,177,831	\$1,177,831	0%	\$274,783	429%
January 1, 2015	\$ -	\$1,633,746	\$1,633,746	0%	\$388,069	421%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

Year Ended December 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2017	0.848731%	\$ 148,928	\$392,858	37.9%	95.61%
2016 2015	0.860154% 0.813420%	\$303,522 \$425,681	\$346,626 \$327,307	87.6% 130.1%	90.68% 85.57%

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

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ The amounts presented have a measurement date of September 30, 2017.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Contributions in				Contributions
		Relation to			Employer's	as a % of
	Contractually	Contractual	Cont	ribution	Covered	Covered
Year ended	Required	Required	Def	iciency	Employee	Employee
December 31,	Contribution	Contribution	<u>(E</u>	xcess)	Payroll	Payroll
2017	\$34,097	\$34,097	\$	-	\$358,915	9.50%
2016	\$49,416	\$49,416	\$	-	\$392,858	12.58%
2015	\$46,794	\$46,794	\$	-	\$346,625	13.50%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Assessor for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- 4. 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.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Assessor.

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

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2017.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EVANGELINE PARISH ASSESSOR Ville Platte, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Current:				
Personnel services and related benefits -				
Salaries:				
Assessor	\$131,797	\$ 131,797	\$ 131,797	\$ -
Deputy assessors	240,000	280,200	275,117	5,083
Expense allowance	13,180	13,180	13,180	-
Auto allowance	17,397	17,397	17,397	-
Payroll tax	6,500	8,645	8,666	(21)
Deferred compensation	32,000	26,950	26,950	-
Group insurance	116,500	115,495	117,137	(1,642)
Pension expense	60,000	34,097	34,097	-
Total personnel services and				
related benefits	617,374	627,761	624,341	3,420
Operating services -				
Professional fees	11,750	8,600	8,600	-
Insurance	100	2,425	2,273	152
Telephone	6,000	6,200	6,217	(17)
Equipment rent	1,800	1,500	1,498	2
Total operating services	19,650	18,725	18,588	137
Materials and supplies -				
Office supplies and expense	25,000	22,965	23,153	(188)
Travel and other charges -				
Auto expense	2,500	1,400	1,370	30
Dues and subscriptions	13,000	15,750	19,126	(3,376)
Travel and conventions	8,000	9,000	8,311	689
Total travel and other charges	23,500	26,150	28,807	(2,657)
Capital outlay	20,000	13,285	13,285	
Total expenditures	\$705,524	\$ 708,886	\$ 708,174	<u>\$ 712</u>

INTERNAL CONTROL

AND

COMPLIANCE

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON

The Honorable Dirk Deville Evangeline Parish Assessor Ville Platte, 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 Evangeline Parish Assessor (Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan, as items 2017-001 and 2017-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Evangeline Parish Assessor's Response to Findings

The Evangeline Parish Assessor's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan. The Assessor's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Ville Platte, Louisiana April 25, 2018

EVANGELINE PARISH ASSESSOR Ville Platte, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Ref. No.		Description of Finding	Corrective Action Taken	Corrective Action Planned	Name of Contact Person	Completion Date			
CURRENT YEAR (12/31/2017) Internal Control:									
2017-001		Due to the small number of employees, the Assessor did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.	No	Based upon the size of the operation and the cost benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.	Dirk Deville, Assessor	N/A			
2017-002	2 2007	The Assessor did not apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including related notes.	No	The Assessor has determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource the task of applying GAAP to the entity's financial statements, to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.	Dirk Deville, Assessor	N/A			
<u>Complia</u>	nce:	There were no compliance findings noted.							
PRIOR YEAR (12/31/2016) Internal Control:									
2016-001		Due to the small number of employees, the Assessor did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.	No	Based upon the size of the operation and the cost benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.	Dirk Deville, Assessor	N/A			
2016-002		The Assessor did not apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including related notes.	No	The Assessor has determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource the task of applying GAAP to the entity's financial statements, to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.	Dirk Deville, Assessor	N/A			
<u>Complia</u>	ice:								

There were no compliance findings noted.

EVANGELINE PARISH ASSESSOR Ville Platte, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report Year Ended December 31, 2017

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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To the Management of the Evangeline Parish Assessor And Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Evangeline Parish Assessor and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. The entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain the entity's written policies and procedures and report whether those written policies and procedures address each of the following financial/business functions (or report that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

The written policies and procedures address the functions noted above.

b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

The written policies and procedures address the functions noted above.

c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

The written policies and procedures address the functions noted above.

d) **Receipts**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits.

The written policies and procedures address the functions noted above.

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
 - The written policies and procedures address the functions noted above.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - The written policies and procedures address the functions noted above.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers, and (5) monitoring card usage.
 - The written policies and procedures address the functions noted above.
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - The written policies and procedures were not adequate for the functions noted above.
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy. Note: Ethics requirements are not applicable to nonprofits.
 - The written policies and procedures address the functions noted above.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
 - The written policies and procedures address the functions noted above.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable) This section is N/A

- 2. Obtain and review the board/committee minutes for the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Report whether the managing board met (with a quorum) at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, or other equivalent document.
 - b) Report whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund and any additional funds identified as major funds in the entity's prior audit (GAAP-basis).
 - If the budget-to-actual comparisons show that management was deficit spending during the fiscal period, report whether there is a formal/written plan to eliminate the deficit spending for those entities with a fund balance deficit. If there is a formal/written plan, report whether the meeting minutes for at least one board meeting during the fiscal period reflect that the board is monitoring the plan.

Report whether the minutes referenced or included non-budgetary financial information (e.g. approval of contracts and disbursements) for at least one meeting during the fiscal period.)

- 3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete.
 - Obtained listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that listing is complete.
- 4. Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's bank accounts (if five accounts or less) or one-third of the bank accounts on a three-year rotating basis (if more than 5 accounts). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. Note: School student activity fund accounts may be excluded from selection if they are otherwise addressed in a separate audit or AUP engagement. For each of the bank accounts selected, obtain bank statements and reconciliations for all months in the fiscal period and report whether:
 - a) Bank reconciliations have been prepared;
 - Bank reconciliations were prepared for all accounts.
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member (with no involvement in the transactions associated with the bank account) has reviewed each bank reconciliation; and
 - All bank accounts had evidence of management review.
 - c) If applicable, management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 6 months as of the end of the fiscal period.
 - The first nine months bank reconciliations did not have documentation present indicating management researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than six months.

Collections

- 5. Obtain a listing of cash/check/money order (cash) collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete.
 - Obtained listing of cash collection locations and management's representation that listing is complete
- 6. Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's cash collection locations (if five locations or less) or one-third of the collection locations on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 locations). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. Note: School student activity funds may be excluded from selection if they are otherwise addressed in a separate audit or AUP engagement. For each cash collection location selected:

a) Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. insurance policy, policy manual, job description) and report whether each person responsible for collecting cash is (1) bonded, (2) not responsible for depositing the cash in the bank, recording the related transaction, or reconciling the related bank account (report if there are compensating controls performed by an outside party), and (3) not required to share the same cash register or drawer with another employee.

The persons responsible for collecting cash were not bonded.

The persons responsible for collecting cash can deposit cash in the bank.

One of the persons responsible for collecting cash records the related transaction and reconciles the bank account.

There is only one cash collection drawer.

b) Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. sequentially numbered receipts, system report, reconciliation worksheets, policy manual) and report whether the entity has a formal process to reconcile cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, by a person who is not responsible for cash collections in the cash collection location selected.

The process to reconcile cash collections to the general ledge/subsidiary ledger by revenue source, is performed by a person who is responsible for collecting cash.

- c) Select the highest (dollar) week of cash collections from the general ledger or other accounting records during the fiscal period and:
 - ➤ Using entity collection documentation, deposit slips, and bank statements, trace daily collections to the deposit date on the corresponding bank statement and report whether the deposits were made within one day of collection. If deposits were not made within one day of collection, report the number of days from receipt to deposit for each day at each collection location.

For the cash collection date tested, we were unable to determine the number of days from receipt to deposit.

➤ Using sequentially numbered receipts, system reports, or other related collection documentation, verify that daily cash collections are completely supported by documentation and report any exceptions.

For the collection date tested, the cash collected was supported by documentation.

7. Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. policy manual, written procedure) and report whether the entity has a process specifically defined (identified as such by the entity) to determine completeness of all collections, including electronic transfers, for each revenue source and 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) by a person who is not responsible for collections.

There is no process specifically defined to determine the completeness of all collections by a person who is not responsible for collections.

Disbursements - General (excluding credit card/debit card/fuel card/P-Card purchases or payments)

8. Obtain a listing of entity disbursements from management or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for entity disbursements. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger population is complete.

Listing of disbursements and management's representation that the listing is complete was obtained.

- 9. Using the disbursement population from #8 above, randomly select 25 disbursements (or randomly select disbursements constituting at least one-third of the dollar disbursement population if the entity had less than 25 transactions during the fiscal period), excluding credit card/debit card/fuel card/P-card purchases or payments. Obtain supporting documentation (e.g. purchase requisitions, system screens/logs) for each transaction and report whether the supporting documentation for each transaction demonstrated that:
 - a) Purchases were initiated using a requisition/purchase order system or an equivalent electronic system that separates initiation from approval functions in the same manner as a requisition/purchase order system.
 - Requisition/purchase order system was not utilized.
 - b) Purchase orders, or an electronic equivalent, were approved by a person who did not initiate the purchase.
 - Requisition/purchase order system was not utilized.
 - c) Payments for purchases were not processed without (1) an approved requisition and/or purchase order, or electronic equivalent; a receiving report showing receipt of goods purchased, or electronic equivalent; and an approved invoice.
 - Invoices for all disbursements did not indicate approval.
- 10. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), report whether the person responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding vendors to the entity's purchasing/disbursement system.
 - The person responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding vendors to the purchasing system.
- 11. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), report whether the persons with signatory authority or who make the final authorization for disbursements have no responsibility for initiating or recording purchases.
 - No exceptions noted.
- 12. Inquire of management and observe whether the supply of unused checks is maintained in a locked location, with access restricted to those persons that do not have signatory authority and report any exceptions. Alternately, if the checks are electronically printed on blank check stock, review entity documentation (electronic system control documentation) and report whether the persons with signatory authority have system access to print checks.
 - The supply of unused checks is in a locked location.
- 13. If a signature stamp or signature machine is used, inquire of the signer whether his or her signature is maintained under his or her control or is used only with the knowledge and consent of the signer. Inquire of the signer whether signed checks are likewise maintained under the control of the signer or authorized user until mailed. Report any exceptions.
 - No signature stamp or signature machine utilized.

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards), 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.
 - Listing of active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards and name of person who maintain possession of cards and management's representation that the listing is complete was obtained.
- 15. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 10 cards (or at least one-third of the cards if the entity has less than 10 cards) that were used during the fiscal period, rotating cards each year. If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner.
 - Obtain the monthly statements, or combined statements if multiple cards are on one statement, for the selected cards. Select the monthly statement or combined statement with the largest dollar activity for each card (for a debit card, select the monthly bank statement with the largest dollar amount of debit card
 - a) Report whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]
 - Monthly statement and supporting documentation did not indicate approval in writing by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - b) Report whether finance charges and/or late fees were assessed on the selected statements.
 - No finance charges or late fees were assessed.
- 16. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #15 above, obtain supporting documentation for all transactions for each of the 10 cards selected (i.e. each of the 10 cards should have one month of transactions subject to testing).
 - a) For each transaction, report whether the transaction is supported by:
 - An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased)
 - Monthly statements were obtained and address the functions noted above.
 - Documentation of the business/public purpose. For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating.
 - Documentation of business/public purpose was not indicated on three of the invoices.
 - ➤ Other documentation that may be required by written policy (e.g., purchase order, written authorization.)
 - Documentation did not contain written authorization.
 - b) For each transaction, compare the transaction's detail (nature of purchase, dollar amount of purchase, supporting documentation) to the entity's written purchasing/disbursement policies and the Louisiana Public Bid Law (i.e. transaction is a large or recurring purchase requiring the solicitation of bids or quotes) and report any exceptions.
 - Documentation for meals and hotel did not contain reason for charge.

c) For each transaction, compare the entity's documentation of the business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution, which prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value, and report any exceptions (e.g. cash advances or non-business purchases, regardless whether they are reimbursed). If the nature of the transaction precludes or obscures a comparison to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14, the practitioner should report the transaction as an exception.

No exception noted.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

- 17. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and related expense reimbursements, by person, during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for travel reimbursements. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.
 - Listing of travel and expense reimbursements by person and management's representation that the listing is complete was obtained.
- 18. Obtain the entity's written policies related to travel and expense reimbursements. Compare the amounts in the policies to the per diem and mileage rates established by the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov) and report any amounts that exceed GSA rates.
 - Policies were obtained. Per diem rates were not listed in the policy, but the allowed travel per diem rates were listed on the travel reimbursement form.
- 19. Using the listing or general ledger from #17 above, select the three persons who incurred the most travel costs during the fiscal period. Obtain the expense reimbursement reports or prepaid expense documentation of each selected person, including the supporting documentation, and choose the largest travel expense for each person to review in detail. For each of the three travel expenses selected:
 - a) Compare expense documentation to written policies and report whether each expense was reimbursed or prepaid in accordance with written policy (e.g., rates established for meals, mileage, lodging). If the entity does not have written policies, compare to the GSA rates (#18 above) and report each reimbursement that exceeded those rates.
 - Expenses were paid in accordance with per diem rates noted on travel reimbursement form.
 - b) Report whether each expense is supported by:
 - An original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased. [Note: An expense that is reimbursed based on an established per diem amount (e.g., meals) does not require a receipt.]
 - No exceptions noted.
 - ➤ Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note: For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating).
 - No exceptions noted.
 - ➤ Other documentation as may be required by written policy (e.g., authorization for travel, conference brochure, certificate of attendance)
 - No exceptions noted.

c) Compare the entity's documentation of the business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution, which prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value, and report any exceptions (e.g. hotel stays that extend beyond conference periods or payment for the travel expenses of a spouse). If the nature of the transaction precludes or obscures a comparison to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14, the practitioner should report the transaction as an exception.

No exceptions noted.

d) Report whether each expense and related documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions noted.

Contracts

20. Obtain a listing of all contracts in effect during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for contract payments. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.

A list of contracts on file with management's representation that the listing is complete was obtained.

- 21. Using the listing above, select the five contract "vendors" that were paid the most money during the fiscal period (excluding purchases on state contract and excluding payments to the practitioner). Obtain the related contracts and paid invoices and:
 - a) Report whether there is a formal/written contract that supports the services arrangement and the amount paid.

No exceptions noted.

- b) Compare each contract's detail to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code. Report whether each contract is subject to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code and:
 - ➤ If yes, obtain/compare supporting contract documentation to legal requirements and report whether the entity complied with all legal requirements (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertisement, selected lowest bidder)

Contracts were not subject to Louisiana Bid Law or Procurement Code.

> If no, obtain supporting contract documentation and report whether the entity solicited quotes as a best practice.

Quotes were not obtained.

c) Report whether the contract was amended. If so, report the scope and dollar amount of the amendment and whether the original contract terms contemplated or provided for such an amendment.

Contracts were not amended.

d) Select the largest payment from each of the five contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, compare the invoice to the contract terms, and report whether the invoice and related payment complied with the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions noted.

e) Obtain/review contract documentation and board minutes and report whether there is documentation of board approval, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act or Home Rule Charter).

N/A - no board.

Payroll and Personnel

22. Obtain a listing of employees (and elected officials, if applicable) with their related salaries, and obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five employees/officials, obtain their personnel files, and:

Listing of employees with their related salaries and management's representation that the listing is complete was obtained.

a) Review compensation paid to each employee during the fiscal period and report whether payments were made in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of the employment contract or pay rate structure.

No exceptions noted.

b) Review changes made to hourly pay rates/salaries during the fiscal period and report whether those changes were approved in writing and in accordance with written policy.

No changes were noted.

- 23. Obtain attendance and leave records and randomly select one pay period in which leave has been taken by at least one employee. Within that pay period, randomly select 25 employees/officials (or randomly select one-third of employees/officials if the entity had less than 25 employees during the fiscal period), and:
 - a) Report whether all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

No exceptions noted.

b) Report whether there is written documentation that supervisors approved, electronically or in writing, the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

No exceptions noted.

c) Report whether there is written documentation that the entity maintained written leave records (e.g., hours earned, hours used, and balance available) on those selected employees/officials that earn leave.

No exceptions noted.

24. Obtain from management a list of those employees/officials that terminated during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. If applicable, select the two largest termination payments (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory time) made during the fiscal period and obtain the personnel files for the two employees/officials. Report whether the termination payments were made in strict accordance with policy and/or contract and approved by management.

No employees were terminated during the period.

25. Obtain supporting documentation (e.g. cancelled checks, EFT documentation) relating to payroll taxes and retirement contributions during the fiscal period. Report whether the employee and employer portions of payroll taxes and retirement contributions, as well as the required reporting forms, were submitted to the applicable agencies by the required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

Ethics (excluding nonprofits)

26. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #22 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics compliance documentation from management and report whether the entity maintained documentation to demonstrate that required ethics training was completed.

Documentation of ethics training was not available on two employees.

27. Inquire of management whether any alleged ethics violations were reported to the entity during the fiscal period. If applicable, review documentation that demonstrates whether management investigated alleged ethics violations, the corrective actions taken, and whether management's actions complied with the entity's ethics policy. Report whether management received allegations, whether management investigated allegations received, and whether the allegations were addressed in accordance with policy.

Management asserted that they have received no allegations during the fiscal period.

Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

28. If debt was issued during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity, and report whether State Bond Commission approval was obtained.

No debt was issued during the fiscal period.

29. If the entity had outstanding debt during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity and report whether the entity made scheduled debt service payments and maintained debt reserves, as required by debt covenants.

No debt outstanding during the fiscal period.

30. If the entity had tax millages relating to debt service, obtain supporting documentation and report whether millage collections exceed debt service payments by more than 10% during the fiscal period. Also, report any millages that continue to be received for debt that has been paid off.

N/A.

Other

31. Inquire of management whether the entity had any misappropriations of public funds or assets. If so, obtain/review supporting documentation and report whether the entity reported the misappropriation to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Management has asserted that the entity did not have any misappropriations of public funds or assets.

32. Observe and report whether the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1. This notice (available for download or print at www.lla.la.gov/hotline) concerns the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Required notices were posted on the entity's premises. Entity does not have a website.

33. If the practitioner observes or otherwise identifies any exceptions regarding management's representations in the procedures above, report the nature of each exception.

No exceptions noted.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Ville Platte, Louisiana March 6, 2018