CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2017
With Supplemental Information Schedules

Vidalia, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements With Independent Auditor's Report As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017 With Supplemental Information Schedules

CONTENTS

		Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report		3
Required Supplemental Information (Part I)		
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	Statement	Page No.
Statement of Net Position	A	12
Statement of Activities	В	13
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	C	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Financial Statement of Net Position		15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	es D	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities		17
Notes to the Financial Statements		18

Vidalia, Louisiana Contents, December 31, 2017

CONTENTS (CONTD.)

	Schedule	Page No.
Required Supplemental Information (Part II):		
Budget Comparison Schedule	1	36
Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule		37
Employee Health Care Plan - Schedule of Funding Progress	2	38
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	3	39
Schedule of Employer Contributions	4	40
Other Supplemental Schedules (Part III):		
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head	5	42
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards (Part IV)		
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Government Auditing Standards (Part IV):		
Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting		45
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	6	47
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	7	48
Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures		49
Agency Response to Agreed Upon Procedures		67

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC. A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION 116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291 Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 239-8883 Practice Limited to Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting

Independent Auditor's Report

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Concordia Parish Assessor, a component unit of the Concordia Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2017, and for the year then ended, 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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 Concordia Parish Assessor'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 Concordia Parish Assessor's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Vidalia, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, December 31, 2017

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position and major fund of the Concordia Parish Assessor as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity 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 the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on pages 36 through 37, the schedule of funding progress for the retiree healthcare plan on page 38, and the schedule of the Assessors' proportionate share of the net pension liability on pages 39 through 40, 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. I 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 managements's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Concordia Parish Assessor's office basic financial statements. The supplemental information schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head on page 42 presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Vidalia, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, December 31, 2017

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated February 16, 2018, on my consideration of the Concordia Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Concordia Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Monroe, Louisiana

February 16, 2018

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

As management of the Concordia Parish Assessor, I offer readers of the Concordia Parish Assessor's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Concordia Parish Assessor for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the assessor's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide Financial Statements) provide information about the financial activities as a whole and illustrate a longer-term view of the assessor's finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund (Fund Financial Statements) tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements by providing information about the most significant funds. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Our auditor has provided assurance in her independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Concordia Parish Assessor's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Concordia Parish Assessor's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Concordia Parish Assessor is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, earned, but unused, sick leave).

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Concordia Parish Assessor, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Concordia Parish Assessor uses only governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Concordia Parish Assessor adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Concordia Parish Assessor's performance.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, assets of the Concordia Parish Assessor exceeded liabilities by \$1,081,313. Approximately 1% of the Concordia Parish Assessor's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are not available for future spending.

The balance in unrestricted net position is affected by two factors: 1) resources expended, over time, by the Concordia Parish Assessor to acquire capital assets from sources other than internally generated funds (i.e., debt), and 2) required depreciation on assets.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$818,408	\$688,707
Receivables	542,544	558,207
Prepaids	9,017	6,000
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	5,883	4,106
TOTAL ASSETS	1,375,852	1,257,020
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,070,002	
Pension related	72 510	121 225
rension related	73,518	131,335
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$1,449,370	\$1,388,355
LIABILITIES		
	65.10	62.40
Accounts payable	\$542	\$348
Payroll deducts payable	864	959
Net pension liability	123,596	245,437
Net OPEB obligation	149,692	142,499
Total Liabilities	274,694	389,243
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	02.262	20 174
Pension related	93,363	28,174
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,883	4,106
Unrestricted	1,075,430	966,832
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,081,313	970,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	7.5	
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$1,449,370	\$1,388,355
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	1	·
	2015	2016
Taxation:	2017	2016
Personal services	\$503,186	\$534,950
Operating services	108,526	54,660
Materials and supplies	10,365	5,470
Travel	21,166 4,495	17,589 3,241
Depreciation expense	647,738	615,910
Total Program Expenses Program revenues - Fees, charges, and commissions for services	10,285	9,009
Net Program Expenses	(637,453)	(606,901)
General revenues:	(037,433)	(000,501)
Taxes - ad valorem	584,237	590,509
Intergovernmental:	304,237	370,307
Federal GIS grant	43,768	4,267
State revenue sharing	18,852	20,932
In lieu of taxes	2,844	898
Interest earned	4,921	2,957
Other revenues	93,206	127,099
Total General Revenues	747,828	746,662
Change in Net Position	110,375	139,761
Net Position - Beginning of year	970.938	831,177
Net Position - End of year	\$1,081,313	\$970,938

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Concordia Parish Assessor uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2017, the General Fund unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$1,368,563 showed an increase of \$116,956 over December 31, 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between revenues of the original budget and final budget was due to an increase in fees, charges, and commissions and use of money and property and a decrease in ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing and in lieu of taxes. The differences between expenditures of the original budget and the final budget were due to an increase in personal services and related benefits, operating services, materials and supplies and travel and other charges.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Concordia Parish Assessor's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to \$5,883 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture and equipment. There were additions of \$6,272 for the year and no deletions for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Long-term debt. The Concordia Parish Assessor contributes to a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the assessor's group health insurance plan. Net OPEB obligation associated with the Retiree Health Plan at December 31, 2017 is \$149,692. Net pension liability is \$123,596 at December 31, 2017.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Concordia Parish Assessor's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Concordia Parish Assessor, 4001 Carter Street, Room #3, Vidalia, LA 71418.

February 16, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$818,408
Receivables	542,544
Prepaid assets	9,017
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	5,883
TOTAL ASSETS	1,375,852
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	73,518
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$1,449,370
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$542
Payroll withholdings payable	864
Net pension liability	123,596
Net OPEB obligation	149,692_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	274,694
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	93,363
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,883
Unrestricted	1,075,430
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,081,313
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$1,449,370

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES December 31, 2017

Taxation:	
Personal services	\$503,186
Operating services	108,526
Materials and supplies	10,365
Travel	21,166
Depreciation expense	4,495
Total Program Expenses	647,738
Program revenues - Fees, charges, and commissions for services	10,285
Net Program Expenses	(637,453)
General revenues:	
Taxes - ad valorem	584,237
Intergovernmental:	
Federal GIS grant	43,768
State revenue sharing	18,852
In lieu of taxes	2,844
Interest earned	4,921
Other revenues	93,206
Total General Revenues	747,828
Change in Net Position	110,375
Net Position - Beginning of year	970,938
Net Position - End of year	\$1,081,313

Statement C

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet, December 31, 2017

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$818,408
Receivables	542,544
Prepaid assets	9,017
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,369,969

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$542
Payroll withholdings payable	864
Fund Equity - fund balances - unassigned	1,368,563

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY \$1,369,969

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances at December 31, 2017 - Governmental Funds (Statement C) Deferred outflows of resources		\$1,368,563 73,518
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2017 Less: Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2017	\$97,471 (91,588)	5,883
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(123,596)
Net OPEB obligation		(149,692)
Deferred inflows of resources		(93,363)
Net Position at December 31, 2017 (Statement A)		\$1,081,313

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES	
Taxes - ad valorem	\$584,237
Intergovernmental revenues:	S
Federal grant - GIS	43,768
State funds - state revenue sharing	18,852
In lieu of taxes	2,844
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	10,285
Use of money and property - interest earnings	4,921
Total revenues	664,907
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government - taxation:	
Personal services	401,622
Operating services	108,526
Materials and supplies	10,365
Travel and other charges	21,166
Capital outlay	6,272
Total expenditures	547,951
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	116,956
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,251,607
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$1,368,563

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Statement D)	\$116,956
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation for the period.	1,777
Payments of long-term debt, including contributions to OPEB obligation, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, those amounts are a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and are not reflected in the Statement of Activities.	(7,193)
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	93,206
Pension expense	(94,371)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$110,375

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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, beginning January 1 following the year in which elected. The assessor assesses all real and movable property in the parish, subject to ad valorem taxation, prepares tax rolls, and submits the rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission and other governmental bodies as prescribed by law. The assessor is authorized to appoint as many deputies as necessary for the efficient operation of his office and to provide assistance to the taxpayers of the parish. The deputies are authorized to perform all functions of the office, but the assessor is officially and pecuniarily responsible for the actions of the deputies.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Concordia Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Concordia Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Concordia Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial responsibility. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the police jury to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the police jury.

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

> Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because the police jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the assessor's office is located and provides partial funding for equipment, furniture and supplies of the assessor's office, the assessor was determined to be a component unit of the Concordia Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the assessor and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the Concordia Parish financial reporting entity.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The assessor's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the assessor as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the assessor's major fund). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the Assessor are classified as governmental.

The Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Assessor.

In the Statement of Net Position, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Net position are reported in three parts; invested in capital assets, net of any related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from parties outside the assessor's taxpayers or citizenry. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the assessor's general revenues.

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Allocation of Indirect Expenses - The assessor reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function.

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the assessor are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the assessor. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. The assessor's current operations require the use of only governmental funds. The governmental fund type used by the assessor is described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

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.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Accrual:

Governmental type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are budgeted in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, attach as an enforceable lien, and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year.

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fees for preparing tax rolls are recorded in the year prepared.

Interest income on demand deposits is recorded monthly when the interest is earned and credited to the account.

Based on the above criteria, ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing, and fees for preparing tax rolls have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the assessor of court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2017, the assessor has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$818,408.

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 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 deposits are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Cash (bank balances) at December 31, 2017, total \$840,881 and are fully secured by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The assessor maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes by the assessor, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

G. ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE

All employees are granted ten days of noncumulative sick leave each year and from five to fifteen days of noncumulative vacation leave each year, depending on length of service. At December 31, 2017, there are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave.

H. RISK MANAGEMENT

The assessor is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions. To handle such risk of loss, the assessor maintains commercial insurance policies covering her automobile, and surety bond coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2017.

I. PENSION PLANS

The Concordia Parish Tax Assessors's Office is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 5. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

2. PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2017 assessed valuation:

	2017 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Catalyst Old River Hydro	\$40,700,460	24.87%
Union Underwear Co. Inc	3,488,190	2.13%
Entergy Louisiana Inc.	3,447,460	2.11%
Concordia Bank & Trust Co.	2,256,400	1.38%
Promise Healthcare, Inc.	1,620,750	0.99%
Concordia Electric Coop	1,212,300	0.74%
Delta Bank	1,170,770	0.72%
BASF Corporation	1,168,930	0.71%
Plains Pipeline, LP	1,124,890	0.69%
Twin Oaks Holding Company	1,088,550	0.67%
Total	\$57,278,700	35.00%

3. RECEIVABLES

The General Fund receivables of \$542,544 at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

~	0				
(lass	ot	receiva	hl	es	٠
CIUDO		recerta			•

Taxes - Ad valorem	\$519,779
Intergovernmental revenue - state revenue sharing (net)	20,226
Fees, charges and commissions	2,539
Total	\$542,544

4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in office furnishings and equipment follows:

Balance, January 1, 2017	\$91,199
Additions	6,272
Deletions	NONE
Balance, December 31, 2017	97,471
Less accumulated depreciation	(91,588)
Net Capital Assets	\$5,883

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

5. NOTE DISCLOSURES AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR A COST-SHARING EMPLOYER

The Louisiana Assessor's Retirement System (system) was created by Act 91 Section 1 of the 1950 regular Legislature Session. The Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer qualified governmental defined benefit pension plan covering assessors and their deputies employed by any parish in the state of Louisiana, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 11:1401 through 1494. The plan is a qualified plan as defined by the Internal Revenue code Section 401(a), effective January 1, 1998. Membership in the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund is a condition of employment for Assessors and their full time employees.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The Fund prepares its employer schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

The Fund's employer schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the Fund's collective net pension liability. The Fund's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The Fund's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the Fund's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Plan Description.

The Louisiana Assessors' Retirement and Relief Fund was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. Title 11:1401 for eligible employees of the assessors' office. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the Fund in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

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

Plan Benefits

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

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

Death benefits

As set forth in R.S. 11:1441, benefits for members who die in service are as follows:

- If a member of the Fund dies in service with less than 12 years of credible service and leaves a surviving spouse, their accumulated contributions shall be paid to the surviving spouse.
- If a member dies and has 12 or more years of credible service and is not eligible
 for retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic optional benefit
 which is equal to the joint and survivorship amounts provided in Option 2 as
 provided for in R.S. 11:1423, which shall cease upon a subsequent remarriage, or

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

a refund of the member's accumulated contributions, whichever the spouse elects to receive.

- 3. If a member dies and is eligible for retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic optional benefit which is equal to the Option 2 benefits provided for in R.S. 11:1423, which shall not terminate upon a subsequent remarriage.
- 4. Benefits set forth in item number 2 above, shall cease upon remarriage and shall resume upon a subsequent divorce or death of a new spouse. The spouse shall be entitled to receive a monthly benefit equal to the amount being received prior to marriage.

Disability Benefits

The Board of Trustees shall award disability benefits to eligible members who have been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The disability benefits shall be the lesser of 1) a sum equal to the greatest of 45% of final average compensation or the members' accrued retirement benefit at the time of termination of employment due to disability or 2) the retirement benefit which would be payable assuming continued service to the earliest normal retirement age based on final average compensation at the time of termination of employment due to disability.

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

Back-Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Back-DROP)

In lieu of receiving a normal retirement benefit pursuant to R.S. 11;1421 through 1423, an eligible member of the Fund may elect to retire and have their benefits structured, calculated, and paid as provided in this section. An active, contribution member of the Fund shall be eligible for Back-DROP only if all of the following apply:

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

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Excess Benefit Plan

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

Contributions

Contributions for all members are established by statute at 8.0% of earned compensation. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating agency. Administrative costs of the Fund are financed through employer contributions. According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. Employer contributions were 10% of the members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2017. The fund also received one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state as well as a state revenue sharing appropriation.

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

At December 31, 2017, the Assessor reported a liability of \$123,596 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 Assessors' proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Assessors' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating assessors', actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017, the Assessors' proportion was 0.7436 percent, which was an increase of 0.0481 from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$28,476 plus difference in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, which was \$94,371. Total pension expense for the Assessor for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$122,847.

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Beginning balance	\$128,683	\$25,522
Change in system deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(31,575)	61,315
Differences between Assessor contributions and proportionate share of contributions		169
Changes in proportionate share	1,565	6,367
Contributions for measurement period	(30,923)	
Assessor contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,768	
Total	\$73,518	\$93,373

\$5,768 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Assessors' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2018	\$20,710
2019	27,006
2020	(18,473)
2021	(9,935)
2022	7,254

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	5.75% (Including inflation and merit increases)
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expense

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Active member mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Table set back four years for males and three years for females. Disabled Lives Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 disabled Lives Mortality Tables set back five years for males and three years for females.

The discounted rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined 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 those assumptions and the other assumptions the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method.

Sensitivity of the Assessors' proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the 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 funds pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Assessors' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$419,116	\$123,596	(\$129,744)

6. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description. The Concordia Parish Tax Assessor's medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

Employees are covered by the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 12 years of service.

All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used for dental insurance except for the trend assumption: zero trend was used for dental insurance. The actuarial cost and values for dental insurance have been included with the results for medical insurance in this valuation.

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Contribution Rates - Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Funding Policy. Until 2009, the Concordia Parish Tax Assessor recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life insurance benefits (the Concordia Parish Tax Assessor's portion of the retiree medical and life insurance benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2017 and 2016, the Concordia Parish Assessor's portion of health care and life insurance funding cost for retired employees totaled \$29,158 and \$26,998, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Concordia Parish Tax Assessor implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Codification Section P50, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB Codification Section P50). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

Annual Required Contribution. The Concordia Parish Assessor's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Codification Section P50. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB Codification Section P50) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	2017
Normal cost	\$12,973
30-year UAL amortization amount	25,918
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$38,891

Net Post-Employment Benefit Obligation (Asset) - The table below shows the Concordia Parish Tax Assessor's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal year ending December 31:

	2017	2016
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation	\$142,499	\$134,500
Annual required contribution	38,891	37,395
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,700	5,380
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(8,240)	(7,778)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	36,351	34,997
Contributions made	(29,158)	(26,998)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	7,193	7,999
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$149,692	\$142,499

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The following table shows the Concordia Parish Assessor's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability for last year and this year:

	Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual Cost	Net OPEB Liability
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	Contributed	(Asset)
December 31, 2017	\$ 36,350	80.21%	\$ 149,692
December 31, 2016	\$ 34,997	77.14%	\$ 142,499

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In 2017 and 2016, the Concordia Parish Tax Assessor made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ration of zero. Based on the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year December 31, 2017 was \$466,063 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Concordia Parish Tax Assessor used the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$466,063
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP)	NONE
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$466,063
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	287,691
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	162.00%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Concordia Parish Tax Assessor and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Concordia Parish Tax Assessor and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Concordia Parish Tax Assessor and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Cost Method - The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality and turnover.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets - There are not any plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Codification Section P50.

Turnover Rate - An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of approximately 5%.

Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements - Based on past experience, it has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence five years after the earlier of the following: (1), completion of thirty (30) years of service at any age, and (2), attainment of age 55 and completion of twenty (20) years of service. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate) - GASB Codification Section P50 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

Mortality Rate - The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits - The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the medical, dental and life insurance for the retirees only and 50% for dependents. The rates provided applicable before and after age 65 are "blended" rates. Since GASB Codification Section P50 mandates that "unblended" rates be used, we have estimated the unblended rates

Vidalia, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

for retired before Medicare eligibility to be 130% of the blended rate and 80% of the blended rate after Medicare eligibility.

Inflation Rate - Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

Projected Salary Increases - This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

Post-retirement Benefit Increases - The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

7. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The Concordia Parish Assessor is not involved in any litigation at December 31, 2017, nor is he aware of any unasserted claims.

8. EXPENDITURES OF THE ASSESSOR PAID BY THE POLICE JURY

The Concordia Parish Assessor's office is located in the parish courthouse. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4713, is paid by the Concordia Parish Police Jury.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Taxes - ad valorem	\$585,000	\$570,000	\$584,237	\$14,237
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal grant (GIS)			43,768	43,768
State funds state revenue sharing	10,000	9,000	18,852	9,852
In lieu of taxes	1,500	1,000	2,844	1,844
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	7,265	9,865	10,285	420
Use of money and property - interest earnings	1,200	4,900	4,921	21_
Total revenues	604,965	594,765	664,907	70,142
EXPENDITURES Current: General government - taxation Personal services and related benefits Operating services Materials and supplies Travel and other charges Capital outlay	459,687 85,835 10,850 20,679 20,000	465,000 112,000 17,000 26,000 20,000	401,622 108,526 10,365 21,166 6,272	63,378 3,474 6,635 4,834 13,728
Total expenditures	597,051	640,000	547,951	92,049
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	7,914	(45,235)	116,956	162,191
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	950,000	1,251,607	1,251,607	NONE
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$957,914	\$1,206,372	\$1,368,563	\$162,191

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

A proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is published in the official journal at least ten days prior to the public hearing. A public hearing is held at the Concordia Parish Assessor's office during the month of December for comments from taxpayers. The budget is then legally adopted by the assessor and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the assessor at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

Concordia Parish Tax Assessor Employee Health Care Plan December 31, 2017

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2008	\$0	\$417,789	\$417,789	0.00%	\$227,335	183.78%
December 31, 2012	\$0	\$375,757	\$375,757	0.00%	\$228,041	164.78%
December 31, 2015	\$0	\$430,901	\$430,901	0.00%	\$254,157	169.54%

Note:

Generally accepted governmental accounting principles (GASB Codification Po50.131-132) require that the schedule present information from the last three actuarial valuations.

Concordia Parish Assessor Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability December 31, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	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
September 30, 2015	0.624071%	\$326,591	\$265,160	123.17%	85.57%
September 30, 2016	0.695546%	\$245,437	\$318,676	77.02%	90.68%
September 30, 2017	0.743640%	\$123,596	\$299,176	41.31%	95.61%

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

Concordia Parish Assessor Schedule of Employer Contributions December 31, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relations to Contractual Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
September 30, 2015	\$35,797	\$35,797	\$0	\$265,160	13.50%
September 30, 2016	\$40,146	\$40,146	\$0	\$318,676	12.60%
September 30, 2017	\$28,476	\$28,476	\$0	\$299,176	9.52%

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART III

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

JERRY CLARK, ASSESSOR

PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Salary	\$131,797
Expense allowance	13,180
Benefits-insurance	21,367
Benefits-retirement	13,773
Benefits-deferred compensation	4,500
Registration fees	635
Meals	8
Vehicle provided by government (W-2)	7,200
Housing and lodging	836
Cellphone	1,371
Membership dues	365
Dues - Assessors association	3,206

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS PART IV

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

The following independent auditor's report on compliance and internal control over financial reporting is presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION 116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291 Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 239-8883 Practice Limited to Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance Government Auditing Standards

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Concordia Parish Assessor, a component unit of the Concordia Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Concordia Parish Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated February 16, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR

Vidalia, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance And Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, etc. December 31, 2017

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Concordia Parish Assessor's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Concordia Parish Assessor's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Concordia Parish Assessor's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Monroe, Louisiana

February 16, 2018

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Concordia Parish Assessor.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Concordia Parish Assessor was disclosed during the audit.
- No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

CONCORDIA PARISH ASSESSOR Vidalia, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

There were no findings reported in the audit report for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

Member Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291
Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 329-8883
Independent Accountant's Report
on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Concordia Parish Assessor 4001 Carter Street, Room 3 Vidalia, LA 71373

To the Concordia Parish Assessor's Office

I have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of the Concordia Parish Assessor's Office and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, 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. Management of Concordia Parish Assessor's Office 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, I 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.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

1. WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

A. 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:

The assessor gave me a policy and procedures manual to test against the agreed upon procedures.

B. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

The budgeting policy and procedure is in compliance with the agree upon procedures guidelines.

C. 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 purchasing policies and procedures appear to be mostly in compliance with the agree upon procedures guidelines. The Assessor did not use purchase orders or requisitions. The policy and procedures outlines any purchases requiring compliance with the bid law. There are not enough employees to segregate as much as wanted by the AUP guidelines.

D. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

The purchasing policies and procedures appear to be mostly in compliance with the agree upon procedures guidelines.

E. Receipts, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits

The Assessor has a written policy and procedures for receipts, recording and preparing documents. There are not enough employees to segregate as much as wanted by the AUP guidelines.

F. Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

The Assessor has policies and procedures pertaining to payroll/personnel. It addresses several areas such as leave time, holiday time, compensatory time. The Assessor is responsible for tracking the leave time and other compensatory time. The Assessor is in compliance with the AUP guidelines.

G. 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 Assessor has written policies and procedures concerning contracting. The Assessor is in compliance with the AUP guidelines.

H. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers, and (5) monitoring card usage.

The Assessor has a written polices and procedures addressing credit cards. There are not enough employees to segregate as much as wanted by the AUP guidelines.

I. Travel and expense reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

The Assessor has policies and procedures in place to cover the above categories. The Assessor is in compliance with the AUP guidelines.

- J. 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 Assessor has a written policies and procedures in place for ethics. All employees are required to take the online ethics course.
- K. Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

The Assessor has a written policies and procedures in place for debt service. At this time, the Assessor has no outstanding debt.

BOARD (OR FINANCE COMMITTEE, IF APPLICABLE)

The Assessor does not have a board or finance committee, so this is not applicable.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 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.
 - c) 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.

BANK RECONCILIATIONS

3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete.

The agency provided me with a certified list of all bank accounts.

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:

The agency had a total of 8 bank accounts, so a random sample of 5 bank accounts were selected to test the following:

A) Bank reconciliations have been prepared;

For the 5 bank accounts selected above, all were reconciled each month for the period tested.

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;

For the 5 bank accounts selected above, it was determined that the 5 bank reconciliations are performed by an outside consultant.

C) If applicable, management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more that 6 months as of the end of the fiscal period.

For the 5 bank accounts selected above, all 5 accounts had no outstanding reconciling items over six months.

COLLECTIONS

5. Obtain a listing of cash/check/money order (cash) collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete.

Agency provided me with a certified list of collection locations and I verified that it was 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:

The agency has 1 collection location. It was selected for testing for the following:

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 Assessor's office has surety bonds that cover employee theft for all employees that are responsible for collecting cash. The agency does not have any cash drawers. The chief deputy receives the payments, reviews it and then gives to the Assessor who makes the deposits and post cash receipts to the accounting software. Deposits are taken to the bank on the day that checks are received. At the end of the month an outside consultant reconciles the bank statements.

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 checks received are deposited when received. The assessor's office does not receive any cash. The deposit is made by the assessor. The deposit is posted to the accounting system when collected by the assessor.

C) Select the highest (dollar) week of cash collections from the general ledger or other accounting records during the fiscal period and:

The agency provided a certified list of the highest (dollar) week of cash collections for each collection location. We verified the highest week was January 8, 2017 thru January 14, 2017, which was tested for the following:

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.

The only fund the agency has was tested for deposits of collections. For the week tested, daily deposits were made.

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.

The only fund of the assessor's office was tested for deposits of collections. All collections for the week tested had proper documentation. Deposits are made when the checks are received

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.

The agency has a written policies or procedures to determine completeness of collections or revenue sources.

DISBURSEMENTS-GENERAL (EXCLUDING CREDIT CARD/DEBIT 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.

Agency provided a complete year to date general ledger for the operating fund and represented that the general ledger was complete.

- 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/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.

The Assessor does not use a purchase order system. The Assessor has ultimate approval on all purchases.

B) Purchase orders, or an electronic equivalent, were approved by a person who did not initiate the purchase.

The Assessor does not use a purchase order system. The Assessor has ultimate approval on all purchases.

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.

Of the disbursements selected to be tested, all were processed with all of the required support. The Assessor does not use purchase orders or requisitions.

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.

Concordia Parish Assessor uses Quickbooks software which does not allow them to restrict any user from adding vendors.

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.

The assessor initiates and signs all checks and an outside consultant reconciles all of the bank accounts. The Assessor has ultimate approval on all purchases.

12. Inquire of management and observe whether the supply of unused checks is maintained in a locked location, with access restricted to those person 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 unused checks are stored in a secure location, but are not restricted to the employees with signatory authority.

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.

The Concordia Parish Assessor's office does not use a signature check stamp.

CREDIT CARDS/DEBIT CARDS/FUEL CARDS/P-CARDS

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.

The Assessor provided a certified list of its 2 active credit cards, fuel cards, etc.

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.

From the list in #14, 2 cards (Assessor only has 2 cards) were randomly selected to test the following:

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 purchases) and:

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.)]

The Assessor has 2 credit cards. The Assessor is ultimately responsible for all purchases. The chief deputy reviews all credit card statements, then gives to the Assessor who initiates and signs the checks. An outside consultant reconciles the bank accounts. The Assessor is the authorized card holder.

B) Report whether finance charges and/or late fees were assessed on the selected statements.

The Assessor has 2 credit cards, no finance charges or late fees were noted.

16. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #15 above, obtain supporting documentation for all transactions for the card selected (i.e. each of the 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)

The credit card statements tested had all original itemized receipts.

 Documentation of the business/public purpose. For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating.

The Assessor's charges where for business purposes.

 Other documentation that may be required by written policy (e.g., purchase order, written authorization.)

There is no other documentation required for the credit card purchases.

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.

There were no charges on the credit card that meets the requirements for using the bid law.

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.

The Assessor had no credit card transactions that violate Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution.

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.

The agency provided me with a certified list of employees who received travel or related expense reimbursements during the testing period.

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 (<u>www.gsa.gov</u>) and report any amounts that exceed GSA rates.

Agency has written policy and procedures for travel. The 2 employees selected that were paid the highest amount for travel or related expenses during the test period were tested against the written policies and procedures - no exceptions noted.

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 expense selected:

The 2 employees with the travel costs during the test period were selected and tested for the following:

The Assessor travel costs were tested against the written policies and procedures - no exceptions noted.

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. The agency has written policies or procedures for travel and the 2 employees that received reimbursements for travel and related were tested against the policy - no exceptions noted.

- 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.]

The only 2 employees that received travel and related reimbursements during the test period were tested against the travel and related policies - no exceptions noted.

 Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note: For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating).

The only 2 employees that received travel and related reimbursements during the test period were tested against the agency policies and procedures - no exceptions noted.

 Other documentation as may be required by written policy (e.g., authorization for travel, conference brochure, certificate of attendance)

No other documentation is required by the agency for travel reimbursements.

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 violations of Article 7 Section 14 were noted during testing.

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

The Assessor approved all travel or related expense reimbursements during the test period.

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.

Agency provided a certified list of all contracts in effect during the test period.

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:

The 3 contracts that were paid the most money were selected from the list of contracts from #20 and tested for the following:

A) Report whether there is a formal/written contract that supports the services arrangement and the amount paid.

Agency has a formal/written contract for all selected to be tested.

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

For the contracts tested, none of them required compliance with the public bid law. The agency did solicit quotes to get the best deal for the Assessor's office.

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.

The contracts selected were not amended.

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

The contract payments that were tested were in compliance with the contract terms and conditions.

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

This is not applicable to the Assessor.

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:

Agency provided a certified list of all employees with their authorized salaries. Five employees were selected to test the following:

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.

The 5 employees of the Assessor that were chosen to be tested, were paid in accordance with the terms and conditions of their employment.

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.

All changes to the salaries of the 5 employees chosen were approved by the Assessor in writing.

- 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 that 25 employees during the fiscal period), and:
 - A) Report whether all selected employees/official 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.)

Of the 5 employees selected, all employees that are eligible to earn leave time documented their daily attendance. The agency tracks leave time earned and used, to make sure no excess leave time is taken. The employees are not allowed to accumulate leave time and carry forward. They are not allowed to be paid for any leave time upon termination.

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

Of the 5 employees that were selected, the assessor approved the employees attendance and leave time.

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.

The agency tracks leave time manually on an excel spreadsheet.

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.

The agency provided a certified list of employees terminated during the test period. There was 1 employee terminated during the test period. The employee was not paid for any excess time that they had not earned.

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.

During testing of the agency it was determined that the Concordia Parish Assessor's office is submitting payroll tax, retirement contributions and required forms by the required deadlines.

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.

Agency provided support for ethics training for the 5 randomly selected employees above.

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.

There were no ethics violations reported to the Assessor's office during the test period.

DEBT SERVICE (EXCLUDING NONPROFIT)

The Assessor has no debt outstanding, therefore this section is not applicable.

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

The Concordia Parish Assessor had no debt outstanding during the test period that required bond commission approval.

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.

The Concordia Parish Assessor has no debt outstanding during the test 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 that 10% during the fiscal period. Also, report any millages that continue to be received for debt that has been paid off.

The Concordia Parish Assessor has no debt outstanding, therefore, this does not apply.

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.

The Assessor's office has no known misappropriation of funds during the test period.

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.

I observed the fraud hotline notice posted on the premises.

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

There were no other exceptions noted during procedures.

I was 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, I do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had I performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to my 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.

Mary Jo Finley, CPA February 16, 2018

Jerry L. Clark, CLA

ASSESSOR - CONCORDIA PARISH, LOUISIANA

ROOM #3 4001 Carter Street Vidalia, Louisiana 71373



Phone: Vidalia - 318-336-5122 Fax - 318-336-5123 e-mail: jlclark@cpassessor.org

RE: RESPONSE TO AUP FINDINGS

1C: There are not enough employees to segregate as much as suggested due to staff size. I, as Assessor, am responsible for all purchasing.

1E: Due to our staff size, there are not enough employees to segregate as much as suggested for receipts, recording and preparing documents. I, as Assessor, am responsible for all receipts and duties associated with it.

1H: Due to our staff, there are not employees to segregate what is suggested, dealing with credit cards, etc.

9A: Due to the size of the staff, the Assessor has approval of all purchases.

9B: Due to the size of the staff, the Assessor has approval of all purchases.

10: Using Quickbooks does not allow a restriction from anyone adding vendors.

11: Due to the size of the staff, the Assessor has approval of all purchases. The Assessor has signature authority.

12: The unused checks are stored in a secure location, but are not restricted to employees only with signatory authority.

15A: Due to the size of staff, I, the Assessor, am responsible for the Credit Cards.

Sincerely,

Jerry L. Clark

Concordia Parish Assessor

JLC/jma