

BEAUREGARD PARISH ASSESSOR
DERIDDER, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2017

BEAUREGARD PARISH ASSESSOR
DeRidder, Louisiana

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brent Rutherford, CLA
Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Beauregard Parish Assessor, a component unit of the Beauregard 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 Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Beauregard Parish Assessor as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Beauregard Parish Assessor's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2018, on our consideration of the Beauregard Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Beauregard Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "J. M. Windham, CPA". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

DeRidder, Louisiana
February 15, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,027,019
Investments	790,711
Receivables:	
Ad valorem taxes	1,033,572
Capital assets being depreciated - net	302,728
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,154,030</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	\$ 159,686
Prepaid dues	3,605
Prepaid insurance	15,494
Prepaid maintenance	12,388
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 191,173</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 4,345,203</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,747
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	136,224
Due in more than one year	820,830
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 959,801</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	\$ 123,052
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,082,853</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 302,728
Unrestricted	2,959,622
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,262,350</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 4,345,203</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Statement B

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

		<u>Program Revenues</u>	<u>Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position</u>
Program Activities	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental activities:			
Taxation	<u>\$ 1,048,872</u>	<u>\$ 7,224</u>	<u>\$ (1,041,648)</u>
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem taxes			1,089,593
State revenue sharing			56,492
Nonemployer pension revenues			132,390
Investment loss			(570)
Investment earnings			20,268
Miscellaneous			<u>45</u>
Total general revenues			<u>1,298,218</u>
Change in net position			<u>256,570</u>
Net position at beginning of year			<u>3,005,780</u>
Net position at end of year			<u><u>\$ 3,262,350</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Statement C

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

	<u>Major Fund</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,027,019
Investments	790,711
Receivables:	
Ad valorem taxes	1,033,572
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,851,302</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Prepaid insurance	\$ 15,494
Prepaid maintenance	12,388
Prepaid dues	3,605
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 31,487</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,882,789</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 2,747</u>
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	
Not in spendable form	\$ 31,487
Unassigned	3,848,555
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 3,880,042</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,882,789</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	3,880,042
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets		302,728
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows		159,686
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows		(123,052)
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligations and net pension liability are reported as long-term liabilities in the government wide financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.		
Due within one year	\$	(136,224)
Due in more than one year		(820,830)
		<u>(957,054)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>3,262,350</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

	<u>Major Fund</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues	
Taxes:	
Ad valorem	\$ 1,089,593
Intergovernmental:	
State revenue sharing	56,492
Charges for services	7,224
Investment income	20,268
Miscellaneous	45
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,173,622</u>
Expenditures	
General government - taxation	
Salaries and related benefits	\$ 669,741
Conferences and travel	38,629
Office supplies	13,400
Contracted services	74,667
Legal and accounting	10,880
Debt service:	
Principal	46,223
Capital outlay	11,740
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 865,280</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 308,342</u>
Other financing uses:	
Investment loss	<u>\$ (570)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 307,772
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>3,572,270</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 3,880,042</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 307,772
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	11,740
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government- wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(35,576)
Pension expense is based on employer contributions in the governmental funds, but is an actuarially calculated expense on the Statement of Activities.	(99,781)
Nonemployer pension revenue is not reported in the governmental funds. However this revenue is reported in the statement of activities.	132,390
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	46,223
Governmental funds do not report net change in other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligations. However this obligation does appear in the Statement of Activities since the payable is reported on the Statement of Net Position.	<u>(106,198)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 256,570</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ending December 31, 2017

INTRODUCTION

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 four-year term. The assessor assesses all real and movable property in the parish, subject to ad valorem taxation. The assessor is authorized to appoint as many deputies as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the office and provides assistance to the taxpayers of the parish. The deputies are authorized to perform all functions of the office, but the assessor is officially and peculiarly responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The assessor's office is located in the Beauregard Parish Police Jury's building in DeRidder, Louisiana. The assessor employs seven employees, including six deputies. In accordance with Louisiana law, the assessor bases real property, movable property, and public service property assessments on conditions existing on January 1 of the tax year. The assessor completes an assessment listing by May 1 of the tax year and submits the list to the parish governing authority and the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law. Once the assessment listing is approved, the assessor submits the assessment roll to the parish tax collector who is responsible for collecting and distributing taxes to the various taxing bodies.

At December 31, 2017, there are 41,876 real property, movable property, and public service property assessments totaling \$137,335,625, \$103,477,955, and \$50,543,630 respectively. This represents an increase of 451 assessments totaling an increase of \$20,345,171 above the prior year, caused primarily by increases in oil and gas production and additions of industrial machinery & equipment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Beauregard Parish Assessor have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The assessor is an independently elected official; however, the assessor is fiscally dependent on the Beauregard Parish Police Jury. The police jury maintains and operates the parish building in which the assessor's office is located and provides funds for equipment and furniture of the assessor's office. In addition, the police jury's general purpose financial statements would be incomplete or misleading without inclusion of the assessor. For these reasons, the assessor was determined to be a component unit of the Beauregard 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 financial reporting entity.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The assessor uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain tax assessment functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the assessor's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the assessor. The following is the assessor's governmental fund:

General Fund - the primary operating fund of the assessor and it accounts for all financial resources, except for those in another fund. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the assessor's policy.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund of Statements C and E are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. 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 is then reconciled to a government-wide view of the assessor's operations.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund of Statements C and E 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 recorded 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.

Fees for preparing tax rolls are recorded in the year prepared. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenditures

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information on all the nonfiduciary activities about the assessor as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the assessor. Information contained in these columns reflect 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 column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the assessor's general revenues.

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

The assessor has not established a policy for use of the unrestricted fund balance, therefore it considers committed fund balances to be used first, then assigned fund balances to be used next and finally the unassigned fund balance will be used.

E. BUDGETS

The assessor uses the following budget practices:

1. The assessor prepares a proposed operating budget no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. For the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2017 and ending December 31, 2017 the budget was prepared on December 14, 2016 and the public hearing was called for. After the public hearing was held, the budget was adopted by the assessor.
2. Budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
3. The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the assessor.
4. Amendments to the budget are approved by the assessor. The original budget is amended as necessary and all amendments are reflected in the budget comparisons in the financial statements.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the assessor may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments for the assessor are reported at fair value on quoted market prices. The state investment pool (LAMP) operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. The investments at December 31, 2017 were primarily U.S. government instrumentalities and corporate bonds. (See note 4 for the Assessor's investment policy.)

G. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepayments for maintenance, insurance and dues applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements

H. 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 \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Improvements	5-20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Tax Assessor has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Employees of the Tax Assessor earn vacation leave at varying rates, depending on length of service, which does not accumulate. Upon resignation, unused vacation leave for the current year is paid to the employee at his/her current rate of pay.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day a month. Five sick days per year, not to exceed five days, may be accumulated. Unused sick leave lapses upon termination of employment.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

J. FUND BALANCES

Nonspendable	The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. As for the Beauregard Parish Assessor the nonspendable fund balance consists of prepaid amounts of maintenance, insurance contracts and dues.
Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

K. EXTRAORDINARY AND SPECIAL ITEMS

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the assessor, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

L. ESTIMATES

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

M. PENSIONS

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 the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary (the Fund) and additions to/deductions from the Fund's fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Fund. The financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the statutes governing the Fund. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value on a trade date basis. The fiduciary net position is reflected in the measurement of the Assessor's proportionate share of the plans net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense.

N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

2. LEVIED TAXES

The Assessor levies taxes on real and business personal property located within the boundaries of the assessment district. Property taxes are levied by the Assessor on property values assessed by the Beauregard Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Beauregard Parish Sheriff and Ex-Officio Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the Assessor. Collections are remitted to the Assessor monthly. The Assessor recognizes property tax revenues when levied.

Property Tax Calendar	
Assessment date	January 1, 2017
Levy date	June 30, 2017
Tax bills mailed	October 15, 2017
Total taxes are due	December 31, 2017
Penalties & interest due	January 31, 2018
Lien date	January 31, 2018
Tax sale	May 31, 2018

For the year ended December 31, 2017, taxes of 4.65 mills were levied on property with an assessed valuation totaling \$234,613,467, and were dedicated as follows:

Taxes due for:	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date Renewed Annually
General Operations	4.65	4.65	

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes are collected and remitted by the local sheriff, if taxes are not paid, a sheriff's sale is held and the property is sold to satisfy the taxes due on the property. Due to this, the majority, if not all property taxes are collected, therefore no allowance account for uncollectibles has been established.

The following are the principal taxpayers and related property tax revenue for the assessor:

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Ad Valorem Tax Revenue for the Assessor
Boise Packaging and News Print	Manufacturer	\$ 31,316,033	13.35%	\$ 145,620
Pintail WI L.L.C.	Oil and gas	13,701,524	5.84%	63,712
Total		\$ 45,017,557	19.19%	\$ 209,332

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2017, the assessor has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$2,027,019 as follows:

NOW accounts	\$ 496,698
Time deposits	1,530,321
Total	<u>\$ 2,027,019</u>

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The cash and cash equivalents of the Beauregard Parish Assessor are subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, the 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Assessor that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Assessor's name.

At December 31, 2017, the Assessor has \$2,041,436 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$750,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$1,291,436 of pledged securities held by an unaffiliated bank of the pledgor bank. These deposited pledged securities are deemed by law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the Assessor and are therefore properly collateralized.

4. INVESTMENTS

The Assessor's investments are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA R.S.) 33:2955. The state-authorized investments are as follows:

U.S. Treasury obligations

U.S. government agencies

U.S. government instrumentalities

Collateralized repurchase agreements

Collateralized certificates of deposit with Louisiana-domiciled institutions

Collateralized interest-bearing bank accounts

Mutual or trust funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which have underlying investments consisting of and limited to securities of the U.S. government or its agencies

Guaranteed investment contracts having one of the two highest short-term rating categories of either Standard and Poor's Corporation (S&P) or Moody's Investors Service (Moody's)

Investment-grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic U.S. corporations

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)

Obligations of state agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality not less than A or its equivalent

Any other investments allowed by state statute for local governments

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

At December 31, 2017, investments for the Assessor were as follows:

	Investment maturity in years			Fair value
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	
U.S. government instrumentalities	\$ 19,908	\$ -	\$ 48,452	\$ 68,360
Corporate bonds	54,980	100,695	19,624	175,299
Money market	4,054	-	-	4,054
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	542,998	-	-	542,998
Total investments	<u>\$ 621,940</u>	<u>\$ 100,695</u>	<u>\$ 68,076</u>	<u>\$ 790,711</u>

Interest Rate Risk: The Assessor's investment policy does not include a policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: State law limits investments in guaranteed investment contracts to those having one of the two highest short-term rating categories of either S&P (AAA or AA) or Moody's (Aaa or Aa). State law also limits investments in commercial paper of domestic U.S. corporations with investment grade (A-1/P-1). The Assessor's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. The Assessor's investment in money market funds is unrated. The investments in U.S. government instrumentalities have ratings of either AAA by S&P or Aaa by Moody's. The investments in corporate bonds have ratings of either AA by S&P or at least Aa by Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Assessor places no limit on the amount the Assessor may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Assessor's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Wells Fargo Bank, Toyota Motor Credit Corporation and Microsoft Corporation. These investments are 16.32%, 19.70%, 20.38%, 20.15%, and 21.07%, respectively, of the Assessor's total investments.

The Assessor also had invested \$542,998 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.126, the investment in LAMP as of December 31, 2017 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA - R.S. 33:2955.

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

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 43 days as of December 31, 2017.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

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

5. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$1,033,572 at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

<u>Class of Receivable</u>	
Taxes:	
Ad valorem	<u>\$ 1,033,572</u>

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2017
Vehicle	\$ 40,194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,194
Machinery and equipment	160,274	11,740	40,294	131,720
Improvements other than buildings	235,472	-	-	235,472
Furniture and fixtures	26,190	-	-	26,190
Total	<u>\$ 462,130</u>	<u>\$ 11,740</u>	<u>\$ 40,294</u>	<u>\$ 433,576</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Vehicle	\$ 2,680	\$ 8,039	\$ -	\$ 10,719
Machinery and equipment	85,486	13,462	40,294	58,654
Improvements other than buildings	38,679	11,774	-	50,453
Furniture and fixtures	8,721	2,301	-	11,022
Total	<u>\$ 135,566</u>	<u>\$ 35,576</u>	<u>\$ 40,294</u>	<u>\$ 130,848</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 326,564</u>	<u>\$ (23,836)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 302,728</u>

7. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Substantially all employees of the Beauregard Parish Assessor's office are members of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All full-time employees who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and are not drawing retirement benefits from any other public retirement system in Louisiana are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service or at or after age 50 with at least 30 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3.34% of their final-average salary for each year of credited service, not to exceed 100% of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement System, Post Office Box 1786, Shreveport, Louisiana 71166-1786, or by calling (318) 425-4446.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary and the Beauregard Parish Assessor is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 8.00% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1%

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(1% for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, plus revenue sharing funds appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Beauregard Parish Assessor are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Beauregard Parish Assessor's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$41,976, \$54,459, and \$55,960, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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 \$175,555 for his proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating assessors, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017 the Assessor's proportion was 1.000478 %, which was an increase of .019338% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Assessor recognized pension revenue of \$99,781. At December 31, 2017, the Assessor recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,568	\$ 55,117
Changes of assumptions	109,799	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	67,935
Changes in proportion and differences between Assessor contributions and proportionate share of contributions	21,482	-
Assessor contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,837	-
Total	<u>\$ 159,686</u>	<u>\$ 123,052</u>

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

Year ended December 31:	
2018	\$ 29,159
2019	38,100
2020	(31,090)
2021	(18,915)
2022	10,543
Total	<u>\$ 27,797</u>

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Additional information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used as of September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return (discount rate)	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Salary Increases	5.75%
Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality	RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward one year and projected to 2030 for males and females.
Active Members Mortality	RP-2000 Employee table set back four years for males and three years for females.
Disabled Lives Mortality	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables set back five years for males and three for females.

Discount Rate

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	2017
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%
Alternative assets	6.24%

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. The Expected Remaining Service Lives (ERSL) for 2017 is 6 years.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

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

Changes in Discount Rate:			
	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 595,312	\$ 175,555	\$ (184,288)

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Assessor provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for the assessor's retired employees. Substantially, all of the assessor's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the assessor. Those benefits for retirees are provided through Healthmart Inc. whose monthly premiums are paid by the Assessor. The assessor pays the premiums on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. For the year ended December 31, 2017, there were three retirees and the costs of the benefits totaled \$30,026.

The Assessor's Annual Required Contributions ("ARC") is an amount actuarially-determined in accordance with GASB 45, which is being implemented prospectively for the year ended December 31, 2017. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize the beginning Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") over a period of 30 years. A 30 year, closed amortization period has been used with a level-dollar amortization factor. The

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

total ARC for the fiscal year 2017 is \$148,264 consists of normal cost of \$61,973 and amortization of UAAL of \$86,291.

The following table presents the assessor's OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Beginning OPEB obligation at January 1, 2017	\$ 675,301
Annual Required Contribution	148,264
Interest on prior year obligation	27,013
ARC adjustment	(39,053)
Annual OPEB cost	136,224
Less: current year premiums paid	(30,026)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	106,198
Ending net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2017	\$ 781,499

Utilizing the pay-as-you-go method, the assessor contributed 22.04% of the annual OPEB cost during 2017.

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

Fiscal Year End	Discount Rate	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/2015	4.00%	\$ 130,586	17.90%	\$ 575,261
12/31/2016	4.00%	\$ 127,842	21.75%	\$ 675,301
12/31/2017	4.00%	\$ 136,224	22.04%	\$ 781,499

Fiscal year 2009 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 and the Assessor has elected to implement prospectively.

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,315,672
Actuarial valuation of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,315,672
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 441,850
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	297.76%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations. In the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, the "Closed Group" method was used, employees and retirees as of the valuation date were used and employees to be hired in the future were not considered. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.60% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after seventy-five years. The RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2018 using Scale AA was used in the actuarial calculation. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2017 was 22 years.

9. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$2,747 at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Accounts	<u>\$ 2,747</u>

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

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

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

11. EXPENDITURES OF THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE PAID BY THE POLICE JURY

The Assessor's office was located in the parish courthouse until July 1, 2008. The assessor's office is now located in the Beauregard Parish owned building located at 214 West 2nd Street, DeRidder, LA 70634. The cost of operating that building is paid by the Beauregard Parish Police Jury.

Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)

12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the ended December 31, 2017:

	Project Note Payable	Other Postemployment Benefits	Net Pension Liability	Total
Long-term obligations at beginning of year	\$ 46,223	\$ 675,301	\$ 346,214	\$ 1,067,738
Additions and other adjustments	-	136,224	(128,683)	7,541
Principal and other payments	(46,223)	(30,026)	(41,976)	(118,225)
Long-term obligations at end of year	\$ -	\$ 781,499	\$ 175,555	\$ 957,054

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of December 31 2017:

	Project Note Payable	Other Postemployment Benefits	Net Pension Liability	Total
Current portion	\$ -	\$ 136,224	\$ -	\$ 136,224
Long-term portion	-	645,275	175,555	820,830
Total	\$ -	\$ 781,499	\$ 175,555	\$ 957,054

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Budget to Actual differences over (under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,090,000	\$ 1,089,593	\$ (407)
Intergovernmental:				
State revenue sharing	52,500	55,000	56,492	1,492
Charges for services	11,500	7,200	7,224	24
Investment income	3,000	20,000	20,268	268
Miscellaneous	-	-	45	45
Total revenues	\$ 1,067,000	\$ 1,172,200	\$ 1,173,622	\$ 1,422
Expenditures				
General government - taxation				
Salaries and related benefits	\$ 656,250	\$ 669,300	\$ 669,741	\$ (441)
Conferences and travel	26,560	37,300	38,629	(1,329)
Office supplies	78,550	35,000	13,400	21,600
Contracted services	65,677	72,577	74,667	(2,090)
Legal and accounting	12,800	10,600	10,880	(280)
Debt service:				
Principal	46,223	46,223	46,223	-
Capital outlay	-	11,740	11,740	-
Total expenditures	\$ 886,060	\$ 882,740	\$ 865,280	\$ 17,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 180,940	\$ 289,460	\$ 308,342	\$ 18,882
Other financing uses:				
Investment loss	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (570)	\$ (570)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 180,940	\$ 289,460	\$ 307,772	\$ 18,312
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,578,836	3,572,270	3,572,270	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,759,776	\$ 3,861,730	\$ 3,880,042	\$ 18,312

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
Funding Schedule
For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2017, was as follows:

Schedule of Funding Progress (4.0 % discount rate)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Discount Rate	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL) (1)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) (2)	Funded Ratio
January 1, 2015	-	4.00%	\$ 1,265,069	\$ 1,265,069	0.00%
January 1, 2016	-	4.00%	\$ 1,265,069	\$ 1,265,069	0.00%
January 1, 2017	-	4.00%	\$ 1,265,069	\$ 1,265,069	0.00%

(1) Actuarial Accrued Liability determined under the projected unit credit cost method.

(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability less Actuarial Value of Assets.

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

Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017
Assessor's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.976679%	.981140%	1.00478%
Assessor's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 511,118	\$ 346,214	\$ 175,555
Assessor's covered-employee payroll	\$ 446,990	\$ 431,359	\$ 441,850
Assessor's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	114.35%	80.26%	39.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.57%	90.68%	95.61%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Assessor's Pension Contribution
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 55,960	\$ 54,459	\$ 41,976
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>55,960</u>	<u>54,459</u>	<u>41,976</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Assessor's covered-employee payroll	\$ 446,990	\$ 431,359	\$ 441,850
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.52%	12.62%	9.50%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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

Agency Head Name - Brent Rutherford

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary - As allowed under R.S. 47:1907	\$ 144,976
Benefits - insurance - As allowed under R.S. 47:1923	21,283
Benefits - retirement - As allowed under R.S. 11:1481	27,371
Deferred compensation - As allowed under R.S. 42:1301-1309	8,400
Benefits - other	-
Car allowance	-
Vehicle provided by government	Yes
Cell phone/internet	2,204
Dues	600
Vehicle rental	-
Per diem	2,736
Reimbursements	-
Travel	-
Registration fees - As required by Act 706 of 2015 Legislative Session	-
Conference travel	3,867
Housing	-
Unvouchered expenses	-
Special meals	-
Other	-

OTHER REPORTS

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

There were no prior year audit findings as of December 31, 2016.

Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Response
For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

There were no current year audit findings as of December 31, 2017.

Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Brent Rutherford, CLA
Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Beauregard Parish Assessor, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Beauregard Parish Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Honorable Brent Rutherford, CLA
Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John A. Windham, CPA". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

DeRidder, Louisiana
February 15, 2018

Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Honorable Brent Rutherford, CLA
Beauregard Parish Assessor
DeRidder, Louisiana

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. Obtain the entity's written policies and procedures and report whether those written policies and procedures address each of the following financial/business functions (or report that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
 - a) ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
The Assessor has written policies and procedures that address budgeting.
 - b) ***Purchasing***, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
The Assessor has written policies and procedures that address purchasing.
 - c) ***Disbursements***, including processing, reviewing, and approving
The Assessor has written policies and procedures that address disbursements.
 - d) ***Receipts***, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits
The Assessor has written policies and procedures that address receipts.

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

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.
Not applicable.
 - 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).
Not applicable.
 - 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.

Not applicable.

- 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.

Not applicable.

Bank Reconciliations

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

Obtained listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

4. Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's bank accounts (if five accounts or less) or one-third of the bank accounts on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 accounts). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. *Note: School student activity fund accounts may be excluded from selection if they are otherwise addressed in a separate audit or AUP engagement.* For each of the bank accounts selected, obtain bank statements and reconciliations for all months in the fiscal period and report whether:

- a) Bank reconciliations have been prepared;

No exceptions were noted.

- b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member (with no involvement in the transactions associated with the bank account) has reviewed each bank reconciliation; and

No exceptions were noted.

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

Not applicable.

Collections

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

Obtained listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

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

No exceptions noted.

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

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

- Using entity collection documentation, deposit slips, and bank statements, trace daily collections to the deposit date on the corresponding bank statement and report whether the deposits were made within one day of collection. If deposits were not made within one day of collection, report the number of days from receipt to deposit for each day at each collection location.

No exceptions noted.

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

7. Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. policy manual, written procedure) and report whether the entity has a process specifically defined (identified as such by the entity) to determine completeness of all collections, including electronic transfers, for each revenue source and agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation) by a person who is not responsible for collections.

No exceptions noted.

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

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

Obtained the general ledger and management's representation that the listing is 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/fuel card/P-card purchases or payments. Obtain supporting documentation (e.g. purchase requisitions, system screens/logs) for each transaction and report whether the supporting documentation for each transaction demonstrated that:

- a) Purchases were initiated using a requisition/purchase order system or an equivalent electronic system that separates initiation from approval functions in the same manner as a requisition/purchase order system.

No requisition/purchase order system or equivalent electronic system is used.

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

Not applicable.

- 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.

Payments for purchases were processed without an approved requisition and/or purchase order or electronic equivalent system.

- 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.

Exception: There is no documentation prohibiting the person responsible for processing payments from also adding vendors to the purchasing/disbursement system.

- 11. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), report whether the persons with signatory authority or who make the final authorization for disbursements have no responsibility for initiating or recording purchases.

Exception: There is no documentation the person with signatory authority has no responsibility for initiating or recording purchases.

- 12. Inquire of management and observe whether the supply of unused checks is maintained in a locked location, with access restricted to those persons that do not have signatory authority, and report any exceptions. Alternately, if the checks are electronically printed on blank check stock, review entity documentation (electronic system control documentation) and report whether the persons with signatory authority have system access to print checks.

The supply of unused checks is maintained in a locked location. Exception: A person with signatory authority also has access to print checks.

- 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.

Not applicable.

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.

Obtained listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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.

Selected all of the cards used.

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.)]

Reviewed evidence and supporting documentation, in some cases the authorized card holder does review and approve supporting documentation.

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

No finance charges and/or late fees were assessed.

16. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #15 above, obtain supporting documentation for all transactions for each of the 10 cards selected (i.e. each of the 10 cards should have one month of transactions subject to testing).

- a) For each transaction, report whether the transaction is supported by:

- An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased)

No exceptions were noted.

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

No exceptions were noted.

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

Not applicable.

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

17. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and related expense reimbursements, by person, during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for travel reimbursements. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.

Obtained the travel and related expenditure reimbursements and management's representation that the listing is complete.

18. Obtain the entity's written policies related to travel and expense reimbursements. Compare the amounts in the policies to the per diem and mileage rates established by the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov) and report any amounts that exceed GSA rates.

Obtained the written policy for travel and expense reimbursement. No amounts exceeded the per diem rates as established by the GSA.

19. Using the listing or general ledger from #17 above, select the three persons who incurred the most travel costs during the fiscal period. Obtain the expense reimbursement reports or prepaid expense documentation of each selected person, including the supporting documentation, and choose the largest travel expense for each person to review in detail. For each of the three travel expenses selected:

- a) Compare expense documentation to written policies and report whether each expense was reimbursed or prepaid in accordance with written policy (e.g., rates established for meals, mileage, lodging). If the entity does not have written policies, compare to the GSA rates (#18 above) and report each reimbursement that exceeded those rates.

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.]

No exceptions noted.

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

Some receipts did not show the business/public purpose and some meal receipts did not show individuals participating.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

In some instances the person receiving reimbursements also reviewed and approved related documentation for the reimbursement.

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.

Obtained general ledger and management's representation that the listing is complete.

21. Using the listing above, select the five contract "vendors" that were paid the most money during the fiscal period (excluding purchases on state contract and excluding payments to the practitioner). Obtain the related contracts and paid invoices and:

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

No exceptions noted.

- b) Compare each contract's detail to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code. Report whether each contract is subject to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code and:

- If yes, obtain/compare supporting contract documentation to legal requirements and report whether the entity complied with all legal requirements (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertisement, selected lowest bidder)

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

- 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.

Not applicable.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

Not applicable.

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:

Obtained listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

No exceptions were noted.

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

No exceptions were noted.

23. Obtain attendance and leave records and randomly select one pay period in which leave has been taken by at least one employee. Within that pay period, randomly select 25 employees/officials (or randomly select one-third of employees/officials if the entity had less than 25 employees during the fiscal period), and:

- a) Report whether all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

Obtained records, no exceptions were noted.

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

Leave is approved by the Assessor, no exceptions were noted.

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

No exceptions were noted.

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

Not applicable.

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

Obtained supporting documentation, no exceptions were noted.

Ethics (excluding nonprofits)

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

No exceptions were noted.

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.

No exceptions were noted during inquiries of management. No alleged ethics violations were reported during the year.

Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

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

Not applicable.

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

No exceptions were noted.

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

Not applicable.

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.

No exceptions were noted during inquiries of management. No misappropriation of public funds or assets noted.

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.la.gov/hotline) concerns the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

The Assessor has the notice posted on its premises and on its website.

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

No exceptions were noted.

Management's Response and Corrective Action

Management's response and corrective action plan for exceptions noted in the above agreed-upon procedures:

Documentation of business/public purpose on receipt as well as individuals participating was discussed with the Assessor. The Assessor agrees with our recommendations for better documentation.

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

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

Windham & Reed CPA, L.L.C.
DeRidder, Louisiana
February 15, 2018