Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana Financial Statements With Auditor's Report

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana

Table of Contents

	_ Page _
Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 3
Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 – 9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 – 38
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	39
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	40
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	41
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Louisiana Assessor's	
Retirement Fund	42
Schedule of Contributions – Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund	43
Other Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	44
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	45 – 46
Schedules For Louisiana Legislative Auditor	
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	47
Corrective Action Plan For Current Year Audit Findings	47

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE · SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 · P.O. BOX 78240 · SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA VICKIE D. CASE, CPA TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

STUART L. REEKS, CPA
J. PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Bossier Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bossier Parish Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Bossier Parish Assessor and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Bossier Parish Assessor's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bossier Parish Assessor's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Bossier Parish Assessor's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 9, budgetary comparison information on pages 39 – 40, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 41 the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 42, and the Schedule of Contributions on page 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bossier Parish Assessor's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head shown on page 44 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 June 26, 2023, on our consideration of the Bossier 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bossier Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Bossier Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Jook + Marchart

June 26, 2023

BOSSIER PARISH ASSESSOR

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Bossier Parish Assessor's financial performance provides an overview of the Bossier Parish Assessor's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Assessor's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Bossier Parish Assessor's net assets increased by \$377,238 or 3%.

The Bossier Parish Assessor's total general revenues were \$4,239,969 in 2022 compared to \$3,782,788 in 2021.

The Bossier Parish Assessor's total program revenues were \$543,708 in 2022 compared to \$532,688 in 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Bossier Parish Assessor had total expenses, excluding depreciation of \$4,227,408, compared to \$3,293,718 in 2021.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11) provide information about the activities of the Bossier Parish Assessor as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Assessor's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Bossier Parish Assessor's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements by providing information about the Bossier Parish Assessor's most significant funds.

The Bossier Parish Assessor was determined to be a component unit of the Bossier Parish Police Jury. The Assessor is an independently elected official; however, the Assessor is fiscally dependent on the Bossier Parish Police Jury. The Police Jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse 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 basic 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Bossier Parish Assessor.

Reporting the Bossier Parish Assessor as a Whole

Our analysis of the Bossier Parish Assessor as a whole begins on page 10. One of the most important questions asked about the Bossier Parish Assessor's finances is "Is the Bossier Parish Assessor as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Bossier Parish Assessor as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Bossier Parish Assessor's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Bossier Parish Assessor's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Bossier Parish Assessor's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Bossier Parish Assessor's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Assessor's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Assessor.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we record the funds maintained by the Bossier Parish Assessor as governmental activities:

Governmental activities – all of the expenses paid from the funds maintained by the Bossier Parish Assessor are reported here which consists primarily of personal services, materials and supplies, travel, and other program services. Ad valorem taxes finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Assessor's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the Bossier Parish Assessor begins on page 12. The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the Bossier Parish Assessor – not the Bossier Parish Assessor as a whole. The Bossier Parish Assessor's governmental funds use the following accounting approaches:

Governmental funds – All of the Bossier Parish Assessor's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Bossier Parish Assessor's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Bossier Parish Assessor

expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

THE BOSSIER PARISH ASSESSOR AS A WHOLE

The Bossier Parish Assessor's total net position changed from a year ago, increasing from \$15,412,718 to \$15,789,956. Our analysis below will focus on key elements of the total governmental funds for both December 31, 2022 and 2021 years.

Table 1 Net Assets

		Government	tal A	ctivities
	-	2022	_	2021
Current and other assets	\$	22,112,406	\$	21,988,063
Capital assets		1,272,622	Total In	1,408,623
Total assets	\$	23,385,028	\$	23,396,686
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension related	265	3,157,289	_	2,163,317
Current liabilities		27,944		24,778
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		35,405		30,259
Due in more than one year		5,293,552		3,762,761
Total liabilities	2	5,356,901		3,817,798
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue - property tax		3,862,621		3,548,799
Other post employment benefits		1,287,852		738,420
Pension related		244,987		2,042,268
Total deferred inflows	-	5,395,460	_	6,329,487
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets		1,237,297		1,361,832
Unrestricted		14,552,659		14,050,886
Total net position	\$	15,789,956	\$	15,412,718

Net position of the Bossier Parish Assessor's governmental activities increased by \$377,238 or 3%. Unrestricted net position, the part of net assets that can be used to finance Bossier Parish Assessor expenses without constraints or other legal requirements, increased from \$14,050,886 at December 31, 2021 to \$14,552,659 at December 31, 2022.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			ivities
		2022		2021
Revenues	2		100	
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	39,140	\$	37,555
Operating grants and contributions		504,568		495,133
General revenue				
Ad valorem taxes		3,585,625		3,420,239
Intergovernmental		271,438		269,883
Interest income		316,030		11,352
Miscellaneous		66,876		67,095
Gain on sale of assets		90.000000000000000000000000000000000000		14,219
Total revenues	\$	4,783,677	\$	4,315,476
Expenses				
Property assessment	1	4,406,439	_	3,461,154
Increase in net position	\$	377,238	\$	854,322

Total revenues increased \$468,201 or 11%, from total revenues in the year ended December 31, 2021 of \$4,315,476 to total revenues of \$4,783,677 in the year ended December 31, 2022.

THE ASSESSOR'S FUNDS

As the Assessor completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a fund balance of \$18,175,453, which is higher than last year's fund balance of \$17,293,790.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Assessor adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022. There was not an amendment to the budget during the year. The Assessor's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 39. Highlights for the year are as follows:

- Actual revenues were higher than budgeted due to higher than anticipated ad valorem taxes and interest income.
- Expenses were lower than budgeted due to less than expected capital outlay and office expenditures.

The Assessor's General Fund balance of \$18,175,453 reported on page 12 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$20,030,745 reported in the budgetary

comparison schedule on page 39. This is primarily due to the Assessor budgeting on the cash basis of accounting.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bossier Parish Assessor had invested \$1,272,622 and \$1,408,623, respectively, in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities
	2022		2021
Office equipment	\$ 9,376	\$	12,917
Computer equipment	13,147		14,237
Building improvements	63,577		29,214
Software	1,098,285		1,235,180
Vehicles	53,694		70,284
Leased assets equipment	34,543		46,791
Total assets	\$ 1,272,622	\$	1,408,623
This year's major additions included:			
Software	\$	\$	34,113
Computer equipment			13,087
Building improvements	43,030		
Office equipment			11,808
Vehicles			45,490
Total major additions	\$ 43,030	\$	104,498

More detailed information about the capital assets are presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

Long-term liabilities of the Bossier Parish Assessor are summarized as follows:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt At Year End

	Governmental Activities			
	\$ 	2022		2021
Compensated absences	\$	23,145	\$	28,189
Lease liability - equipment		35,325		47,498
Other post-employment				
benefit obligation		3,042,813		3,727,436
Net pension liability		2,227,674		
Total	\$	5,328,957	\$	3,803,123

More detailed information about the long-term liabilities are presented in Note 14 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Bossier Parish Assessor's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year December 31, 2023 budget. Property tax millage will remain at 3.39 mills.

Non-capital expenditures for 2023 are expected to remain stable.

CONTACTING THE ASSESSOR'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the Bossier Parish Assessor and to show the Bossier Parish Assessor's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Bossier Parish Assessor.

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 139,484
Investments	18,156,605
Receivables	3,769,929
Prepaid expenses	46,388
Capital assets	
Depreciable (net)	1,238,079
Leased assets (net)	34,543
Total assets	23,385,028
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	2,526,515
Other post employment benefits related	630,774
Total deferred outflows	3,157,289
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	27,944
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	35,405
Due in more than one year	5,293,552
Total liabilities	5,356,901
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,862,621
Other post employment benefits related	1,287,852
Pension related	244,987
Total deferred inflows	5,395,460
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	1,237,297
Unrestricted	14,552,659
Total net position	\$ 15,789,956

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Expenses:	·	
General government		
Salaries	\$	1,658,152
Group insurance		763,274
Other employee benefits		1,147,827
Office expense		595,840
Travel		62,315
Depreciation	<u> </u>	179,031
Total expenses		4,406,439
Program revenues:		
Charges for services		39,140
Operating grants and contributions - pension related		504,568
Total program revenues	1	543,708
Net program expenses		(3,862,731)
General revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes		3,585,625
Intergovernmental revenue		271,438
Interest income		316,030
Miscellaneous		66,876
Total general revenues	*	4,239,969
Change in net position		377,238
Net position - beginning	2	15,412,718
Net position - ending	<u> </u>	15,789,956

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2022

		General Fund
Assets	-	T drid
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	139,484
Investments		18,156,605
Receivables		3,769,929
Total assets	\$	22,066,018
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	27,944
Total liabilities	_	27,944
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,862,621
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,862,621
Fund balance		
Assigned		
Pension related		465,971
Other post employment benefits related		3,727,436
Unassigned	_	13,982,046
Total fund balance		18,175,453
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 funds		1,272,622
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.		
Prepaid expenses		46,388
Deferred outflows - pension related		2,526,515
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits related		630,774
Long-term liabilities and other amounts are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in		
Compensated absences		(23,145)
Lease liability		(35,325)
Net pension liability		(2,227,674)
Other post employment benefits		(3,042,813)
Deferred inflows - pension related		(244,987)
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits related		(1,287,852)
Net position of governmental activities	_\$	15,789,956

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bossier Parish Assessor

Benton, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,585,625
Intergovernmental revenue	271,438
Fees, charges and commissions for services	39,140
Interest income	316,030
Miscellaneous	66,876
Total revenues	4,279,109
Expenditures	
Current:	
Salaries	1,646,224
Group insurance	632,231
Other employee benefits	383,288
Office expense	630,358
Travel	62,315
Capital outlay	43,030
Total expenditures	3,397,446
Excess of revenues over expenditures	881,663
Fund balance at beginning of year	17,293,790
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 18,175,453

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 881,663
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated usefull lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$179,031 exceeds capital outlays of \$43,030.	(136,001)
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.	15,476
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	504,568
The repayment of principle of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds.	12,173
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(4,352)
Net OPEB expense Net pension expense	(131,043) (765,246)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 377,238

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 pecuniary responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The Assessor's office is located in the Bossier Parish Courthouse in Benton, Louisiana. The Assessor employs twenty employees, all are considered deputies. In accordance with Louisiana law, the Assessor bases real and movable property assessments on conditions existing on January 1 of the tax year. The Assessor completes as 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.

For 2022, there are 66,180 real property and movable property assessments totaling \$1,007,711,402 and \$339,845,490, respectively. This represents an increase of 615 assessments and an increase in assessment value totaling \$97,290,323 over the prior year, caused by growth in the parish during the year.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Bossier Parish Assessor's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Bossier Parish Assessor are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. Although the Bossier Parish Police Jury is required to provide office space, janitorial services, and utilities for the Bossier Parish Assessor, the Bossier Parish Assessor is not financially accountable to the Police Jury since 1) the Assessor is a separate independently elected official; 2) the Assessor is a legally separate organization and holds its own corporate powers; and 3) the Assessor is fiscally independent and does not require approval from the Police Jury for its budget, to levy taxes, or to issue debt.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB standards, the Bossier Parish Tax Assessor includes all funds that are within the oversight responsibility of the Assessor. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of the ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, and the nature and significance of an organization's relationship. Based on this criterion, the Bossier Parish Tax Assessor has no component units.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The Bossier Parish Assessor's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Bossier Parish Assessor as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Bossier Parish Assessor's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Bossier Parish Assessor's general fund is classified as governmental activities. The Bossier Parish Assessor does not have any business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables. The Bossier Parish Assessor's net position is reported in two parts – investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Bossier Parish Assessor's functions. The functions are supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by any related program revenues, which must be directly associated with the function. The Assessor's program revenues consisted of charges for services, including intergovernmental reimbursements, and operating grants and contributions consisting of non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan. The net costs (by function) are covered by general revenues.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Bossier Parish Assessor as an entity and the change in the Bossier Parish Assessor's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Bossier Parish Assessor are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Bossier Parish Assessor:

Governmental Funds – the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the Bossier Parish Assessor:

 General fund is the general operating fund of the Bossier Parish Assessor. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental category. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Assessor's general fund was determined to be a major fund.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual:

The governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues of the Bossier Parish Assessor consist principally of property taxes, other intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and interest income. Property taxes are recorded in the year in which the taxes are levied. Property taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The 2022 tax levy is intended to fund the 2023 fiscal year; therefore, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflows of resources. Interest income is recorded when earned. Intergovernmental revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due. Depreciation is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements.

E. Budgets

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

- The Bossier Parish Assessor prepares a proposed budget and holds a public hearing no later that fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. The budget is adopted at the public hearing.
- All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
 (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statue (R.S.) 33:2955. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates market.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Building improvements	2 - 4 years
Office equipment	5 – 7 years
Computer equipment	3 – 5 years
Vehicles	5 – 7 years
Software	3 - 10 years

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees of the Assessor earn paid time off (PTO) in the following way; 0-1 year of service the employee receives 40 hours of PTO, 1-5 years of service 120 hours of PTO, and after 5 years of service, employees will earn 4 hours of PTO for each year of eligible service, capped at 25 years at a maximum of 200 hours. PTO not taken by December 31st will be carried over from one year to the next as banked hours which are capped at 240 hours. Any earned PTO not taken will be paid upon separation.

J. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

K. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Assessor currently has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits in the governmental-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Assessor has several types of these items that meet this definition and qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items unavailable revenue from property taxes, pension-related, and other post-employment benefits related are reported in the statement of net position, and unavailable revenue from property taxes is also reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.

M. Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components: Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by the Assessor's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors (less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). All other net position is reported as unrestricted net position. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Assessor's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

N. Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

 Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to constraints
 placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors,
 grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed
 by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Assessor (the Entity's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Assessor removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, ordinance).
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the Assessor's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- 5. Unassigned all amounts not included in other spendable classifications

The Assessor's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

The calculation of fund balance amounts begins with the determination of nonspendable fund balances. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceeds the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

O. Pension Plan

The Assessor is a member of the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement System, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan.

Eligible employees may also elect to participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. Employee contributions are eligible for a 100% match by the Assessor's office up to certain limits.

P. Other Post Employment Benefit Plan

The Assessor's defined benefit other postemployment health care plan provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to eligible retired employees. The plan provides OPEB for permanent full-time employees of the Assessor. The Assessor's OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Assessor. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees, and retirees rests with the Assessor.

(2) New Accounting Principle

In June, 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which increased the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the fundamental principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The Assessor implemented this Statement in the current year, with no changes to the prior net position as a result of this implementation.

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes and Deferred Revenue

Ad Valorem tax revenues collected by the Assessor to fund the 2022 year totaled \$3,585,625 at a millage rate of 3.39. The 2022 tax levy is intended to fund the 2023 fiscal year and has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources for both the government-wide and fund statements. Amounts recognized as revenue from property taxes in 2022 represent the 2021 tax levy that is considered to be collectible.

Approximately thirteen percent (13%) of the Assessor's property tax revenue is derived from ten taxpayers in the parish.

(4) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At December 31, 2022, the Assessor has cash, cash equivalents and investments (book balances), totaling \$18,296,089 as detailed below.

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2022 (book balances) consists of a demand deposit account totaling \$139,484. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

B. Investments

At December 31, 2022, the Assessor has investments that consist of investments in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) totaling \$18,156,605.

The Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB codification section I50.126, the investment in LAMP at the Bossier Parish Assessor 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 in 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 risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

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

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: 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 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is (NUMBER- days) (from LAMP's monthly Portfolio Holdings) as of (DATE – month-end).

Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. 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.

C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2022, the Assessor's bank balances totaled \$172,391, all of which was secured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

(5) Receivables

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2022 consisted of property tax receivable in the amount of \$3,769,929.

(6) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

Accounts	\$	15,764
Compensated absences		11,573
Payroll related	4.50	607
4	S	27 944

(7) Capital Assets

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

	Balance at Jan 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at Dec. 31, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Office equipment	\$ 96,508	\$	\$	\$ 96,508
Computer equipment	75,603			75,603
Building improvements	97,580	43,030		140,610
Software	1,445,811			1,445,811
Vehicles	82,950		45.46	82,950
Total capital assets, being	# 148# DE		10.0	
depreciated at historical cost	1,798,452	43,030		1,841,482
Less accumulated depreciation				
Office equipment	(83,591)	(3,541)		(87,132)
Computer equipment	(61,366)	(1,090)		(62,456)
Builidng improvements	(68, 366)	(8,667)		(77,033)
Software	(210,631)	(136,895)		(347,526)
Vehicles	(12,666)	(16,590)		(29,256)
Total accumulated depreciation	(436,620)	(166,783)		(603,403)
Leased assets				
Equipment	61,242			61,242
Total leased assets, being amortized	61,242	197		61,242
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Leased equipment	(14,451)	(12,248)		(26,699)
Total accumulated amortization,				
leased equipment	(14,451)	(12,248)		(26,699)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized, net	1,408,623	(136,001)	i	1,272,622
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 1,408,623	\$ (136,001)	\$	\$ 1,272,622

Depreciation/amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$179,031.

(8) Pension Plan

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

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

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The following brief description of the Fund is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan Agreement for more complete information.

Eligibility Requirements

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

Retirement Benefits

Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership began prior to October 1, 2006 but before October 1, 2013, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation.

Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2013 but before October 1, 2013, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation.

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

If members terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to the employer's contributions. Benefits are payable over the employees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. Members may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent of their retirement allowance in a reduced retirement payable throughout life with the following options:

- 1. If the member dies before he has received in retirement payments purchased by his contributions the amount he had contributed to the fund before his retirement, the balance shall be paid to his legal representatives or to such person as he shall nominate by written designation.
- 2. Upon the member's death, his reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to his surviving spouse.
- 3. Upon the member's death, one-half of his reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to his surviving spouse.
- 4. The member may elect to receive some other board-approved benefit or benefits that together will reduce retirement allowance shall be of equivalent actuarial value to his retirement allowance.

Survivor Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

The Board of Trustees shall award disability benefits to eligible members who have been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The disability benefit shall be the lesser of (1) or (2) as set forth below:

- 1. A sum equal to the greater of forty-five percent (45%) of final average compensation, or the member's accrued retirement benefit at the time of termination of employment due to disability; or
- 2. The retirement benefit which would be payable assuming accrued creditable service plus additional accrued service, if any, to the earliest normal retirement age based on final average compensation at the time of termination of employment due to disability.

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

Back-Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Back-DROP)

In lieu of receiving a normal retirement benefit pursuant to R.S. 11:1421 through 1423, an eligible member of the Fund may elect to retire and have their benefits structured, calculated, and paid as provided in R.S. 11:1456.1.

An active, contributing member of the Fund shall be eligible for Back-DROP only if all of the following apply:

- The member has accrued more service credit than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit.
- 2. The member has attained an age that is greater than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit, if applicable.
- 3. The member has revoked their participation, if any, in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan pursuant to R.S. 11:1456.2.

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

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

- Creditable service shall not include service credit reciprocally recognized pursuant to R.S. 11:142.
- Accrued service at retirement shall be reduced by the Back-DROP.
- Final average compensation shall be calculated by excluding all earnings during the Back-DROP period.
- 4. Contributions received by the Fund during the Back-DROP period and any interest that has accrued on employer and employee contributions received during the period shall remain with the Fund and shall not be refunded to the employee or to the employer.
- The member's Back-DROP monthly benefit shall be calculated based upon the member's age and service and the Fund provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service before the Back-DROP period.
- 6. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit payable as a life annuity shall be equal to the Back-DROP monthly benefit.
- 7. The member may elect to receive a reduced monthly benefit in accordance with the options provided in R.S. 11:1423 based upon the member's age and the age of the member's beneficiary as of the actual effective date of retirement. No change in the option selected or beneficiary shall be permitted after the option is filed with the Board of Trustees.

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

Upon the death of a member who selected the maximum option pursuant to R.S. 11:1423, the member's named beneficiary or, if none, the member's estate shall receive the deceased member's remaining contributions, less the Back-DROP benefit amount. Upon the death of a member who selected Option 1 pursuant to R.S. 11:1423, the member's named beneficiary or, if none, the member's estate, shall receive the member's annuity savings fund balance as of the member's date of retirement reduced by the portion of the Back-DROP account balance and previously paid retirement benefits that are attributable to the member's annuity payments as provided by the annuity savings fund.

Excess Benefit Plan

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

CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Administrative costs of the Fund are financed through employer contributions. According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The actuarial-determined employer contribution rate was 2.11 for the year ended September 30, 2022. The actual employer contribution rate was 5% of members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The Fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state as well as a state revenue sharing appropriation. According to state statute, in the event that contributions for ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee.

The actual employer contribution rate was 5.00% of members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Assessor's contributions to the Fund for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$74,723, \$109,533, and \$120,897, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Bossier Parish Assessor elected to pay 100% of the 8% employee contributions, which totaled \$128,980.

Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2022 and were excluded from pension expense. Non-employer contributions received by the Fund and attributable to the Assessor during the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$504,568.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At December 31, 2022, the Assessor reported a liability of \$2,227,674 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on the employer's contribution effort to the plan for the current fiscal year as compared to the total of all employers' contribution effort to the plan for the current fiscal year. The employers' contribution effort was based on actual employer contributions made to the Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

At September 30, 2022, the Assessor's proportion was 3.3628690%, which was an increase of 0.04804% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$841,268, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(2,006).

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	œ.	70 746	æ	220 047
experience	\$	70,746	\$	239,017
Changes of assumptions		763,773		
Net difference between projected and actual	earnings			
on pension plan investments		1,656,288		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate sh				
contributions		21,965		5,970
Employer contributions subsequent to the me	asurement			
Date		13,743	21-	
Totals	\$	2,526,515	\$	244,987

The Assessor reported a total of \$13,743 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of September 30, 2022, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year _	Amount
2023	\$ 554,583
2024	415,979
2025	499,005
2026	811,349
2027	(13,131)
Total	\$ 2,267,785

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Net Pension Liability

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the assumptions used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial funding valuation, which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2019. All assumptions selected were determined to be reasonable and represent the Fund's expectations of future experience for the Fund.

Additional information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used as of September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation follows:

Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

I and torm

The long-term expected rate of return selected for this report by the Fund was 5.50%. 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 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 Funds' Actuarial Committee. Based on these assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 for 2022 is 6 years.

SENSITIVITY TO CHANGES IN DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the net pension liability of the Assessor calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 4.50% or one percentage point higher 6.50% than the current rate:

	Changes in Discount Rate		
	(=	Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,219,630	\$2,227,674	\$ 535,598

CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2022 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Changes in Proportion

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

CONTRIBUTIONS - PROPORTIONATE SHARE

Differences between contributions remitted to the Fund and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the Fund's collective net pension liability. The Fund's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The Fund's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the Fund's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

RETIREMENT FUND AUDIT REPORT

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

(9) Tax Abatement

As of December 31, 2022, the Assessor is subject to tax abatement agreements which were entered into by the State of Louisiana through the Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP). The agreements allows localities to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes, including job creation, as well as business relocation, retention, and expansion.

The Assessor has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes.

Industrial Tax Exemption (ITEP):

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) is an original state incentive program which offers an attractive tax incentive for manufacturers within the state. The program abates, up to ten years, local property taxes (Ad Valorem) on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site with the approval of the Governor. The legal authority is Article 7, Section 21(F) of the Louisiana Constitution.

Gross Dollar Amount by Which the Assessor's Tax Revenues Were Reduced: The Assessor estimates property tax revenues have been reduced by \$23,826 for the year.

(10) Deferred compensation plan

The Assessor participates in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan for its employees. The amounts contributed by the Assessor during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$138,815, \$126,561, and \$136,456, respectively.

(11) Expenditures of the Assessor Paid by the Police Jury

The Assessor's office is located in the Bossier Parish Courthouse. Expenditures for operations and maintenance of the parish courthouse, as required by state statute, are paid by the Bossier Parish Police Jury and are not included in the expenditures of the Assessor.

(12) Risk Management

The Assessor is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of its assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Assessor carries commercial insurance to cover risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

(13) Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Bossier Parish Assessor (the Assessor) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Bossier Parish Assessor's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Assessor. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Assessor. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided – Medical, dental, vision, and life benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Attainment of age 55 and 12 years of service; or, any age and 15 years of service; employees hired on and after October 1, 2013 are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 55 with 12 years of service; or, any age with 30 years of service. The retiree must also have 15 years of service for the retiree to receive employer contributions.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 100% of the blended rate (active and retired) is paid by the employer. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 50% of the original amount at age 70 or at retirement.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	46
benefit payments	18
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefit payments	2
Active employees	24_
	42_

Total OPEB Liability

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$3,042,813 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation at the end of the fiscal year.

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

Inflation

2.0%

Salary increases

3.0%, including inflation

Discount rate

2.06% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)3.72%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates

Getzen model

Mortality

PubG.H-2010*1.2

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 3,727,436
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	212,813
Interest	80,014
Differences between expected and actual experience	(191,710)
Changes in assumptions	(673,004)
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (112,736)
Net changes	 (684,623)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 3.042,813

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.06% in 2021 to 3.72% in 2022.

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

	1.0	1.0% Decrease (2.72%)		urrent Discount Rate (3.72%)	1.0% Increase (4.72%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,487,193	\$	3,042,813	\$	2,678,514	

(Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0)% Decrease (4.5%)	10.25	rent Healthcare ent Rate (5.5%)	1.0% Increase (6.5%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,760,937	\$	3,042,813	\$	3,394,632	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$243,779. At December 31, 2022, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	40,557	\$	(655,568)	
Changes in assumptions	V	590,217	33	(632,284)	
Total	\$	630,774	\$	(1,287,852)	

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

Years ending December 31:

2023	\$ (49,047)
2024	(87,839)
2025	(87,838)
2026	(108,090)
2027	(108,090)
Thereafter	(216,174)

(Continued)

(14) Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Total other post-employment benefit obligations	\$ 3,727,436	\$	\$ (684,623)	\$ 3,042,813	\$
Net pension liability	\$ 5,727,450	2,227,674	\$ (004,025)	2,227,674	J
Lease liability - equipment	47,498	2,221,014	(12,173)	35,325	12,260
Compensated absences	28,189	108,091	(101,562)	34,718	34,718
Governmental Activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 3,803,123	\$ 2,335,765	\$ (798,358)	5,340,530	46,978
Less amounts due within period of availability -					
recorded in accounts paya	ble			(11,573)	(11,573)
Total long-term liabilities,					
government-wide stateme	nts			\$ 5,328,957	\$ 35,405

Leased Equipment

The Assessor has several lease agreements for equipment. The equipment is included in governmental activities capital assets at a cost of \$61,242, with accumulated amortization totaling \$26,699 as of December 31, 2022. Interest has been imputed at a rate of .714%, and the Assessor will make monthly payments through December 2026. The future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal_			Total		
2023	\$	12,260	\$	212	\$	12,472	
2024		10,944		125		11,069	
2025		6,796		65		6,861	
2026		5,325		18		5,343	
	\$	35,325	\$	420	\$	35,745	

(15) Subsequent events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 26, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budg	geted Amounts	Act	tual Amounts		/ariance- avorable		
	Original and Final					(Unfavorable)		
Revenues	11		310/0					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,389,103	\$	3,641,922	\$	252,819		
Intergovernmental revenue		267,000		271,438		4,438		
Fees, charges and commissions for services		39,500		39,140		(360)		
Interest income		287,339		316,030		28,691		
Miscellaneous	-	67,200	-	66,875	-	(325)		
Total revenues	-	4,050,142		4,335,405		285,263		
Expenditures								
Current:								
Salaries		1,745,510		1,644,047		101,463		
Group insurance		778,345		632,231		146,114		
Other employee benefits		305,208		383,287		(78,079)		
Office expense		774,409		631,544		142,865		
Travel		60,000		62,315		(2,315)		
Capital outlay		342,200		43,030		299,170		
Total expenditures		4,005,672	-	3,396,454	_	609,218		
Net change in fund balance		44,470		938,951		894,481		
Fund balances at beginning of year		16,420,156	<u>-</u>	19,091,794	9	2 <u>,</u> 671,638		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	16,464,626	\$	20,030,745	\$	3,566,119		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

The Assessor's budget is adopted on a cash basis for all funds. There were no amendments to the 2022 budget. Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and adopted budget. The schedule below reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the budget basis with GAAP basis:

	G	Seneral Fund
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (budget basis)	\$	938,951
Adjustments: Revenue accruals – net Expenditure accruals – net	2	(56,297) (991 <u>)</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP basis)	<u>\$</u>	881,66 <u>3</u>

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Total OPEB Liability	-							-		
Service cost	\$	108,216	\$	90,856	\$	108,199	\$	81,883	\$	212,813
Interest Differences between expected and		109,194		122,742		96,201		79,333		80,014
actual experience		(10,579)		202,786		(908,055)		(53,388)		(191,710)
Changes of assumptions		(260,439)		217,020	2	1,055,440		31,823		(673,004)
Benefit payments		(118,266)		(124,771)	_	(107,494)		(113,406)	_	(112,736)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(171,874)		508,633		244,291		26,245		(684,623)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	3,120,141	_2	2,948,267		3,456,900	3	3,701,191		3,727,436
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,948,267	\$3	3,456,900	\$	3,701,191	\$3	3,727,436	\$	3,042,813
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,280,825	\$ 1	1,319,250	\$	1,593,185	\$	1,640,981	\$	1,572,644
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of										
covered-employee payroll		230.18%		262.04%		232.31%		227.15%		193.48%
Notes to Schedule:										
Benefit Changes:		None								
Change of Assumptions:										
Discount Rate:		4.10%		2.74%		2.12%		2.06%		3.72%
										PubG.H-
Mortality:		RP-2000	F	RP-2000		RP-2014	- 1	RP-2014		2010*1.2
Trend:		5.5%		5.5%		Variable		Variable		Variable

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

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

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Louisana Assessor's Retirement Fund

	Proportion of the net share of		roportionate share of net on liability (asset)	emp	Covered ployee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		
2022	3.362869%	\$	2,227,674	\$	1,596,547	139.53%	87.25%		
2021	3.314830%		(1,089,784)		1,517,319	-71.82%	106.48%		
2020	3.189270%		487,245		1,339,776	36.37%	96.79%		
2019	2.953693%		779,131		1,314,064	59.29%	94.12%		
2018	2.894580%		562,718		1,288,249	43.68%	95.46%		
2017	2.957610%		518,975		1,298,454	39.97%	95.61%		
2016	3.259658%		1,150,234		1,419,170	81.05%	90.68%		
2015	3.264188%		1,708,224		1,371,582	124.54%	85.57%		

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund

	Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2022	\$	74,723	\$	74,723	\$	\$	1,612,256	4.63%
2021		109,533		109,533			1,510,514	7.25%
2020		120,897		120,897			1,511,208	8.00%
2019		106,599		106,599			1,332,483	8.00%
2018		103,493		103,493			1,293,672	8.00%
2017		118,525		118,525			1,246,406	9.51%
2016		180,578		180,578			1,430,396	12.62%
2015		187,766		187,766			1,390,861	13.50%

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana

Other Supplementary Information

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Agency Head: Bobby Edmiston, Assessor

PURPOSE	AMOUNT		
Salary	\$	134,873	
Certification pay		9,441	
Expense allowance		14,431	
Benefits - health insurance		19,452	
Benefits - retirement		7,342	
Benefits - life insurance		13,316	
Benefits - deferred compensation		2,750	
Vehicle provided by government		2,948	
Registration		120	
Per diem		2,388	
Travel		6,553	
Telephone and cell phone		1,851	

NOTE: The Assessor's salary, certification pay, expense allowance, insurance benefits, retirement, and deferred compensation are covered under LA R.S 47:1907, 47:1923, 11:1481, and 42:1301-1309, respectively.

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 • P.O. BOX 78240 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA VICKIE D. CASE, CPA TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

STUART L. REEKS, CPA J. PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Bossier Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bossier Parish Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bossier 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Cook + Machart

June 26, 2023

Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Audit Findings December 31, 2022

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings for the prior year audit for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings

There are no findings for the current year audit for the year ended December 31, 2022.

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 • P.O. BOX 78240 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA VICKIE D. CASE, CPA TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

STUART L. REEKS, CPA J. PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Bobby W. Edmiston Bossier Parish Assessor Benton, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

The Bossier Parish Assessor has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - iv. Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff

- procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- v. Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. Travel and Expense Reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. Prevention of Sexual Harassment, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
 - Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

- For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

The Assessor is an independently elected official and is not required to have board or finance meetings. The Assessor did not have a negative unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

- 5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)
- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and

- Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
- Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected
 - If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

8) Contracts

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

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics

- Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

11) Debt Service

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree

actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

The Assessor did not issue any debt during the fiscal period.

The Assessor did not have any outstanding debt during the fiscal period.

12) Fraud Notice

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

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We preformed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

We were engaged by the Bossier Parish Assessor, to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Bossier Parish Assessor, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

tradar & Marshart

June 26, 2023