VERMILION PARISH ASSESSOR

Abbeville, Louisiana

Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2022

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The Honorable Gabe Marceaux Vermilion Parish Assessor Abbeville, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 2023, on our consideration of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana April 27, 2023 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

VERMILION PARISH ASSESSOR

Abbeville, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits Ad valorem taxes receivable, net Due from other governments Capital assets, net	\$ 809,611 779,180 30,406 65,434
Total assets	1,684,631
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related Total deferred outflows of resources	750,923 647,208 1,398,131
LIABILITIES Accounts and other payables	53
Long-term liabilities - Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation payable Total liabilities	667,204 2,152,180 2,819,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	76,214 2,290,362 2,366,576
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	65,434
Unrestricted	(2,168,685)
Total net position	\$(2,103,251)

VERMILION PARISH ASSESSOR

Abbeville, Louisiana

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Govermental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government	<u>\$ 1,174,002</u>	\$ 5,780	<u>\$ 14,500</u>	\$ (1,153,722)
	General revenues:			
	Ad valorem tax			869,807
	State revenue sha	aring		45,932
	Non-employer p	ension contribution		151,122
	Miscellaneous			4,754
	Interest and inve	stment earnings		7,728
	Total gener	ral revenues		1,079,343
	Change in	net position		(74,379)
	Net position, begin	nning		(2,028,872)
	Net position, endir	ng		\$ (2,103,251)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund - General Fund December 31, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits Ad valorem taxes receivable, net Due from other governments Total assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	809,611 779,180 30,406 1,619,197
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	53
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem taxes		870,250
FUND BALANCE		
Fund balance: Unassigned	_	748,894
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	1,619,197

VERMILION PARISH ASSESSOR

Abbeville, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balance for the governmental fund		\$	748,894
Capital assets, net			65,434
Difference between ad valorem revenues on modified accrual versus full accrual			870,250
Pension: Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	\$ (667,204) 750,923 (76,214)		7,505
Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB): Net OPEB obligation payable Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	(2,152,180) 647,208 (2,290,362)	(3	3,795,334)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$(2</u>	2,103,251)

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

Revenues:	
Ad valorem tax	\$ 844,646
Intergovernmental revenues	60,432
Charges for services	5,780
Miscellaneous income	4,754
Interest on deposits	 7,728
Total revenues	 923,340
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government	 896,664
Net change in fund balance	26,676
Fund balance, beginning	 722,218
Fund balance, ending	\$ 748,894

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

Net change in fund balance per Statement of Revenues,			
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$	26,676
Capital assets:			
Depreciation expense			(2,155)
Difference between ad valorem taxes on modified accrual			25,161
versus full accrual			
The effect of recording net pension and OPEB liability/asset, and the related			
deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:			
Change in net OPEB expense	\$ (48,620)		
Change in pension expense	(226,563)		
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue recognized	151,122		(124,061)
		ø	(74.270)
Change in net position per Statement of Activities		<u> </u>	(74,379)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Assessor is elected by the voters of the parish and serves a term of four years beginning January 1 following the year in which elected. When a vacancy occurs in the office of a tax assessor, the duties of the office, until filled by election as provided by law, shall be assumed by the chief deputy assessor.

The Assessor assesses property, prepares tax rolls, and submits the rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission and other governmental bodies as prescribed by law. The Assessor is authorized to appoint as many deputies as 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; however, the Assessor is officially responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The Assessor's office is located in the Vermilion Parish Courthouse in Abbeville, Louisiana. 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 an assessment listing by May 1 of the tax year and submits the list to the parish governing authority and the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law. Once the assessment listing is approved, the Assessor submits the assessment roll to the parish tax collector who is responsible for collecting and distributing taxes to the various taxing bodies.

These financial statements only include funds and activities that are controlled by the Assessor as an independently elected parish official. There are no component units required to be reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. As an independently elected official, the Assessor is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which includes the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds.

B. Basis of presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

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

The Assessor maintains one fund, which is categorized as a governmental fund. The major fund of the Assessor is described below:

Governmental Fund –

General Fund

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Measurement Focus

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Cash and Interest-bearing Deposits

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

Taxes receivable:

Taxes receivable consists of amounts due from taxpayers. Taxes receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on prior experience. The allowance amount at December 31, 2022 is \$17,760.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Capital assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Equipment 5-10 years Furniture and fixtures 5 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Impairments:

A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. The Assessor is required to evaluate prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset generally should be considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. The Assessor recorded no impairment losses during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Compensated Absences:

Vacations are mandatory and vary in length based on years of service. Leave can be taken between January 1 and November 1 of each year. In addition to vacation, annual leave consists of 12 working days absence due to illness or business matters. Any unused portion of annual leave does not accumulate and carry forward. If any employee exceeds the 12 days, their salary is reduced accordingly. Should maternity, surgery, or prolonged illness require extended absence, paid leave not to exceed six weeks (including the 12-day annual leave) will be allowed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Deferred Outflows of resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

The Assessor has no restricted net position as of December 31, 2022.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follow:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Assessor. The Assessor is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Assessor's office.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Assessor's adopted policy, on the Assessor may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

E. Use of Estimates

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

F. Pensions

The net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

G. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements, contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits.

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Assessor's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Assessor does not have a policy for custodial credit risk, however, 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 pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) are as follow:

Bank balances	\$ 8	315,354
Insured deposits	5	00,000
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank not in the Assessor's Name	3	15,354
Total	\$ 8	315,354

(3) Capital Assets

Capital Asset Balances and activity were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Software	\$ 64,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,630
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	233,415	-	-	233,415
Furniture and fixtures	6,003			6,003
Totals	304,048			304,048
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	231,252	1,957	-	233,209
Furniture and fixtures	5,207	198		5,405
Totals	236,459	2,155		238,614
Net capital assets	\$ 67,589	\$ (2,155)	\$ -	\$ 65,434

Depreciation expense of \$2,155 was charged to the general government function.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

The employer pension schedules for the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund ("Fund") are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions, on which the employer allocations are based, are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed.

Substantially all of the Assessor's employees are covered under the Fund. Details concerning the plan are:

Plan Description: The 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 Statutes 11:1401 through 1494. The plan is a qualified plan as defined by the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a), effective January 1, 1998. Membership in the Fund is a condition of employment for assessors and their full-time employees.

The following is a description of the plan and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes 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 or 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 who were hired before October 1, 2006 are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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:

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

- 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
- 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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

- The member has accrued more service credit than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit.
- The member has attained an age that is greater than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit, if applicable.
- 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.
- 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.
- At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit payable as a life annuity shall be equal to the Back-DROP monthly benefit.
- 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 I 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 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 actuarially-determined employer rate was 2.11% for the year ended September 30, 2022. The actual employer contribution rate was 5.00% of members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The Fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state, except for Orleans Parish, which is one percent, as well as a state revenue sharing appropriation. According to state statute, in the event that contributions for ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. The Assessor recognized \$151,122 of non-employer contributions.

Pension liabilities/(assets), pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: At December 31, 2022, the Employer reported a liability of \$667,204 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset). The Net Pension Liability/(Asset) was measured as of September 30, 2022 and the total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate the Net Pension Obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency 's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2022, the Assessor's Office proportion was 1.007%, which was an increase of .002% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021. The Assessor recognized pension expense of \$249,089.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,187	\$ 71,586
Net differences between projected and actual	228,756	-
earnings on plan investments	-	4,628
Change in prortionate share from prior year	657	-
Change of assumptions	496,071	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,252	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 750,923	\$ 76,214

The \$4,252 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase of pension expense as follows:

\$ 161,878
121,940
147,275
243,073
(3,709)
\$ 670,457

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

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 through September 30, 2019. All assumptions selected were determined to be reasonable and represent our expectations of future experience for the Fund.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
-----------------------	------------------

Investment rate of return 5.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

(discount rate) inflation

Inflation Rate 2.10%

Salary Increases 5.25%

Annuitant and beneficiary mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for

General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019

improvement scale.

Active member mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for

General Employees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019

improvement scale.

Disabled Lives Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for

General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019

improvement scale

Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, 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
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%
Alternative assets	5.87%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability was 5.50%, which was the same from the discount rate used as of the previous measurement date. 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 statues and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on these assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) of the participating employers would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$1,263,809	\$ 667,204	\$ 160,415

(5) <u>Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>

Plan Description

The Assessor provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The 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).

Benefits Provided

Medical, dental, and life benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Attainment of age 55 and 12 years of service; or any age and 30 years of service; employees hired on and after October 1, 2013 are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 60 with 12 years of service; or, age 55 with 30 years of service. The retiree must also have 20 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 previous amount at age 70, and additionally by 50% upon retirement if before age 70.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	6
Inactive employees entitiled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	8
Total	14

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$2,152,180 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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: 3.0%

Salary increases, including inflation: 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)

Health care cost trend rates: Medical: 5.5% annually for 5 years, decreasing to 4.14%

after 52 years; Administrative: 3%; Dental: 4%

Mortality: Pub-2010/2021

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.

Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ 2,251,732
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	66,281
Interest	47,068
Differences between expected and actual experience	286,757
Changes in assumptions	(439,680)
Benfit payments and net transfers	(59,978)
Net changes	(99,552)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 2,152,180

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.72%	3.72%	4.72%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,496,595	\$2,152,180	\$ 1,870,754

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend 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 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% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
	4.5%	5.5%	6.5%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,882,929	\$2,152,180	2,495,884

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$108,598. At December 31, 2022, the Assessor reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits:

	red Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 310,316	\$	1,905,642	
Changes of assumptions	 336,892	_	384,720	
Total	\$ 647,208	\$	2,290,362	

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended	
December 31,	
2023	\$ (192,460)
2024	(286,316)
2025	(286,316)
2026	(286,316)
2027	(286,316)
Thereafter	(305,431)
	\$(1,643,155)

(6) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

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

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the State of Louisiana (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan) subject only to the claims of the general creditors of the State of Louisiana. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the State of Louisiana in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

It is the opinion of management, after consulting with legal counsel, that the Assessor has no liability for losses under the plan.

The Assessor makes matching contributions equal to the amount deferred by each employee, but not in excess of 5% of an employee's salary to the plan. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor contributed \$23,207 on behalf of its employees to the plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(7) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

Compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to Gabe Marceaux, Assessor, during the year are as follows:

Purpose	_ Amount_
Salary	\$ 144,314
Benefits - retirement	7,342
Benefits - other	7,216
Reimbursements	14,431
Travel	1,428
Registration fees	1,535
Conference travel	3,236
	<u>\$ 179,502</u>

(8) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Assessor is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Assessor purchases commercial insurance to cover any claims related to these risks. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(9) Expenses of the Assessor Paid by the Vermilion Parish Police Jury

The Vermilion Parish Police Jury provided the office space and utilities for the Assessor's office for the year ended December 31, 2022. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(10) <u>Litigation</u>

There was no litigation pending against the Vermilion Parish Assessor at December 31, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget						Variance - Favorable			
		Original				Final	Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:										
Ad valorem tax	\$	862,336	\$	844,614	\$	844,646	\$	32		
Intergovernmental -										
State revenue sharing		50,000		48,815		45,932		(2,883)		
Vermilion Parish Police Jury		14,500		14,500		14,500		-		
Charges for services		2,000		4,687		5,780		1,093		
Miscellaneous income		5,000		4,754		4,754		-		
Interest on deposits		7,850		7,700		7,728		28		
Total revenues		941,686		925,070		923,340		(1,730)		
Expenditures:										
Current -										
General government:										
Salaries		544,846		529,846		530,986		(1,140)		
Payroll taxes		11,620		10,473		10,560		(87)		
Retirement contributions		24,242		22,419		22,422		(3)		
Deferred compensation		24,242		24,242		23,207		1,035		
Group insurance		210,000		185,920		185,920		-		
Insurance		3,500		3,200		3,006		194		
Materials and supplies		6,500		8,800		4,324		4,476		
Professional fees		13,500		14,700		14,700		-		
Repairs and maintenance		42,313		39,735		42,656		(2,921)		
Utilities and communication		8,400		8,000		7,792		208		
Miscellaneous		42,050		48,440		51,091		(2,651)		
Total expenditures	_	931,213		895,775		896,664		(1,778)		
Change in fund balance		10,473		29,295		26,676		(3,508)		
Fund balance, beginning		722,218		722,218		722,218				
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	732,691	\$	751,513	\$	748,894	\$	(3,508)		

VERMILION PARISH ASSESSOR

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 111,068	\$ 93,282	\$ 116,038	\$ 63,234	\$ 66,281
Interest on total OPEB liability	91,704	148,604	127,292	46,891	47,068
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	(151,761)	-	(2,858,463)	79,205	286,757
Effect of assumptions, changes, or inputs	996,440	844,699	340,042	21,790	(439,680)
Benefit payments	(82,306)	(59,618)	(132,347)	(139,626)	(59,978)
Net change in total OPEB liability	965,145	1,026,967	(2,407,438)	71,494	(99,552)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	2,595,564	3,560,709	4,587,676	2,180,238	2,251,732
Total OPEB liability, ending *	\$ 3,560,709	\$ 4,587,676	\$ 2,180,238	\$ 2,251,732	\$ 2,152,180
Covered payroll	\$ 453,196	\$ 453,196	\$ 454,944	\$ 468,592	\$ 495,686
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	<u>785.69</u> %	1012.29%	<u>479.23</u> %	480.53%	434.18%

^{*} Equal to net OPEB liability

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset -Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

* Year Ended December 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2014	0.0020/	¢ 240.066	¢ 462.570	75.660/	90.000/
2014	0.993%	\$ 349,966	\$ 462,570	75.66%	89.98%
2015	1.134%	\$ 593,382	\$ 481,069	123.35%	85.57%
2016	1.152%	\$ 406,329	\$ 508,086	79.97%	90.68%
2017	1.100%	\$ 192,933	\$ 467,492	41.27%	95.61%
2018	1.025%	\$ 199,218	\$ 453,196	43.96%	95.46%
2019	1.019%	\$ 268,710	\$ 453,196	59.29%	94.12%
2020	0.986%	\$ 150,618	\$ 453,196	33.23%	96.79%
2021	1.014%	\$ (330,477)	\$ 453,196	-72.92%	106.48%
2022	1.007%	\$ 667,204	\$ 469,378	142.15%	87.25%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the fiscal year ending September 30.

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions -Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Contributions in					
		Relation to					Contributions
	Contractually	Contractual	Cont	ribution	E	mployer's	as a % of
Year ended	Required	Required	Def	iciency	(Covered	Covered
December 31,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll
2014	\$ 62,447	\$62,447	\$	-	\$	462,570	13.50%
2015	\$ 64,944	\$64,944	\$	-	\$	481,069	13.50%
2016	\$ 64,146	\$64,146	\$	-	\$	508,086	12.63%
2017	\$ 44,513	\$44,513	\$	-	\$	467,492	9.52%
2018	\$ 36,256	\$36,256	\$	-	\$	453,196	8.00%
2019	\$ 36,256	\$36,256	\$	-	\$	453,196	8.00%
2020	\$ 36,256	\$36,256	\$	-	\$	453,196	8.00%
2021	\$ 34,029	\$34,029	\$	-	\$	469,378	7.25%
2022	\$ 22,430	\$22,430	\$	-	\$	484,836	4.63%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

(2) OPEB

Benefit changes -

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions –

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Changes of Benefit Terms:

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

* Year ended December 31,	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Expected Remaining Service Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6	5.75%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6	5.75%
2017	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	6	5.75%
2018	6.25%	6.25%	2.20%	6	5.75%
2019	6.00%	6.00%	2.20%	6	5.75%
2020	5.75%	5.75%	2.10%	6	5.25%
2021	5.50%	5.50%	2.10%	6	5.25%
2022	5.50%	5.50%	2.10%	6	5.25%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the fiscal year ending September 30.

INTERNAL CONTROL

AND

COMPLIANCE

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

The Honorable Gabe Marceaux Vermilion Parish Assessor Abbeville, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Vermilion Parish Assessor (the Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2022-001, which we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 did not disclose any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Vermilion Parish Assessor's Responses to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Assessor's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Assessor's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana April 27, 2023

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2022

Part I: Current year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

2022-001 <u>Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions</u>

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Assessor did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting function.

CRITERIA: Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) Internal Control – Integrated Framework and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Governmental Audit Guide.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that Assessor does not have a sufficient number of staff performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud and/or defalcations may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recordkeeping; and (4) reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: We evaluated the cost vs. benefit of fully segregating accounting functions and determined that it would not be cost effective to fully segregate these functions. We evaluated our processes, and to the extent practicable with our current staffing level, have reassigned duties and functions and have created compensating controls. While this may not be sufficient to eliminate this finding, we feel that we have taken appropriate steps to reduce the financial statement risk caused by inadequate segregation of accounting functions.

B. <u>Compliance</u>

No items to report.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2022

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

2021-001 <u>Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions</u>

CONDITION: The Vermilion Parish Assessor did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recordkeeping; and (4) reconciliation.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2022-001.

B. <u>Compliance</u>

No items reported.

Vermilion Parish Assessor

Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Honorable Gabe Marceaux 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. Vermilion Parish Assessor's (the Assessor) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The 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:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. 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:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) **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).

- e) *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.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards)*, 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).
- i) *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.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) 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.
- 1) *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.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. 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:
 - a) 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.
 - b) 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.
 - c) 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.
 - d) 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.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. 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:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) 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
 - c) 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.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. 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).
- 5. 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
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - b) 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;
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not 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
 - d) 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.
- 6. 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 forced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedures #3 (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). Alternately, 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:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

- d) 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).
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- 8. 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).
- 9. For each location selected under procedure #8 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
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - c) 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;
 - d) 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
 - e) 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.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); should not be reported.)]

- 10. For each location selected under #8 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
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper of electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, 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.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

- 12. 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.
- 13. 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
 - a) 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
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 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.

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

- 15. 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:
 - a) 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);
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - c) 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 #1g); and
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

16. 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. Alternately, 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

- a) 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;
- b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
- c) 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
- d) 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.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. 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.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.);
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials;
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. 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 or official's cumulate 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.
- 20. 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.

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17 obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. 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
 - b. 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.
- 22. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Debt Service

- 23. 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.
- 24. 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).

Fraud Notice

- 25. 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 so required by R.S. 24:523.
- 26. 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.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a. 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.
 - b. 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.
 - c. 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 yendor.
- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, 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.
- 30. 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).

- 31. 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:
 - a. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures list above with the exception of:

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers):

Employees responsible for cash collections share cash drawers/registers.

Management's Response:

The Assessor concurs with the exceptions and are working to address the deficiencies identified.

We were engaged by the Assessor to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable 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 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana

April 27, 2023