ANNUAL
COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL
REPORT

2022



M.J. "MERT" SMILEY, JR., CLA Ascension Parish Assessor

Ascension Parish

LOUISIANA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

#### **ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR**

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022



Prepared by: Ascension Parish Assessor's Office Chief Deputy Assessor Justin B. Champlin



Donaldsonville, Louisiana Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

December 31, 2022

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement Principal Official Organizational Charts		iii vi vii viii
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		1
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	A A-1	13 14
Fund Financial Statements: General Fund: Balance Sheet	A-2	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	A-3	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	A-4	17
and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	A-5	18
Notes to Financial Statements	A-6	19
Required Supplementary Information:		
General Fund: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	В	41

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

Required Supplementary Information (Continued):	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability & Related Ratios Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Last	B-1	42
Ten Fiscal Years	B-2	43
Schedule of Pension Contributions, Last Ten Fiscal Years Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule	B-3	44
of Pension Contributions	B-4	45
Other Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	C	48
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)		
Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-1	50
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-2	51
Primary Government Tax Revenues by Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-3	52
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-4	53
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-5	54
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-6	55
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Years Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies, Direct and Overlapping	D-7	56
Governments, Last Ten Years	D-8	58
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	D-9	60
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Years	D-10	61
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years	D-11	62
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	D-12	63
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Department, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-13	64
Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-14	65
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS		
Independent Auditors' 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		67
Schedule of Findings and Responses		69
Summary of Prior Year Findings and Responses		70
SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS		71

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

2022







June 30, 2023

To the Citizens of Ascension Parish,

Pursuant to Louisiana law, I hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the citizens of Ascension Parish for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Ascension Parish Assessor's Office (hereinafter "Assessor's Office") prepared this report in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (hereinafter "GAAP"). Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Assessor's Office.

Diez, Dupuy and Ruiz, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, conducted an audit of the Assessor's Office financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining the evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first document of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (hereinafter "MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Assessor's Office MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of the Assessor's Office**

Ascension Parish is located southeast of the City of Baton Rouge, which is the state capital of Louisiana. The parish is divided by the Mississippi River with the majority of its population on the east bank. The parish was founded in 1845 when the county of Acadia was split into the parishes of Ascension and St. James. The parish currently occupies a land area of 292 square miles and serves an estimated population of 130,458 as of July 1, 2022, which represents a 3.1% growth since the U.S. Census as of 2020 of 126,500.

As your Assessor, Louisiana law obligates me to list and value all property in Ascension Parish subject to ad valorem taxation on an annual assessment roll. It is my duty to the citizens of Ascension Parish and the main goal of my office to ensure all property in Ascension Parish is assessed in a fair and equitable manner according to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana and the Revised Statutes passed by the Legislature.

Mailing
P.O. Box 544
Donaldsonville, LA 70346

Gonzales 815 E. Worthey St. Gonzales, LA 70737 P 225.647.8182 F 225.647.0629 Donaldsonville 300 Houmas St. Donaldsonville, LA 70346 P 225.473.9239 F 225.473.9333

Prairieville
16159 State Bank Dr., Suite A
Prairieville, LA 70769
P 225.647.8182
F 225.647.0629

To help accomplish this goal, we are using the latest mass appraisal and statistical software, aerial imagery, and sketching software to develop valuation models, which are based upon recent sales and square footage. By using valuation models, we are able to eliminate any bias. Fairness in property taxation cannot be assured if assessments are not based upon what your property is worth.

The Louisiana Tax Commission, the Assessor's Office governmental oversight agency, regularly conducts ratio studies to check for fairness and equity in property taxation. My office must comply with the Louisiana Constitution, laws enacted by the Louisiana Legislature, and rules and regulations of the Louisiana Tax Commission.

#### **Local Economy**

Ascension Parish is located on the Mississippi River between Baton Rouge and New Orleans. Our geographic location, great schools, affordable housing, and booming industry provide ample opportunity to a growing population. The petrochemical industry continues to make capital investments for new and expanding businesses in Ascension Parish. Our local businesses benefit from having a close proximity to a transportation network of deep-water ports on the Mississippi River, Class I railroads, interstate highways, interstate pipelines, and international airline service in Baton Rouge and New Orleans. This growth has created numerous job opportunities as well as spurring new housing construction and the local real estate market. Overall, our parish's solid growth remains the driving force behind our thriving economy.

#### **Budgetary Control**

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Assessor's Office financial planning and control. As the Assessor, it is my job to propose and adopt the annual budget at a public hearing and public meeting called for that purpose. I, along with my Chief Deputy, have spent a considerable amount of time establishing and maintaining internal controls, including budgetary controls, over the past nine years. These controls are designed to provide a system of checks and balances to promote financial integrity, to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from an unauthorized use or disposition, to improve the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements, and to maintain accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes the cost of control should not exceed benefits likely to be derived and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. I believe our controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are being properly recorded and reconciled.

The Assessor's Office legally adopts an annual budget, which authorizes the annual appropriations of the Assessor's Office for its General Fund. In accordance with state laws, the budgetary practices include public notice, participation, and inspection. Budget amounts cannot exceed the budgeted appropriation at the fund level. Management of the Assessor may make line-item adjustments within a fund without the Assessor's approval as long as the total revenues and expenditures of the fund do not change. Budget-to-actual comparison for the Assessor's General Fund is provided in this report in Exhibit B.

The Assessor is entrusted with maintaining accounting systems for the Assessor's Office in accordance with the best-recognized practices in governmental accounting. It keeps the records for, and exercises financial and budgetary control over, each department and office location.

#### **Major Initiatives**

Our office focuses on being modern, efficient, and friendly. Our past major initiatives implemented new modern valuation standards to assess and value property along with significant improvements to the use of GIS or mapping into our daily operations. These efforts were acknowledged by the International Association of Assessing Officers when we were awarded the Distinguished Assessment Jurisdiction award. In 2022, we implemented a new land record management system to accelerate the transfer of property from the Clerk's Office to our records, thereby, improving productivity and accountability. For the future, our office will always look to find new ways to better serve the public.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Finance Reporting to the Ascension Parish Assessor's Office for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report each year for nine years through 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by GFOA, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report with contents conforming to standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for another certificate. The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of my Chief Deputy, Administrative Assistant, and Special Projects Coordinator, who strive to continually move forward with excellence in financial reporting and commitment to fiscal integrity. I also acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which the audit was conducted by our independent auditors, Diez, Dupuy, and Ruiz, LLC.

Sincerely,

M. J. "Mert" Smiley, Jr., CLA Ascension Parish Assessor

M. J. Smiley In



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Ascension Parish Assessor Louisiana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

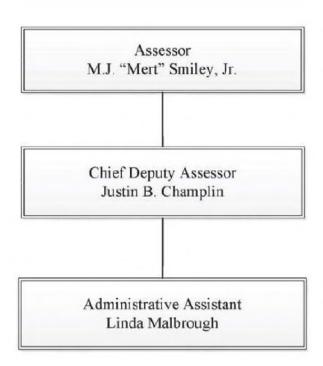
#### ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR PRINCIPAL OFFICIAL

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**TERM: JANUARY 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

PARISH ASSESSOR – M. J. "Mert" Smiley, Jr.

## ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR ORGANIZATIONAL CHART (FINANCE)



# FINANCIAL SECTION

2022







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable M.J. "Mert" Smiley Ascension Parish Assessor Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Ascension 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.

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

#### 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 Auditors' 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.

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.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability & related ratios, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, last ten fiscal years, schedule of pension contributions, last ten fiscal years on pages 5–12 and 41-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 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 Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gonzales, Louisiana June 30, 2023

Diez, Dupuy & Ruiz



Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our analysis of the Ascension Parish Assessor's (Assessor) financial performance provides an overview of the Assessor's financial activities for 2022. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities and currently known facts. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the financial statements which begin on Exhibit A.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In 2022, the revenues of the Assessor's governmental activities increased by 3.8%, compared to the prior year. The primary factors driving the increase in revenues are related to the increase in ad valorem tax collections. Expenses for 2022 increased from 2021 due to an increase in other post-employment benefits and pension expenses, employee benefits and insurance costs. Throughout this period, the Assessor has focused on maintaining a logical and thoughtful alignment of resources to continue to fulfill its purpose within the government of the Parish of Ascension ("Parish").

The major financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources increased from \$8.32 million in 2021 to \$8.57 million in 2022, primarily due to the increases in receivables of \$449,000 and deferred outflows related to pension liability of \$1,025,000, and a decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits of \$308,000. Total liabilities increased from \$8.44 million in 2021 to \$9.18 million in 2022, primarily due to an increase in net pension liabilities of \$2.78 million and a decrease in other post-employment liabilities of \$1.31 million. Additionally, deferred inflows of resources for the net pension liability and other post-employment benefits increased from \$2.02 million in 2021 to \$2.15 million, collectively.
- The primary government's total net position decreased by \$447,000 during 2022. The decrease was primarily due to an increase in pension expense of \$597,000 collectively, during 2022.
- As of the end of the year, the Assessor's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$4.57 million, which is an increase of \$380,000 from the prior year's fund balance of \$4.19 million. Of this fund balance, \$4.49 million is unassigned and can be used at the Assessor's discretion.

Significant aspects of the Assessor's financial well-being for 2022 are detailed throughout this analysis.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Assessor's financial statements focus on the governmental unit as a whole (government-wide) and on the individual governmental fund. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund basis) allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison from year to year, and should enhance the Assessor's accountability.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13 and 14) provide information about the activities of the Assessor and present a long-term view of the Assessor's finances.

Fund financial statements start on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements depict how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Assessor's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Assessor's General Fund, the only fund the Assessor operates.

The Assessor's auditors have provided assurance in their independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this MD&A, that the financial statements are fairly presented in all material respects. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplementary Information. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of this report.

#### Reporting on the Assessor

Our analysis of the Assessor as a whole begins on page 13. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Assessor and its activities in a way to determine if the Assessor is in better condition as a result of the year's financial results. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting methods used by most private-sector companies. All of the revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

These two statements report the Assessor's net position and related changes. One can think of the Assessor's net position — the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources — as one way to measure the Assessor's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Assessor's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Parish's ad valorem tax base, to assess the overall financial health of the Assessor.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities consist only of governmental activities.

**Governmental activities** - All of the Assessor's basic services are reported here, which include the general administration of the annual assessment of property values within the Parish. Ad valorem taxes finance the majority of these activities.

At December 31, 2022, the Assessor's net position was a deficit of \$2.76 million of which a deficit of \$2.90 million was unrestricted, due to recognition of long-term liabilities related to the Assessor's other post-employment benefits which it offers to its employees and net pension liability. Restricted net position is normally reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the Assessor's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. The Assessor has no restricted net position balance as of December 31, 2022.

Our analysis of the primary government focuses on the net position and change in net position of the Assessor's governmental activities as follows:

#### Ascension Parish Assessor Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities			
	2022			2021 (1)
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	4,947,785 148,899	\$	5,459,829 113,092
Total assets Deferred outflows of resources		5,096,684 3,469,349		5,572,921 2,752,557
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	8,566,033	<u>\$</u>	8,325,478
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	234,764 8,940,242	\$	215,465 8,400,489
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		9,175,006 2,146,324		8,615,954 2,018,161
Net position (deficit):				
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted		148,899 (2,904,196)		113,092 (2,421,729)
Total net position (deficit)		(2,755,297)		(2,308,637)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	8,566,033	\$	8,325,478

(1) Restated. See Note 12 to the 2022 Audited Financial Statements

Net position of the Assessor's governmental activities decreased by \$447,000 during 2022. Unrestricted net position represents the part of the net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations at the Assessor's discretion. The changes in net position are discussed later in this analysis.

The results of the past two year's operations for the primary government as a whole, as reported in the Statement of Activities, are as follows:

# Ascension Parish Assessor Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities			
		2022		2021
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	10,456	\$	10,367
Operating grants and contributions		-		97,000
General revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes		3,078,958		2,847,631
State revenue sharing		111,842		109,974
Investment earnings (loss)		(81,114)		1,811
Contributions not restricted to specific programs		419,665		420,500
Proceeds from sale of asset		25,650		39,021
Other		3,133		4,100
Total revenues		3,568,590		3,530,404
Function/Program expenses:				
General government		4,015,250		3,758,231
Change in net position		(446,660)		(227,827)
Beginning net position (deficit,) (restated)		(2,308,637)		(2,080,810)
Ending net position (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(2,755,297)	<u>\$</u>	(2,308,637)

The decrease in net position of \$447,000 is primarily attributed pension expense of \$651,000 related to the net pension liability and a decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$97,000. Additionally, ad valorem tax revenues increased by \$231,000 during 2022.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now on major funds, rather than generic fund types.

#### Reporting on the Assessor as a Whole

Our analysis of the Assessor's General Fund begins on page 15 with the fund financial statements that provide detailed information about the General Fund. The General Fund is required by State law. However, the Assessor may establish funds to account for specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The Assessor has not established any funds other than the General Fund.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. All of the Assessor's basic services are reported in the General Fund. This fund is reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Assessor's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Assessor's programs.

**Notes to the financial statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and can be found on Exhibit A-6.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning original and final budgetary comparisons to actual results for the year for the Assessor's major fund, the General Fund, which can be found on Exhibit B. Additionally, information regarding the Assessor's schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability (last ten fiscal years), schedule of pension contribution (last ten fiscal years), and the schedule of changes in net other post-employment benefits liabilities and related ratios can be found at Exhibits B-1 through B-4.

Information regarding the Assessor's compensation, benefits, and other payments is presented on Exhibit C.

#### Financial Analysis of the General Fund

The general government operations of the Assessor are accounted for in the General Fund. The focus of this fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Assessor's financing requirements.

A summary of general governmental operations for 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	(in thousands)			
	2022		2021	
Revenues and other financing sources	\$	3,136	\$	3,168
Expenditures		2,756		2,756
Net change in fund balance		380		412
Beginning fund balance (restated)		4,187		3,775
Ending fund balance	\$	4,567	\$	4,187

The Assessor's General Fund experienced a surplus of \$380,000 during 2022. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to the increase of revenues from ad valorem taxes of \$194,000 on the modified accrual basis. At December 31, 2022, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$4.57 million compared to the fund balance of \$4.19 million at December 31, 2021. The majority of this fund balance is unassigned (\$4.49 million) and available for utilization at the Assessor's discretion to fund activities within the mission of the office.

Sources of governmental revenues and expenses are summarized below:

	(in thousands)					
		2022			2021	
	Re	venue	%	Revenue		
Source of revenue and other financing sources						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,066	97.8	\$	2,873	90.7
State revenue sharing		111	3.5		108	3.4
Intergovernmental		-	-		97	3.1
Charges for services		10	0.3		10	0.3
Investment earnings (loss)		(81)	(2.6)		2	0.1
Other		30	1.0		78	2.5
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,136	<u>100</u>	\$	3,168	100

	(in thousands)				
	202	22	20	021	
	Expense	<u>%</u>	Expense	<u>%</u>	
Source of expense by function					
Personnel costs	\$ 2,220	81	\$ 2,205	80	
Office supplies, rent and maintenance	136	5	124	4	
Professional	278	10	357	13	
Insurance	29	1	45	2	
Travel and auto	7	0	7	0	
Capital outlay	86	3	18	1	
Total	<u>\$ 2,756</u>	100	<u>\$ 2,756</u>	100	

General governmental expenditures remained constant with 2021 by staying at \$2.76 million at the year ended of 2022. Most of the expenditures were for salaries, employee benefits, and payments for professional services.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At December 31, 2022, the Assessor had approximately \$149,000 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, comprised of office equipment, software, furniture and vehicles. More detailed information about the Assessor's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 235,591	\$ 19,494	\$ (9,038)	\$ 246,047
Vehicles	68,915	66,892	(45,782)	90,025
Software	559,697			559,697
Total capital assets, gross	864,203	86,386	(54,820)	895,769
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	126,025	32,459	(7,688)	150,796
Vehicles	63,517	16,770	(45,782)	34,505
Software	561,569			561,569
Total accumulated depreciation	751,111	49,229	(53,470)	746,870
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 113,092</u>	\$ 37,157	<u>\$ (1,350)</u>	\$ 148,899

#### **Long-term Liabilities**

At the end of 2022, the Assessor had \$8.94 million in long-term liabilities compared to \$7.47 million at the end of 2021, an increase of \$1.47 million as shown below:

	O	utstanding				Outstanding
	Jan	uary 1, 2022	 Increases	Decreases	Dec	cember 31, 2022
Net pension liability (asset) Other post employment	\$	(925,518)	\$ 2,778,343	\$ -	\$	1,852,825
benefits obligation		8,400,489	 	 (1,313,072)		7,087,417
Total	\$	7,474,971	\$ 2,778,343	\$ (1,313,072)	\$	8,940,242

More detailed information about the Assessor's long-term liabilities are presented in Notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During 2022, the Assessor's original budget was amended to reflect changes that occurred throughout the year. Revenues exceeded amended budgeted revenues by \$167,000, or 5.7%. Actual expenditures ended below the final budgeted expenditures by \$28,000 or 1.0%.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Assessor is dependent on property tax collections in the Parish for almost 94% of its operating revenues. The Assessor expects revenues from ad valorem taxes to remain relatively consistent. The budget expenditures for the 2023 fiscal year are expected to increase due to an increase in deputies' salaries (\$105,000), professional services (\$75,000) and capital outlay (\$250,000).

#### **Contacting the Assessor's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Assessor's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Assessor's office:

Mr. M.J. "Mert" Smiley Phone: (225) 473-9329 Ascension Parish Assessor Fax: (225) 473-9333

P.O. Box 544 Email: <a href="msmiley@ascensionassessor.com">msmiley@ascensionassessor.com</a>
Donaldsonville, LA 70346 Website: <a href="www.ascensionassessor.com">www.ascensionassessor.com</a>

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2022





Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	474,187
Investments		1,533,784
Receivables:		
Ad valorem taxes		2,771,479
State revenue sharing		74,560
Adjudicated assessments		10,014
Interest		7,529
Prepaid and other		76,232
Capital assets - depreciable, net		148,899
Total assets		5,096,684
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension liability		2,099,436
Other post-employment benefits		1,369,913
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,469,349
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,566,033
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	234,764
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year		
Other post-employment benefits		7,087,417
Net pension liability		1,852,825
Total liabilities		9,175,006
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension liability		199,028
Other post-employment benefits		1,947,296
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,146,324
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Investment in capital assets		148,899
Unrestricted		(2,904,196)
Onestreted		(2,704,170)
Total net position (deficit)		(2,755,297)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (deficit)	\$	8,566,033

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues	Net Expenses and Changes in Net Position
	<b>Expenses</b>	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities
Function/Program			
<b>Primary Government:</b> Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 4,015,250	\$ 10,456	(4,004,794)
	General revenues:		
	Ad valorem taxes		3,078,958
	State revenue sharing		111,842
	Grants and contributions not	restricted to specific programs	s 419,665
	Gain on disposal of capital a	ssets	25,650
	Investment earnings (loss)		(81,114)
	Other		3,133
	Total general revenues		3,558,134
	Change in net position		(446,660)
	Net position (deficit) - beginn	ing of year, as restated	(2,308,637)
	Net position (deficit) - end of	year	\$ (2,755,297)

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

December 31, 2022

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 474,187
Investments	1,533,784
Receivables:	
Ad valorem taxes	2,771,479
State revenue sharing	74,560
Adjudicated assessments	10,014
Interest	7,529
Prepaid and other	 76,232
Total assets	\$ 4,947,785
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 234,764
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem taxes	70,911
Unavailable revenue - state revenue sharing	 74,560
Total deferred inflows of resources	 145,471
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	76,232
Unassigned	 4,491,318
Total fund balance	 4,567,550
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 4,947,785

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental fund (Exhibit A-2)			\$	4,567,550
Capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation				148,899
Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, therefore, are not available soon enough to pay for current-period expenditures.				
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing	\$	70,911 74,560		145,471
Pension and other post-employment related assets or obligations are not due and payable with current resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds				
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	2	2,099,436		
Deferred inflows related to pension liability		(199,028)		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	]	,369,913		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	(1	,947,296)		
Net pension liability	(1	,852,825)		
Net other post-employment benefits	(7	7,087,417)		(7,617,217)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)			<u>\$</u>	(2,755,297)

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,066,443
State revenue sharing	110,598
Charges for services - tax roll preparation	10,456
Investment earnings (loss)	(81,114)
Other	3,133
Total revenues	3.109,516
EXPENDITURES	
Current function:	
General government - taxation	
Salaries and payroll taxes	1,475,329
Employee insurance	465,771
Retirement	279,160
Office supplies, rent and maintenance	135,802
Professional	278,252
Insurance	28,451
Travel and auto	6,949
Capital outlay	86,386
Total expenditures	2,756,100
Excess of revenues over expenditures	353,416
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	27,000
Change in fund balance	380,416
FUND BALANCE	
Beginning of year, as restated	4,187,134
End of year	\$ 4.567,550

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2022

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund (Exhibit A-4)			\$ 380,416
Some revenues will not be collected for sixty days after year end, thus they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.			
Net change in ad valorem taxes	\$	12,515	
Net change in state revenue sharing	Ф	1,244	13,759
iver change in state revenue sharing		1,244	13,739
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However,			
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated			
over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay.			
Capital outlay		86,386	
Depreciation expense		(49,229)	37,157
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets, such as sales,			
trade-ins and donations, is to decrease net position.			(1,350)
that the and defiations, to to decrease het position.			(1,550)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			
Net change in other post-employment benefit obligation and related deferred			
outflows of resources		(644,902)	
Net change in pension liability and related deferred inflows and		, , ,	
outflows of resources		(231,740)	(876,642)
		······································	
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)			\$ (446,660)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2022





Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Assessor is elected by the voters of the Parish in which it serves for a four-year term. The Assessor assesses all real and movable property in the parish subject to ad valorem taxation. The Assessor is authorized to appoint as many deputies as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the office and provide assistance to the taxpayers of the Parish. The deputies are authorized to perform all functions of the office, but the Assessor is officially and solely responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The Ascension Parish Assessor (Assessor) employs 21 individuals, including 8 part-time employees. In accordance with Louisiana law, the Assessor bases real and movable property assessments on conditions existing on January 1<sup>st</sup> of the tax year. The Assessor completes an assessment listing by July 1<sup>st</sup> (May 1<sup>st</sup> in reassessment years) of the tax year and submits the list to the Ascension Parish (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 the collection and distribution of taxes to the various taxing bodies. The Assessor's offices are located in the Ascension Parish Courthouses in Donaldsonville and Gonzales, Louisiana and a satellite office in Prairieville, Louisiana.

At December 31, 2022, there were 61,832 real property, movable property, and public service assessments totaling \$1,059,949,590, \$790,429,830, and \$111,888,580, respectively. This represents an increase of 2446 assessments caused primarily by population expansion in the Parish during the year. Total taxable assessed value increased to \$1,962,268,000 (\$1,710,124,098 net of homestead exempt property) in 2022.

#### Reporting entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Assessor's basic financial statements include all funds that are controlled by the Assessor as an independently elected Parish official. As an independently elected official, the Assessor is solely responsible for the operations of his office. Other than certain operating expenditures of the Assessor that are paid or provided by the Ascension Parish Council (the Parish Council) as required by Louisiana Law, the Assessor is financially independent. Accordingly, the Assessor is a primary government for reporting purposes.

(Continued)

#### **Reporting entity (continued)**

The criteria for including organization as component units within the Assessor's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include items such as whether the organization is legally separate, whether the Assessor appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, whether the Assessor is able to impose his will on the organization, et cetera. The Assessor reports no component units.

#### **Basis of presentation**

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

The Assessor follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Some of the significant items in the Statement include the following:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Assessor's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Assessor's activities.
- Fund financial statements that focus on the major fund (General Fund).

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the government as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **Government-wide financial statements (continued)**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Ad valorem taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Program revenues for governmental activities include operating and capital grants and contributions and charges for services.

#### Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements are very similar to the traditional government fund statements as prepared by governments prior to the issuance of GASB No. 34.

The Assessor reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the Assessor's only fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1906, is the principal fund of the Assessor and accounts for the operation of the Assessor's office. Compensation received from ad valorem tax revenue authorized by Louisiana R.S. 47:1907-1908 is accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

The governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included in the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Charges for services, interest income and other governmental revenues are recorded as earned, which is when they are measurable and available.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Assessor receives value without directly giving value in return, include ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing. Ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing, which is based on population and homesteads in the assessment district, are recorded in the year the taxes are assessed. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on December 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, and become delinquent after December 31<sup>st</sup>.

#### **Fund financial statements (continued)**

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and (2) claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable financial resources. Depreciation is not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### **Budget policy and budgetary accounting**

Annually, the Assessor adopts a budget for the General Fund. The budget practices include: (1) publishing the budget in the official journal and making it available for public inspection no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, (2) holding a public hearing for the proposed budget, and (3) adopting the budget before commencement of the applicable fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments. All appropriations lapse at year end.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. For governmental activities, uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables are recognized as bad debts through the use of an allowance account or expensed at the time information becomes available, indicating that the particular receivable is not collectible. In governmental fund types, the uncollectible amount is charged directly to the revenue reported.

#### **Prepaid items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Capital assets

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The Assessor's capitalization policy stipulates a capitalization threshold of \$500.

#### Capital assets (continued)

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

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 recorded over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Furniture and equipment 5-7 years Vehicles 5 years Software 3 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are not capitalized. Instead, capital acquisitions are reflected as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund.

#### **Compensated absences**

Employees of the Assessor's office earn two to three weeks of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service. Vacation and sick leave cannot be accumulated and must be used in the year earned. As a result, a liability is not applicable for accrued compensated absences.

#### Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (See Note 6), has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Member's earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when made.

#### 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 (See Note 7), 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.

#### **Government-wide net position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The Assessor does not have restricted net position as of December 31, 2022.

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consist of the historical cost or estimated historical cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance capital assets.
- Restricted net position consists of net position that is restricted by the Assessor's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted all remaining net position is reported in this category.

In the government-wide statements, restricted resources available for use will be depleted prior to use of unrestricted resources.

#### Governmental fund balances

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

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of Parish, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. The Assessor does not have any restricted fund balance as of December 31, 2022.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution). The Assessor does not have any committed fund balance as of December 31, 2022.

#### **Governmental fund balances (Continued)**

- Assigned Amounts that are designated by management for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget is passed. The Assessor does not have any assigned fund balance as of December 31, 2022.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

#### Use of restricted resources

When expenditures are incurred in governmental funds, the Assessor's policy is to apply the expenditure in the following priority:

- 1. Restricted fund balance,
- 2. Committed fund balance.
- 3. Assigned fund balance, and
- 4. Unassigned fund balance.

Fund balance represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance, although other governmental funds may report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Subsequent events**

In preparing these financial statements, the Assessor has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditors' report, June 30, 2023, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS**

The Assessor may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana or other qualifying federally insured investments.

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the Assessor's deposits totaled \$474,187 and the related bank balances were \$526,041:

The bank balance is categorized as follows:

Category 1 - Amount insured by the FDIC Amounts not subject to categorization (in excess of FDIC limit)	\$ 355,215 170,826
Total bank balance	\$ 526,041

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Assessor's deposits may not be returned to it. The Assessor's cash and investment policy, as well as state law, require that deposits be fully secured. These deposits are secured by a letter of credit in the name of the bank and were not exposed to any custodial risk.

#### **NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS**

State law authorizes the Assessor to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations guaranteed by federal agencies, U.S. Government instrumentalities which are federally sponsored, obligations of the State of Louisiana and other states and certificates of deposit obligations and other investments allowed by law.

As of December 31, 2022, the Assessor had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less	Than 1 Year	1	-5 Years	Ov	er 5 years
General Fund:							
Corporate bonds	\$ 214,382	\$	-	\$	214,382	\$	-
U.S. Agencies	259,816		-		-		259,816
U.S. Treasuries	1,059,586		892,944				166,642
Total Investments	\$1,533,784	_\$	892,944	\$	214,382	\$	426,458

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The Assessor's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### **NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in securities issued, or backed by the United States Treasury obligations, U.S. Government instrumentalities, which are federally sponsored, and other political subdivisions. The Assessor's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2022 the Assessor's investments in corporate bonds were rated AA+ and AA- by S&P's investors service and Aaa, Aa2, and Aa3 by Moody's investor services. A portion of the Assessor's investment in U.S. Treasuries and asset backed securities were unrated. These investments made up 86 percent of total investments.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Assessor places no limit on the amount the Assessor may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Assessor's investments are in U.S. Treasuries, Fannie Mae Company, Corporate bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp, and Federal National Mortgage Association. These investments represent 48.8%, 15.3%, 14.0%, 14.56% and 7.2% respectively, of the Assessor's total investments.

#### **NOTE 4 - AD VALOREM TAXES**

The Assessor's ad valorem (property) tax is levied each October 1<sup>st</sup> on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1<sup>st</sup>, for all real and business personal property located in the Parish. The assessed value, upon which the levy for the 2022 calendar year was based, was \$1,962,268,000. Of this amount, \$1,710,124,098 was taxable while \$252,143,902 was under homestead exemption status. The authorized and levied millage for Ascension Assessor Assessment District for the tax year 2022 was 1.80 mills. Taxes are due on December 1<sup>st</sup> and become delinquent on December 31<sup>st</sup> following the October 1<sup>st</sup> levy date.

The Assessor has one taxpayer whose assessed value equals 5% or greater of total assessed valuations. The assessed value of this taxpayer is \$110,651,640 which equals 5.64% of total assessed valuations.

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 235,591	\$ 19,494	\$ (9,038)	\$ 246,047
Vehicles	68,915	66,892	(45,782)	90,025
Software	559,697			559,697
Total capital assets, gross	864,203	86,386	(54,820)	895,769
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	126,025	32,459	(7,688)	150,796
Vehicles	63,517	16,770	(45,782)	34,505
Software	561,569			561,569
Total accumulated depreciation	751,111	49,229	(53,470)	746,870
Total capital assets, net	\$ 113,092	\$ 37,157	\$ (1,350)	\$ 148,899

Depreciation expense for 2022 charged to the general government function was \$49,229.

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN**

#### **Plan Description**

Substantially all employees of the Assessor's office are members of the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Plan (Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. This plan is administered by the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund (LARF). The fund was created by Act 91 Section 1 of the 1950 regular Legislative Session.

The Plan issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Plan, Post Office Box 14699, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4699, by calling (225) 928-8886, or by visiting their website at www.louisianaassessors.org.

(Continued)

#### **Funding Policy**

Plan members were required by state statute to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary and the Assessor is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 3.5% of annual covered payroll. The Assessor may also elect to pay all or any portion of the contributions required by eligible employees, although the portion paid by the Assessor must be the same proportion for all eligible employees. The Assessor elected to pay all eligible employees' contribution for 2022. Contributions to the Plan also include one-fourth of 1% of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each Assessor, plus revenue sharing funds appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Assessor are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Assessor's required contribution to the Plan for 2022, 2021, 2020, and fiscal years were \$62,000, \$95,000, and \$104,000, respectively.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Assessor reported a net pension liability of \$1,852,825 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The total pension liability used to calculate the asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022. The Assessor's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. Based on actuarial valuations as of September 30, 2022, the Assessor's proportion was 2.7970%, which was an increase of 0.0182% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021 at 2.8152%.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$651,405 and non-employer contributions of \$419,665.

(Continued)

# Pension Asset, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

		Deferred			
	Outflows of De		Defe	Deferred Inflows	
	]	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	58,840	\$	(199,028)	
Changes of assumptions		635,253		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		1,377,586		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		16,246		-	
Differences between allocated and actual contributions		-		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		11,511			
	<u>\$</u>	2,099,436	\$	(199,028)	

The Assessor reported \$11,511 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period.

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

September 30, 2023	\$ 465,138	
September 30, 2024	346,496	
September 30, 2025	412,495	
September 30, 2026	674,965	
September 30, 2027	(10,197)	
	\$ 1,888,897	
		(Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension asset as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Valuation Date September 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Expected Remaining Service Lives 6 years

Investment Rate of Return 5.50%, net of investment expense, including

inflation

Inflation Rate 2.10% per annum

Annuitant and Beneficiary Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality

Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied

by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement

scale.

Active Members Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality

Tables for General Employees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 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 MP-2019

improvement scale.

Salary Increases 5.25%

#### **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, including inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

#### **Discount Rate (Continued)**

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

	Expected Portfolio
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%
Alternate assets	5.87%

The long-term expected rate of return selected for this report by the Fund was 8.37%, after adding inflation rate of 2.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from the participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. 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 from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2019. All assumptions selected were determined to be reasonable and represent the Plan's expectations of future experience.

Based on these assumptions and the other assumptions and methods as specified in this report, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Thus, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.50%.

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

#### **Discount Rate (Continued)**

The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. The expected remaining service lives for 2022 is 6 years.

#### **Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate**

The following presents the net pension asset of the Fund calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the Fund's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.50%) or one percentage point higher (6.50%) than the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	1% Decrease		1% Decrease		C	urrent Rate	 1% Increase
		4.50%		5.50%	6.50%		
Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	3,509,596	\$	1,852,825	\$ 445,474		

#### **On-Behalf Payments**

The Assessor elected to pay all eligible employees' contributions for 2022. The Assessor's on-behalf payments to the Plan for 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$107,000 \$105,000, and \$104,000, equal to the required contributions for each year. These expenses are included in the amount of retirement expenditures reported on Exhibit A-4.

#### **NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### **Plan Description**

The Assessor participates in a single-employer, defined benefit post-employment health insurance plan. This plan does not include benefits discussed in Note 6. Upon retirement, employees of the Assessor may voluntarily participate in the Assessor's health, dental, and life insurance post-employment benefit, a single-employer defined benefit plan over which the Assessor has authority to establish and amend benefit plan provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75 and the plan is not administered by a trust or equivalent arrangement.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The plan provides medical insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents the Assessor's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Assessor. Employees become eligible to retire and receive full benefits after age 55 and 12 years of service or any age with 30 years of service.

#### **Contribution Rates**

The Assessor pays 100% of the premium cost for the retired employee and covered spouse; the retired employee pays 100% of the cost to insure any dependents.

#### **Employees covered by benefit terms**

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

Active employees:	20
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments:	9
Total employees covered by benefit terms:	29

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Basis**

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

Inflation	2.3%
Salary increases	3.0% including inflation
Discount rate	2.06% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	3.72% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Medical inflation trend rate	5.90% for all retirees
Dental inflation trend rate	4.00% for all retirees

#### **Total Post-Employment Benefit Obligation**

The table below presents the Assessor's total other post-employment (OPEB) liability as of December 31, 2022:

		 Amount
Beginning net OPEB obligation		\$ 8,400,489
Service cost	411,020	
Interest on total OPEB liability	180,583	
Effect of economic/demographic gains	174,462	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(1,988,031)	
Benefit payments	(91,106)	 (1,313,072)
Ending net OPEB obligation		\$ 7,087,417

#### **Actuarial Cost Method**

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under this method, a projected retirement benefit at assumed retirement age is computed for each participant using anticipated future pay increases. The normal cost for each participant is computed as the level percentage of pay which, if paid from each participant's date of employment by the employer or any predecessor employer (thus, entry age) to his assumed retirement date, would accumulate with interest at the rate assumed in the valuation to an amount sufficient to fund his projected retirement benefit. The normal cost for the plan is the total of the individually computed normal costs for all participants including the costs for any death or disability benefits under the plan.

The accrued liability at any point in time for an active participant is the theoretical fund that would have been accumulated on his behalf from his normal cost payments and the earnings thereon for all prior years if the plan had always been in effect. For persons receiving benefits or entitled to a deferred vested retirement income, the accrued liability cost is equal to the present value of their future benefit payments. The unfunded accrued liability for the plan is the excess of the accrued liability over the assets which have been accumulated for the plan.

It should be noted that the accrued liability as of any date is not the actuarially computed present value of accrued or accumulated plan benefits as of the that date. The accrued liability is the portion of the ultimate cost assigned to prior years by the cost method being used.

#### **Retirement Rates**

The sample rates for employee retirement by age are based on the Assessor's historical data and are as follows:

Age	Percent Turnover
46 - 49	22%
50 - 54	44%
55 - 57	4%
58 - 62	18%
63+	28%

#### **Actuarial Value of Plan Assets**

Since the OPEB obligation is not being funded, the actuarial value of assets is zero.

#### **Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)**

GASB 75 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 3.72% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long-term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

#### **Health Care Cost Trend Rate**

The trend was calculated assuming an implied inflation rate of 2.3% per year, and actual premiums. The short-term trend rate for all retirees is 5.90% and does not reflect the ACA Excise Tax effective 2022.

#### **Mortality Rate**

The sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Mortality with separate employee and healthy annuitant rates, projected generationally using the scale MP-2021.

#### **Method of Determining Value of Benefits**

The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the medical, dental and life insurance for the retirees and covered spouses only (not dependents) until death.

#### Withdrawal Rates

Sample rates of employee withdrawal (exclusive of withdrawal by death or retirement) are as follows:

Years of Service	Rate
< 1 - 1	12%
2 - 6	5%
7 - 8	4%
9 - 12	3%
13 - 14	2%
> 15	1%

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$644,902. At December 31, 2022, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	De	ferred Inflows
	0	fResources	0	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	170,085	\$	(244,492)
Changes of assumptions		1,199,828		(1,702,804)
Total	\$	1,369,913	\$	(1,947,296)

The 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:

Year ended December 31:	 Amount
2023	\$ 144,405
2024	66,440
2025	(118,044)
2026	(206,387)
2027	(221,307)
2028 and thereafter	 (242,490)
Total	\$ (577,383)

#### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, calculated using the discount rate of 3.72%, 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 rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.72%	3.72%	4.72%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 8,445,880	\$ 7,087,417	\$ 6,017,576

#### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point higher or 1 percentage point lower than the current trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	4.90%	5.90%	6.90%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,993,950	\$ 7,087,417	\$ 8,518,468

#### NOTE 8 - ASSESSOR'S COMPENSATION

The compensation and expense allowance paid the Assessor, M.J. "Mert" Smiley, Jr., has been prepared in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 47:1907. Under these statutes, the annual salary of the Assessor is fixed at \$158,746 and, in addition, the Assessor is granted ten percent of the annual compensation, or \$15,874 as a personal expense allowance provided that the tax receipts of the tax recipient body are not reduced. The compensation and expense allowance paid the Assessor are included in the expenditures of the General Fund as a component of salaries expense.

#### **NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Commitments**

At December 31, 2022, the Assessor had outstanding commitments resulting from short term leases and software implementation agreements totaling \$855,689.

#### **Contingencies**

The Internal Revenue Service is conducting an audit of the Assessor for certain Form 1099 reporting and payroll tax issues. The Assessor has not received the final audit report as of the date of the financial statements. Management has recorded an estimate of taxes due of \$210,000 as of December 31, 2022. This estimate does not include any interest or penalty that could be assessed.

#### NOTE 10 - TAX REVENUES ABATED

The Louisiana Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates local ad valorem (property) taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry. For applications submitted prior to June 24, 2016 the exemption was 100% property tax abatement for an initial term of five years and may be renewed for an additional five years. Effective June 24, 2016, the exemption was amended to allow for a 100% property tax abatement for the initial five-year term with the opportunity to renew the tax abatement for an additional three-year term at 80% of the property tax exemption. On June 27, 2018, the Louisiana Board of Commerce & Industry approved changes to ITEP whereas the exemption is an 80% property tax abatement for an initial term of five years and may be renewed for an additional five years. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, \$1,862,312 in the Assessor's ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the State of Louisiana through ITEP.

Additionally, the Restoration Tax Abatement (RTA) program provides up to 10 years of abatement of property taxes on renovations and improvements of existing commercial structures and owner-occupied residences. Applications are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry and can be renewed for five years. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, \$1,869 in Assessor ad valorem revenues were abated by the State of Louisiana through the RTA program.

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION**

All current employees are eligible to participate in the Louisiana Public Employees 457(B) Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan). Contribution limits for 2022 is \$20,500. The Plan allows employees to contribute up to \$41,000 during the three calendar years prior to normal retirement age. The Assessor will match employee contributions up to three-fourths the maximum contribution limit. During 2022, the Assessor contributed \$110.385 to the Plan.

#### **NOTE 12 - CORRECTION OF AN ERROR**

An accounting error was discovered regarding the calculation of employer Medicare payroll taxes by the Assessor. It was discovered that through the Assessor's accounting software that Medicare taxes were being incorrectly calculated since the software was implemented in January 2017 through December 2022. This resulted in Medicare taxes being under calculated and thus underpaid for the 2017 through 2022 fiscal years. The total financial statement effect of this results in a liability to be paid by the Assessor in the amount of \$209,626. The Assessor has restated beginning net position and fund balance to correct his error.

The effect of the restatement on the primary government net position and fund balance is as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Total net position (deficit), December 31, 2021 as previously reported	\$(2,137,231)
Restatement of payroll liabilities	(171,406)
Total net position (deficit), December 31, 2021, as restated	\$(2,308,637)
	General
	Fund
Total fund balance, December 31, 2021 as previously reported	\$ 4,358,540
Restatement of fund balance	(171,406)
Total fund balance, December 31, 2021, as restated	\$ 4,187,134

#### **NOTE 13 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT**

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, in June 2017. The objective of GASB No. 87 is to better meet the informational needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right of use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. This pronouncement was implemented during the year and had no effect on the Assessor's financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2022





#### ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	(	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	p	riable - ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,815,000	\$ 2,815,000	\$ 3,066,443	\$	251,443
State revenue sharing		100,000	110,000	110,598		598
Charges for services - tax roll preparation		15,000	15,000	10,456		(4,544)
Investment earnings (loss)		10,000	2,500	(81,114)		(83,614)
Other			 	 3,133		3,133
Total revenues		2,940,000	 2,942,500	3,109,516		167,016
EXPENDITURES						
Current function:						
General government - taxation						
Salaries and payroll taxes		1,419,500	1,419,500	1,475,329		(55,829)
Employee insurance		480,000	480,000	465,771		14,229
Retirement		230,000	285,000	279,160		5,840
Office supplies, rent and maintenance		176,500	184,500	135,802		48,698
Professional		200,000	270,000	278,252		(8,252)
Insurance		35,000	35,000	28,451		6,549
Travel and auto		10,000	10,000	6,949		3,051
Capital outlay		100,000	 100,000	 86,386		13,614
Total expenditures		2,651,000	 2,784,000	 2,756,100		27,900
Excess of revenues over expenditures		289,000	 158,500	 353,416		194,916
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			 27,000	 27,000		
Change in fund balance		289,000	185,500	380,416	\$	194,916
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year, as restated		4,095,971	 4,358,540	 4,187,134		
End of year	\$	4,384,971	\$ 4,544,040	\$ 4,567,550		

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	411,020	\$	419,853	\$	356,064	\$	237,244	\$	213,096
Interest on total OPEB liability		180,583		172,696		200,732		221,995		147,086
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		174,462		28,100		(403,945)		-		94,418
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(1,988,031)		97,283		687,521		1,413,473		737,176
Benefit payments		(91,106)		(86,768)		(81,385)		(78,491)		(75,985)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,313,072)		631,164		758,987		1,794,221		1,115,791
Total OPEB liability, beginning		8,400,489		7,769,325		7,010,338		5,216,117		4,100,326
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	7.087.417	\$	8,400,489	<u>S</u>	7,769,325	\$	7,010,338	\$	5,216,117
Covered payroll	<u>\$</u>	1,399,814	<u>\$</u>	1,339,564	<u>\$</u>	1,275,321	<u>\$</u>	1,222,414	<u>\$</u>	1,110,746
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		506.31%		627.11%		609.21%		573.48%		469.60%
Total OPEB Liability		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Service cost	\$	347,189	\$	347,189	S	347,189	\$	314,616	\$	314,616
Interest on total OPEB liability		46,827		46,827		46,827		29,135		29,135
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		(76,781)		(76,781)		(76,781)		(44,605)		(44,605)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments	-	(72,836)		(72,836)		(72,836)		(78,001)		(78,001)
Net change in total OPEB liability		244,399		244,399		244,399		221,145		221,145
Total OPEB liability, beginning		1,659,469		1,415,070		1,170,671		949,526		728,381
Total OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$</u>	1,903,868	\$	1,659,469	<u>\$</u>	1,415,070	\$	1,170,671	<u>\$</u>	949,526
Covered payroll	\$	1.245,491	<u>\$</u>	1,245,491	<u>S</u>	1,175,138	<u>\$</u>	1.121.457	\$	1,121,457
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		152.86%		133.24%		120,42%		104.39%		84,67%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Note 1 - There are no assets in an accumulated trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Cirteria - Defined Benefit.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)(2)

#### Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund (LARF):

As of the fiscal year ended (2):	 2022	 2021		2020		2019	 2018
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	2.79700%	2.81517%		2.80687%		2.73423%	2.52998%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,852,825	\$ 925,518	\$	428,823	S	721,240	\$ 491,837
Covered payroll	\$ 1,335,456	\$ 1,402,982	S	1,364,002	S	1,216,428	\$ 1,110,746
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	138.74%	65.97%		31.44%		59.29%	44.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.25%	106.48%		96.79%		94.12%	95.46%
As of the fiscal year ended (2):	 2017	2016		2015		2014	 2013
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	2.46319%	2.43850%		2.43221%		2.4599%	2.3378%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 432,219	\$ 860,484	S	1,272,828	8	1,170,671	\$ 1,023,754
Covered payroll	\$ 1,084,771	\$ 1,060,126	S	1,053,344	S	1,108,103	\$ 1,030,640
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	39.84%	81.17%		120.8369%		105.6464%	99.3319%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.61%	90.68%		85.57%		89.98%	86.72%

<sup>(1)</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<sup>(2)</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of LARF's prior September 30th fiscal year end.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

Year	Plan	re	tractually equired tribution	in 1 con r	tributions relation to tractually equired ntribution	def	tribution ficiency excess)	mployer's covered payroll	Contributions as a % of covered employee payroll
2022	LARF	\$	61,466	\$	61,878	\$	(412)	\$ 1,336,218	4.60%
2021	LARF		104,256		104,256		-	1,303,925	8.00%
2020	LARF		103,945		103,945		-	1,299,321	8.00%
2019	LARF		99,664		99,664		-	1,245,803	8.00%
2018	LARF		89,954		89,954		-	1,124.413	8.00%
2017	LARF		103,053		103,053		-	1,081,389	9.53%
2016	LARF		144,183		143,924		259	1,069,954	13.48%
2015	LARF		138,789		139,136		(347)	1,030,640	13.47%
2014	LARF		69,142		69,142		-	1,108,133	6.24%
2013	LARF		67,704		67,704		-	1,121,457	6.04%

<sup>(1)</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETS**

#### **Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting**

A proposed budget is prepared and submitted by management of the Assessor prior to the beginning of each fiscal period. A budget summary and notice of a public hearing is published, with the public hearing being conducted prior to the adoption of the budget.

The General Fund annual operating budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. At the end of the fiscal period, unexpended appropriations automatically lapse. Budget amendments are approved by the Assessor and are included in the financial statements

In connection with budget preparation, a portion of the unassigned fund balance of an individual fund may be assigned for expenditures of the subsequent period. Such designations represent the extent to which the fund balance is used to balance the subsequent period's operating budget of that fund, as reflected in the legally adopted budget. There were no such assignments in 2022.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Assessor's General Fund budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Assessor's financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2022.

#### **NOTE 2 - OPEB PLAN**

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability are described in Note 7.

The Assessor has not presented a Schedule of Contributions since an actuarial determined contribution amount has not been calculated and there is no contractually or statutorily determined contribution applicable to the Assessor. The current funding policy is to pay benefits from the general fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

(continued)

#### **NOTE 2 - OPEB PLAN (CONTINUED)**

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

OPEB	Changes of	Benefit Terms
Measurement Date	Years	Change
12/31/2022	3	-
12/31/2021	3	-
12/31/2020	3	-
12/31/2019	3	

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

OPEB		Inflatio	n Rate	Salary Increases		
Meas	surement Date	Rate	_Change_	Rate	Change	
12/	31/2022	2.30%	0.10%	3.00%	0.00%	
12/	31/2021	2.20%	0.00%	3.00%	0.00%	
12/	31/2020	2.20%	-0.10%	3.00%	0.00%	
12/	31/2019	2.30%		3.00%		

ОРЕВ	Discou	ınt Rate		l Inflation 1 rates		Inflation I rates
Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Rate	Change
12/31/2022	3.72%	1.66%	5.90%	0.80%	4.00%	1.00%
12/31/2021	2.06%	-0.06%	5.10%	-0.30%	3.00%	0.00%
12/31/2020	2.12%	-0.62%	5.40%	0.70%	3.00%	-0.41%
12/31/2019	2.74%		4.70%		3.41%	

#### **NOTE 3 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

#### Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund

LARF	Changes of	Changes of Benefit Terms			
Measurement Date	Years	Change			
9/30/2022	6	-			
9/30/2021	6	_			
9/30/2020	6	-			
9/30/2019	6	-			
9/30/2018	6	_			
9/30/2017	6	_			
9/30/2016	6	_			
9/30/2015	6	_			

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

9/30/2020

9/30/2019

9/30/2018

9/30/2017

9/30/2016

9/30/2015

**LARF** 

#### Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund

Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Rate	Change		
9/30/2022	5.50%	0.00%	2.10%	0.00%		
9/30/2021	5.50%	-0.25%	2.10%	0.00%		
9/30/2020	5.75%	-0.25%	2.10%	-0.10%		
9/30/2019	6.00%	-0.25%	2.20%	0.00%		
9/30/2018	6.25%	-0.50%	2.20%	-0.30%		
9/30/2017	6.75%	-0.25%	2.50%	0.00%		
9/30/2016	7.00%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%		
9/30/2015	7.00%	-0.25%	2.50%	-0.25%		
LARF	Discou	nt Rate	Long-term R	late of Return	Ment I	ncreases
Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Rate	Change
9/30/2022	5.50%	0.00%	8.37%	0.00%	5.25%	0.00%
9/30/2021	5.50%	-0.25%	8.37%	0.00%	5.25%	0.00%

Investment Rate of Return

Inflation Rate

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Agency Head: M.J. "Mert" Smiley, Jr.

Purpose	Amount		
Salary	\$	158,746	
Benefits - insurance		25,073	
Auto allowance		23,812	
Benefits - deferred compensation		20,250	
Benefits - retirement		20,042	
Registration fees		1,160	
Mobile phone allowance		895	
Travel per diem		842	
Special meals		401	
Total	\$	251,221	

# STATISTICAL SECTION

2022





#### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

December 31, 2022

This section, which is composed of accounting and non-accounting data, is presented in order to provide the reader with additional information as an aid to understanding the financial activities of the governmental unit.

INDEX _	Exhibit	Page
<u>Financial Trends Information</u> - These schedules contain trend information to help the read government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	ler understand	how the
Net Position By Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-1	50
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years.	D-2	51
Primary Government Tax Revenues By Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-3	52
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-4	53
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-5	54
Tax Revenues By Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-6	55
most significant local revenue sources, sales and property taxes.  Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Years	<b>D-</b> 7	56
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies, Direct and Overlapping Governments, Last Ten Years	D-8	58
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	D-9	60
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Years.	D-10	61
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> - These schedules offer demographic and economic the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take		to help
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years	D-11	62
Principle Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	D-12	63
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Department, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-13	64
Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-14	65

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
		2022		2021 (4)		2020 (4)		2019 (4)		2018 (4)
Governmental activities										
Investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	149	\$	113	\$	186	\$	155	\$	201
Unrestricted		(2,904)		(2,422)		(2,267)		(2,007)		(1,518)
	\$	(2,755)	\$	(2,309)	•	(2,287) $(2,081)$	•	(1,852)	•	(1,317) $(1,317)$
Total governmental activities net position (deficit)	<u> </u>	(2,733)	Φ	(2,309)	<u> </u>	(2,001)	Ф.	(1,632)	<u> </u>	(1,317)
Primary government										
Investment in capital assets	\$	149	\$	113	\$	186	\$	155	\$	201
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		(2,904)		(2,422)		(2,267)		(2,007)		(1,518)
Total primary government net position (deficit)	\$	(2,755)	\$	(2,309)	\$	(2,081)	<u>\$</u>	(1,852)	\$	(1,317)
		17 (3) (4)		2016		2015 (2)		2014 (1)		2013
Governmental activities										
Investment in capital assets	\$	281	\$	206	\$	269	\$	423	\$	39
Restricted	•		,	58		-	•	-		<u>-</u>
Unrestricted		717		795		825		743		1,559
Total governmental activities net position	\$	998	\$	1,059	\$	1,094	\$	1,166	\$	1,598
St. 1						<u>,                                      </u>		<del>'</del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Primary government										
Investment in capital assets	\$	281	\$	206	\$	269	\$	423	\$	39
Restricted		-		58		-		-		-
Unrestricted		717		795		825		743		1,559
Total primary government net position	\$	998	\$	1,059	\$	1,094	\$	1,166	\$	1,598

<sup>(1)</sup> Restated due to the implementation of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71. See Note 1 to the 2015 Audited Financial Statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> See restatement disclosure in Note 10 of the 2016 Audited Financial Statements.

<sup>(3)</sup> Restated due to implentation of GASB No. 75. See Note 10 to 2018 Audited Finanial Statements.

<sup>(4)</sup> See restatement disclosure in Note 12 to the 2022 Audited Financial Statements

#### ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR							
	2022	2	2021 (4)	2	020 (4)	2	019 (4)		2018 (4)
Expenses									
Governmental activities General government - taxation	\$ 4,015	\$	3,758	\$	3,539	\$	3,758	\$	2,984
Total governmental activity expenses	4,015		3,758	<u> </u>	3,539	<u> </u>	3,758	<u> </u>	2,984
	<del></del>		5,756		3,337		3,736		2,704
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities									
General government Charges for services:	10		10		10		10		13
Grants and contributions			97		24		62		-
Total governmental activities program revenues	10	-	107		34		72		13
Net expense governmental activities	\$ (4,005	) \$	(3,651)	\$	(3,505)	<u>s</u>	(3,686)	\$	(2,971)
General Revenues and Other Changes									
in Net Position									
Governmental activities									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,079		2,848	\$	2,741	\$		\$	2,390
State revenue sharing	112		110		107		105		103
Investment earnings (loss)	(81		2		8		19		12
Contributions not restricted to specific programs	420 20		420 39		409 4		381		342
Gain on sale of capital assets Other			4		4 7		10		6
Total governmental activities general revenues	3,559	-	3,423		3,276		3,151		2,853
			2,12		,2/0				2,000
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	\$ (446	1 8	(228)	\$	(229)	s	(535)	\$	(118)
Governmental activities	<u> </u>	/ <del>"</del>	(220)	Ψ	(22)		(333)		(Tre-)
	2017 (4)		2016		2015		2014		2013
Fynenses	2017 (4)		2016		2015		2014		2013
Expenses Governmental activities	2017 (4)	_	2016		2015		2014		2013
Expenses Governmental activities General government - taxation	<b>2017 (4)</b> \$ 2,809	<u> </u>	2,919	\$	2,642	<u> </u>	2,262	<u> </u>	2,145
Governmental activities						<u>s</u>		<u>\$</u>	
Governmental activities General government - taxation	\$ 2,809		2,919		2,642	<u>s</u>	2,262	<u>\$</u>	2,145
Governmental activities General government - taxation Total governmental activity expenses	\$ 2,809		2,919		2,642	<u>S</u>	2,262	<u>\$</u>	2,145
Governmental activities General government - taxation Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government	\$ 2,809 2,809		2,919 2,919		2,642 2,642	<u>S</u>	2,262 2,262	<u>\$</u>	2,145 2,145
Governmental activities General government - taxation Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services:	\$ 2,809 2,809		2,919 2,919		2,642	<u>s</u>	2,262 2,262	<u>\$</u>	2,145
Governmental activities General government - taxation Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions	\$ 2,809 2,809		2,919 2,919 10 185		2,642 2,642	<u>s</u>	2,262 2,262 9 455	<u>\$</u>	2,145 2,145
Governmental activities General government - taxation  Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 2,809 2,809		2,919 2,919		2,642 2,642	<u>s</u>	2,262 2,262	<u>\$</u>	2,145 2,145
Governmental activities General government - taxation Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions	\$ 2,809 2,809		2,919 2,919 10 185	\$	2,642 2,642		2,262 2,262 9 455		2,145 2,145
Governmental activities General government - taxation  Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues Net expense governmental activities  General Revenues and Other Changes	\$ 2,809 2,809 (7)		2,919 2,919 10 185 195	\$	2,642 2,642 10		2,262 2,262 9 455 464		2,145 2,145 9 -
Governmental activities General government - taxation  Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues Net expense governmental activities  General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	\$ 2,809 2,809 (7)		2,919 2,919 10 185 195	\$	2,642 2,642 10		2,262 2,262 9 455 464		2,145 2,145 9 -
Governmental activities General government - taxation  Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues Net expense governmental activities  General Revenues and Other Changes	\$ 2,809 2,809 (7)	) \$	2,919 2,919 10 185 195	<u>\$</u>	2,642 2,642 10 10 (2,632)	<u> </u>	2,262 2,262 9 455 464		2,145 2,145 9 -
Governmental activities General government - taxation  Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues Net expense governmental activities  General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position  Governmental activities	\$ 2,809 2,809 71 77 \$ (2,732	s s	2,919 2,919 10 185 195 (2,724)	<u>\$</u>	2,642 2,642 10	<u> </u>	2,262 2,262 9 455 464 (1,798)		2,145 2,145 9 - 9 (2,136)
Governmental activities General government - taxation  Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues  Net expense governmental activities General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position  Governmental activities Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Investment earnings	\$ 2,809 2,809 70 77 \$ (2,732 \$ 2,212 102	) <u>\$</u>	2,919 2,919 10 185 195 (2,724) 2,121 101 7	<u>\$</u>	2,642 2,642 10 - 10 (2,632) 2,140 98 6	<u> </u>	2,262 2,262 9 455 464 (1,798)		2,145 2,145 9 - 9 (2,136)
Governmental activities General government - taxation  Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues  Net expense governmental activities  General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position  Governmental activities Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Investment earnings Contributions not restricted to specific programs	\$ 2,809 2,809 2,809 (2,732 \$ (2,732 102 326	) <u>\$</u>	2,919 2,919 10 185 195 (2,724) 2,121 101	<u>\$</u>	2,642 2,642 10 - 10 (2,632) 2,140 98	<u> </u>	2,262 2,262 9 455 464 (1,798) 2,068 97 5		2,145 2,145 9 - 9 (2,136)
Governmental activities General government - taxation  Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues Net expense governmental activities  General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position  Governmental activities Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Investment earnings Contributions not restricted to specific programs Gain on sale of capital assets	\$ 2,809 2,809 2,809 (0,732 \$ (2,732 102 326	) <u>\$</u>	2,919 2,919 10 185 195 (2,724) 2,121 101 7 445	<u>\$</u>	2,642 2,642 10 	<u> </u>	2,262 2,262 9 455 464 (1,798) 2,068 97		2,145 2,145 9 - 9 (2,136)
Governmental activities General government - taxation  Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues Net expense governmental activities  General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position  Governmental activities Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Investment earnings Contributions not restricted to specific programs Gain on sale of capital assets Other	\$ 2,809 2,809 2,809 6 71 77 \$ (2,732 \$ 2,212 102 326 1	) <u>\$</u>	2,919 2,919 10 185 195 (2,724) 2,121 101 7 445 - 15	<u>\$</u>	2,642 2,642 10 	<u> </u>	2,262 2,262 9 455 464 (1,798) 2,068 97 5		2.145 2.145 9 
Governmental activities General government - taxation  Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues Net expense governmental activities General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Investment earnings Contributions not restricted to specific programs Gain on sale of capital assets Other  Total governmental activities general revenues	\$ 2,809 2,809 2,809 (0,732 \$ (2,732 102 326	) <u>\$</u>	2,919 2,919 10 185 195 (2,724) 2,121 101 7 445	<u>\$</u>	2,642 2,642 10 	<u> </u>	2,262 2,262 9 455 464 (1,798) 2,068 97 5		2,145 2,145 9 - 9 (2,136)
Governmental activities General government - taxation  Total governmental activity expenses  Program Revenues Governmental activities General government Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program revenues Net expense governmental activities  General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position  Governmental activities Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Investment earnings Contributions not restricted to specific programs Gain on sale of capital assets Other	\$ 2,809 2,809 2,809 \$ (2,732 \$ (2,732 \$ 2,212 102 2,671	) <u>\$</u>	2,919 2,919 10 185 195 (2,724) 2,121 101 7 445 - 15	\$ \$	2,642 2,642 10 	<u> </u>	2,262 2,262 9 455 464 (1,798) 2,068 97 5		2.145 2.145 9 

<sup>(1)</sup> Restated due to the implementation of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71. See Note 1 to the 2015 Audited Financial Statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> See restatement disclosure in Note 10 of the 2016 Audited Financial Statements.

<sup>(3)</sup> Restated due to implentation of GASB No. 75. See Note 1 to 2018 Audited Finanial Statements.

<sup>(4)</sup> See restatement disclosure in Note 12 to the 2022 Audited Financial Statements

### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	Valorem <u>Faxes</u>
2022	\$ 3,078
2021	2,848
2020	2,741
2019	2,636
2018	2,390
2017	2,212
2016	2,121
2015	2,140
2014	2,067
2013	1,912

#### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Fiscal	GENERAL FUND									
Year	Nonspendable	Restricted	Unassigned	Total						
2022	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ 4,491	\$ 4,567						
2021 (1)	33	-	4,154	4,187						
2020 (1)	52	-	3,723	3,775						
2019(1)	45	-	3,341	3,386						
2018 (1)	34	-	3,084	3,118						
2017 (1)	25	-	2,837	2,862						
2016	52	57	2,728	2,837						
2015	40	-	2,762	2,802						
2014	7	-	2,571	2,578						
2013	7	-	2,426	2,433						

(1) See restatement disclosure in Note 12 to the 2022 Audited Financial Statements

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

				FISC	AL YEAR			
	2022		2021		2020	2019		2018
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,066	\$	2,873	\$	2,744	\$ 2,617	\$	2,390
State revenue sharing	111		108		106	103		102
Intergovernmental	-		97		24	62		-
Charge for services - tax roll preparation	10		10		10	10		13
Investment earnings (loss)	(81)		2		8	19		12
Other	3		4		7	10		6
	 3,109		3,094		2,899	 2,821		2,523
EXPENDITURES								
Current function:								
General government - taxation								
Salaries and payroll taxes	1.475		1,440		1,405	1,370		1,345
Employee benefits	466		520		423	468		424
Retirement	279		245		242	251		201
Office supplies and maintenance	136		124		123	189		84
Professional	278		357		162	175		132
Insurance	29		45		52	43		37
Travel and auto	7		7		5	11		13
Capital outlay	86		18		120	50		31
•	 2,756		2,756		2,532	2,557		2,267
Excess of revenues	 					 		
over expenditures	353		338		367	264		256
-								
Other financing sources	 27		74		22	 4		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 380	<u>\$</u>	412	\$	389	\$ 268	<u>\$</u>	256
	2017		2016		2015	2014		2013
REVENUES	 2017		2016		2015	 2014		2013
REVENUES Ad valorem taxes	 \$ 2,223	<del></del>	2,116	<u> </u>	2,150	\$ 2,058	s	1.907
		\$					<u> </u>	
Ad valorem taxes	2,223	\$	2,116		2,150	2,058	<u> </u>	1,907
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental	2,223 101	\$	2,116 95		2,150	2,058 35	S	1,907
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing	2,223 101 71	\$	2,116 95 185		2,150 98	2,058 35 455	S	1.907 94 -
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation	2.223 101 71 7 4 25	\$	2,116 95 185 10		2,150 98 - 9	2,058 35 455 9 5	S	1.907 94 - 9 5 3
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income	2.223 101 71 7 4	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7		2,150 98 - 9 6	2,058 35 455 9	\$ 	1.907 94 - 9 5
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income	2.223 101 71 7 4 25	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14		2,150 98 - 9 6	2,058 35 455 9 5	s	1.907 94 - 9 5 3
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other	2.223 101 71 7 4 25	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14		2,150 98 - 9 6	2,058 35 455 9 5	S	1.907 94 - 9 5 3
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation	2.223 101 71 7 4 25 2.431	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272	2,058 35 455 9 5 - 2,562	s	1.907 94 - 9 5 3
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes	2.223 101 71 7 4 25 2.431	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272	2,058 35 455 9 5 	s	1.907 94 - 9 5 3 2.018
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits	2,223 101 71 7 4 25 2,431	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272	2,058 35 455 9 5 - 2,562	s	1.907 94 - 9 5 3 2.018
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits Retirement	2,223 101 71 7 4 25 2,431	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272 1,203 367 221	2,058 35 455 9 5 2,562	\$ 	1.907 94 - 9 5 3 2.018
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits Retirement Office supplies and maintenance	2,223 101 71 7 4 25 2,431 1,337 394 186 133	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427 1,290 378 224 166		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272 1,203 367 221 149	2,058 35 455 9 5 - 2,562 1,132 355 220 109	s	1.907 94 - 9 5 3 2.018
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits Retirement	2,223 101 71 7 4 25 2,431 1,337 394 186 133 95	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427 1,290 378 224 166 184		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272 1,203 367 221 149 53	2,058 35 455 9 5 - 2,562 1,132 355 220 109 68	s	1.907 94 - 9 5 3 2.018 1,146 301 215 134 39
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits Retirement Office supplies and maintenance	2,223 101 71 7 4 25 2,431 1,337 394 186 133	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427 1,290 378 224 166 184 23		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272 1,203 367 221 149 53 26	2,058 35 455 9 5 - 2,562 1,132 355 220 109 68 33	S	1.907 94 - 9 5 3 2.018 1,146 301 215 134 39 27
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits Retirement Office supplies and maintenance Professional Insurance Travel and auto	2,223 101 71 7 4 25 2,431 1,337 394 186 133 95	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427 1,290 378 224 166 184 23 21		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272 1,203 367 221 149 53 26 18	2,058 35 455 9 5 - 2,562 1,132 355 220 109 68	s	1,907 94 - 9 5 3 2,018 1,146 301 215 134 39 27 22
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits Retirement Office supplies and maintenance Professional Insurance Travel and auto Mapping	2.223 101 71 7 4 25 2.431 1,337 394 186 133 95 31	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427 1,290 378 224 166 184 23 21 5		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272 1,203 367 221 149 53 26 18 9	2,058 35 455 9 5 2,562 1,132 355 220 109 68 33 31 1	S	1.907 94 - 9 5 3 2.018 1,146 301 215 134 39 27 22 18
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits Retirement Office supplies and maintenance Professional Insurance Travel and auto	2,223 101 71 7 4 25 2,431 1,337 394 186 133 95 31 11	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427 1,290 378 224 166 184 23 21 5		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272 1,203 367 221 149 53 26 18 9 2	2,058 35 455 9 5 2,562 1,132 355 220 109 68 33 31 1 476	\$ 	1,907 94 - 9 5 3 2,018 1,146 301 215 134 39 27 22 18 32
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits Retirement Office supplies and maintenance Professional Insurance Travel and auto Mapping Capital outlay	2.223 101 71 7 4 25 2.431 1,337 394 186 133 95 31	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427 1,290 378 224 166 184 23 21 5		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272 1,203 367 221 149 53 26 18 9	2,058 35 455 9 5 2,562 1,132 355 220 109 68 33 31 1	s	1.907 94 - 9 5 3 2.018 1,146 301 215 134 39 27 22 18
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits Retirement Office supplies and maintenance Professional Insurance Travel and auto Mapping Capital outlay  Excess of revenues	2,223 101 71 7 4 25 2,431 1,337 394 186 133 95 31 11 221 2,408	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427 1,290 378 224 166 184 23 21 5 101 2,392		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272 1,203 367 221 149 53 26 18 9 2 2,048	2,058 35 455 9 5 	\$ 	1.907 94 - 9 5 3 2.018 1,146 301 215 134 39 27 22 18 32 1,934
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits Retirement Office supplies and maintenance Professional Insurance Travel and auto Mapping Capital outlay  Excess of revenues over expenditures	2.223 101 71 7 4 25 2.431 1,337 394 186 133 95 31 11 221 2,408	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427 1,290 378 224 166 184 23 21 5		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272 1,203 367 221 149 53 26 18 9 2	2,058 35 455 9 5 2,562 1.132 355 220 109 68 33 31 1 476 2,425	s	1,907 94 - 9 5 3 2,018 1,146 301 215 134 39 27 22 18 32 1,934 84
Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Intergovernmental Charge for services - tax roll preparation Interest income Other  EXPENDITURES Current function: General government - taxation Salaries and payroll taxes Employee benefits Retirement Office supplies and maintenance Professional Insurance Travel and auto Mapping Capital outlay  Excess of revenues	2,223 101 71 7 4 25 2,431 1,337 394 186 133 95 31 11 221 2,408	\$	2,116 95 185 10 7 14 2,427 1,290 378 224 166 184 23 21 5 101 2,392		2,150 98 - 9 6 9 2,272 1,203 367 221 149 53 26 18 9 2 2,048	2,058 35 455 9 5 	S	1.907 94 - 9 5 3 2.018 1,146 301 215 134 39 27 22 18 32 1,934

# ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	Ad Valorem Taxes
2022	\$ 3,066
2021	2,873
2020	2,744
2019	2,617
2018	2,390
2017	2,223
2016	2,116
2015	2,150
2014	2,058
2013	1,907

Ratio of Total

#### ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR

### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

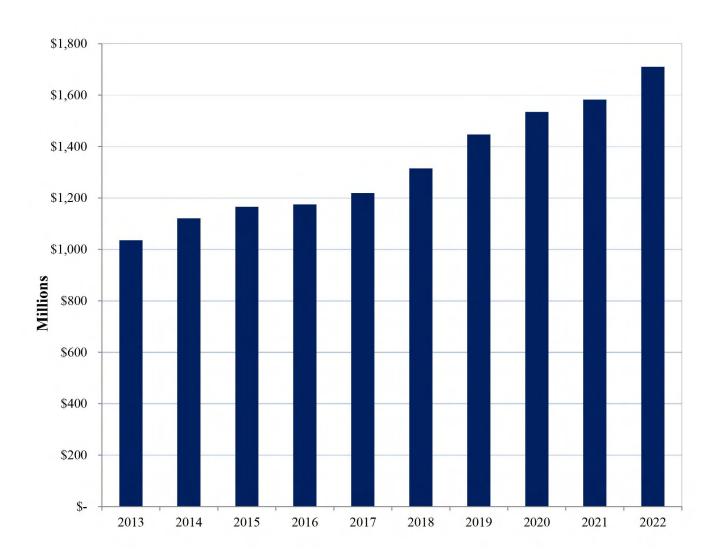
Year_	Real Property	Personal Property	P	ublic Service Property	ss. Homestead	Total Taxable ssessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate - Millages	Ε	Estimated Actual Value	Taxable Asse Value to To Estimated Ac Value*	tal
2022	\$ 1,059,949,590	\$ 790,429,830	\$	111,888,580	\$ 252,143,902	\$ 1,710,124,098	90.41	\$	16,316,582,420		10%
2021	993,116,080	727,927,890		110,249,780	248,701,504	1,582,592,246	90.39		15,225,012.520		10%
2020	948,720,920	724.862.620		103,973,810	242,906,006	1,534.651,344	91.26		14.735,521.907		10° o
2019	891,108,910	695,536,210		94,814,770	234,537,693	1,446,922,197	92.90		13,927,256,247		10%
2018	830,729,890	622,471,290		90,195,330	228,192,755	1,315,203,755	91.72		12,817,888,820		10%
2017	782,949,800	562,864,560		94,958,340	221,468,722	1,219,303,978	91.72		11,961,761,760		10%
2016	731,729,520	564,012,720		96,047,370	216,600,739	1,175,188,871	90.15		11,461,569,480		10%
2015	718,095,820	568,170,780		91,115,650	211,524,531	1,165,857,719	92.16		11,333,226,000		10% o
2014	698,646,340	552,080,840		78,665,860	208,641,347	1,120,751,693	92.16		10,981,665,773		10%
2013	625,025,250	544,012,540		73,158,750	206,669,700	1,035,526,840	91.16		10,169,637,767		10%

Source: Ascension Parish Tax Assessor

\*Actual Valuation (Market Value) as Compared to Assessed Valuation

Residential properties are assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land are to be assessed at 15%, and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. The overall assessed value is estimated to be 14 - 15% of actual market value.

# ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS



#### PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1) LAST TEN YEARS

#### PARISH DIRECT RATES

Yeai	 Operating	Dramage Districts		Lighting Districts		Health & Welfare	N	Library Iaintenance	 Fire Districts		Juvemle Detention
		TAN	RATI	ES (mills per d	ollar)						
2022	2.74	14 89		29.57		5.50		5.60	20 00		0.99
2021	2.74	14 89		29.57		5 48		5.60	20 00		0.99
2020	2 74	14 86		29.57		5 46		6.52	20 00		0.99
2019	2.77	15 03		30.70		5.50		6.59	20 00		1.00
2018	2.77	14 85		30.70		5.50		6.59	20 00		1.00
2017	2.77	14 85		30.70		5.50		6.59	20 00		1.00
2016	2.77	14 85		30.63		5.33		6.59	18 70		0.97
2015	2 86	15 00		31.00		5.50		6.80	20 00		1.00
2014	2.86	15 00		31.00		5.50		6.80	20 00		1.00
2013	2.86	15 00		31.00		5.50		6.80	20 00		-
			TA	X LEVIES							
2022	\$ 4,202,106	\$ 9.104.536	\$	1,392,601	\$	9,405,839	\$	9,576,696	\$ 6.090.888	8	1,693,049
2021	3,893,554	8.464.578		1,278,546		8,672,771		8,862,517	5.706.680		1,566,793
2020	3,776,490	8,209,331		1.208.182		8.379.376		10,005,961	5,490,453		1.519.330
2019	3,598,992	7,843,107		1,139,609		7.958.211		9,535,236	5,204,604		1,446,922
2018	3,253,902	6.897.322		1,052,992		7.233.757		8,667,211	4.732.226		1,315,204
2017	3.189.184	6.377.583		965,373		6,706,300		8,035,229	4.428.211		1,219,304
2016	3,073,295	6,174,677		947,427		6.263.807		7,744,507	3,912,359		1.139,949
2015	3,150,296	6.298.334		909,635		6,412,340		7,927,835	4.032.678		1,165,858
2014	3,028,026	6,023,780		840,735		6.164.251		7,621,113	3,884,882		1,120,752
2013	2,792,655	5.558.816		747,559		5,695,507		4,349,212	3.529.684		-

Source. Ascension Parish Tax Assessor

The tax levies represent the original levy of the Assessor and exclude the homestead exemption amount.

All taxes are billed when assessment rolls are filed during the month of November of the current tax year. Taxes become delinquent on January Lof the following year. Penalty for delinquent taxes is 1% per month. No discounts are allowed for taxes, and there is no provision for partial payments

The Sheriff, as provided by state law, is the official tax collector of general property toxes levied by the Parish and Parish special districts

#### (1) Not included are the following:

Forestry District, Prairieville Community Fire Fee, Prairieville Residential Fire Fee, and Louisiano Tax Commission Fees. These represent isolated weas that affect less than a majority of Parish residents

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1) LAST TEN YEARS

	PARISH DIRE	CT RATES			OV	ERLAPPING RAT	ES		
Year	ACUD #1	Animal Shelter	Total Direct	River & Levee Districts	School Districts	Assessment District	Road Districts	Law Enforcement District	Total
					TAN	RATES (mills per de	ollar)		
2022	10 13	0.99	90 41	13.53	61 59	1.80	195 00	14.48	376 81
2021	10 13	0.99	90 39	13.53	61 59	1.80	165 00	14.48	346 79
2020	10 13	0.99	91 26	15.34	61.59	1 80	120 00	14.48	304 47
2019	10 31	1.00	92 90	15.97	61.59	1.82	-	14.48	186 76
2018	10 31	-	91 72	15.88	62 31	1.82	-	14.48	186 21
2017	10 31	-	91 72	15.74	61 59	1.82	-	14.48	185.35
2016	10 31	-	90 15	15.70	61 59	1.82	-	14.48	183 74
2015	10 00	-	92 16	16.00	61.59	1 85	-	14.48	186 08
2014	10 00	-	92 16	16.00	61.59	1.85	-	14.48	186 08
2013	10 00	-	91 16	16.00	61.59	1.85	-	14.48	185 08
						TAX LEVIES			
2022	\$ 339,375	\$ 1,693,049 \$	43,498,137	\$ 6,153,948	\$ 105,326,837	\$ 3,078,217	\$ 134.664	\$ 24,762,593	\$ 182,954,396
2021	335,331	1,566,793	40.347.563	5,702,772	97,472,102	2,848,661	70.061	22,915,932	169,357,091
2020	335.384	1,519,330	40,443,837	5,504,294	94.519.417	2,762,367	25.015	22,221,748	165,476,678
2019	322,035	1,446,922	38,495,638	5,674,687	89,116,254	2,633,410	-	20,951,429	156,871,418
2018	299,799	-	33.452.413	5,152,940	81.003.610	2,393,681	-	19,044,146	141.046.790
2017	299,558	-	31.220.741	4,761,252	75,097,201	2,219,142	-	17,655,517	130,953,854
2016	319.883	-	29,575,904	4,573,288	72.380.058	2,138,852	-	17,016,733	125.684.835
2015	308.436	-	30.205.412	4,568,410	71,805,311	2,156,874	-	16,881,615	125,617,622
2014	212.125	-	28,895,664	4,314,963	69.027.223	2,073,427	-	16,228,480	120.539.757
2013	194,040	-	22.867.473	4,040,418	61,778,178	1,915,757	-	14,994,424	105,596,250

## ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		 202	2			20	13	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	_	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Shell Chemical Company	Chemicals	\$ 110,651,640	l	5.64%	\$	90,464,860	1	8.74%
BASF Corporation	Chemicals	94,129,140	2	4.80%		66,576,690	2	6,43%
CF Industries, Inc.	Chemicals	74,591,820	3	3.80%		39,087,820	3	3.77%
Honeywell International	Chemicals	43,698,330	4	2.23%		20,742,710	5	2.00%
Huntsman International	Chemicals	28,810,270	5	1.47%		13,883,550	10	1.34%
Occidental Chemical	Chemicals	28,297,340	6	1.44%		30,588,770	4	2.95%
Rubicon, LLC	Chemicals	22,603,210	7	1.15%		15,834,210	7	1.53%
PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer	Chemicals	19,278,720	8	0.98%		16,684,310	6	1.61%
Westlake Vinyls Company	Chemicals	18.026,770	9	0.92%		-	-	0,00%
Exxon Mobile Corporation	Chemicals	15,838,380	10	0.81%		14,506,970	8	1.40%
Lion Copolymer	Chemicals	 	<b>.</b> -	0.00%		14,022,030	. 9	1.35%
		\$ 455,925,620	= :	23.23%		322,391,920	=	31.13%
2022 Taxable Assessed Value of	f Parish	\$ 1,962,268,000	=					
2013 Taxable Assessed Value of	f Parish				\$	1,035,526,840	_	

# ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	(1) Total <u>Tax Levy</u>	(2) Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	(2) Prior Year Tax Collections	(2) Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Collections to Tax Levy
2022	\$ 3,078,217	\$ 3,019,535 (a)	98.09%	\$ -	\$ 3,019,535	98.09%
2021	2,848,661	2,789,665	97.93%	-	2,789,665	97.93%
2020	2,762,367	2,703,700	97.88%	-	2,703,700	97.88%
2019	2,633,410	2,571,474	97.65%	-	2,571,474	97.65%
2018	2,393,681	2,393,429	99.99%	(875)	2,392,554	99.95%
2017	2,219,142	2,195,213	98.92%	(230)	2,194,983	98.91%
2016	2,138,852	2,108,088	98.56%	(1,582)	2,106,506	98.49%
2015	2,156,874	2,139,023	99.17%	(1,481)	2,137,542	99.10%
2014	2,073,427	2,006,978	96.80%	(319)	2,006,659	96.78%
2013	1,915,757	1,870,298	97.63%	23	1,870,321	97.63%

<sup>(1)</sup> Total tax levy amount is from the original filed millage report and prior to LTCs for that year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office, Finance Office Collections reports.

<sup>(</sup>a) Amount reflects collections through March 2023.

# ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Estimated Population	_	(1) Personal ome (thousands)	P	(1) er Capita ersonal ncome	(1) Median Age	(3) Public School Enrollment	Ascension Parish Unemployment Rate	Labor Market Area Unemployment Rate
2022	130,458	\$	4,831,512	\$	37,035	36.2	23,815	2.8	3.1
2021	128,369		4,582,645		35,699	36.0	23,455	3.1	3.8
2020	126,500		4,851,528		38,352	35.4	23,537	5.3	7.2
2019	126,604		4,172,994		32,961	35.4	22,862	4.8	5.4
2018	124,672		3,929,661		31,520	35.3	23,731	4.7	5.1
2017	122,948		3,669,997		30,094	35.0	22,536	3.3	3.4
2016	121,587		3,566,018		29,269	34.7	22,311	4.5	5.2
2015	119,455		3,444,365		28,834	34.4	22,595	4.0	4.4
2014	117,029		3,297,643		28,178	34.7	21,868	5.5	6.0
2013	114,393		3,221,307		28,160	34.0	21,520	4.2	4.7

Source: US Census Bureau estimates, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 Source: US Census Bureau estimates, Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Ascension Parish School Board

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2		201	3	
Employer	Number of Employees (1)	Percentage of Employees (2)	Employer	Number of Employees (1)	Percentage of Employees (2)
Ascension Parish School Board	3.500	5.0%	Ascension Parish School Board	2.800	7.4%
BASF Corporation	1,240	1.9%	BASF Corporation	1,000	2.9%
Wal-Mart Stores	708	1.1%	Huntsman Chemical Co., LLC	795	4.0%
Ascension Parish Government	704	0.7%	Shell Chemical Company		1.0°°
Shell Chemical Company	630	1.0%	Our Lady of the Lake Ascension	750	2.0%
CF Industries	533	0.8%	Wal-mart Stores	700	1.8%
Smith Tank and Steel	460	0.9%	Ascension Parish Government	744	1.5%
Huntsman Chemicals	450	0.7%	Volks Constructors		1.6%
Our Lady of the Lake Ascension	420	0.8%	Kellogg Company	703	1.0%
Rev Broadband	420	0.7%	Field Hospitality Group	550	1.6%
	9,065	13.6%		9,252	24.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Parish of Ascension (La Dept. of Labor, Research, and Statistics)

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Ascension Parish School Board Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget

			<u> </u>		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Assessment District:					
Administration	4	4	4	4	4
Transfer	6	6	6	6	5
Appraisal	6	7	7	7	6
Commercial	1	1	1	1	1
Field	2	2	2	3	3
GIS	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	20_	21_	21_	22	20

Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Assessment District:						
Administration	4	4	4	4	4	
Transfer	6	6	6	6	6	
Appraisal	6	6	6	6	5	
Commercial	2	2	2	2	3	
Field	2	2	2	2	2	
TOTAL	20_	20_	20_	20_	19	

Source: Ascension Parish Assessor

# ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Function:					
Assessment District: Total assessed valuations Total taxable valuations Total taxes assessed	\$ 1,962,268,000 1,710,124,098 184,753,383	\$1,831,293,750 1,582,592,246 171,014,022	\$1,777,557,350 1,534,651,344 167,072,378	\$1,681,459,890 1,446,922,197 158,379,121	\$1,543,396,510 1,315,203,755 142,502,988
Property listings assessed Buildings assessed	61,029 55,034	59,386 53,927	58,687 52,722	57,084 51,209	56,128 46,423
Ascension Parish Government - Department of Public Works Building permits issued: Residential (new) Commercial	905 31	1,071 35	883 31	960 28	846 169
Capital assets:					
Assesment District:					
Vehicles	3	3	4	6	5
Computers	43	39	39	35	36
			FISCAL YEAR		
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function: Assessment District: Total assessed valuations Total taxable valuations Total taxes assessed	\$1,440,772,700 1,219,303,978 132,176,030	\$1,391,789,610 1,175,188,871 126,854,698	\$1,377,382,280 1,165,857,719 126,729,838	\$1,329,393,040 1,120,751,693 122,053,189	\$1,242,196,540 1,035,526,840 112,784,210
Property listings assessed Buildings assessed	55,372 46,018	54,464 44,556	53,398 43,344	52,143 42,131	51,252 41,944
Ascension Parish Government - Department of Public Works Building permits issued: Residential (new) Commercial	1,009 154	753 132	770 194	766 215	811 139
Capital assets: Assesment District: Vehicles	1	1	3	3	3
Computers	35	41	36	34	

Source: Ascension Parish Government and Ascension Parish Assessor



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

REQUIRED BY
GOVERNMENTAL
AUDITING STANDARDS

2022







### 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

To the Honorable M.J. "Mert" Smiley Ascension Parish Assessor Donaldsonville, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund the Ascension 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 and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 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 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 Assessor's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **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 disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001.

#### Assessor's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Assessor's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. 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 the response.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Gonzales, Louisiana

Diez, Dupuy & Raiz

June 30, 2023

#### ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### A. SECTION I- SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Ascension Parish Assessor was prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements reported in the Independent Auditors' 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*. One material weakness is reported.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Ascension Parish Assessor, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, was disclosed during the audit.

#### B. SECTION II- FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### INTERNAL CONTROLS

#### **Material Weakness**

#### 2022-001 Payroll Taxes

<u>Criteria:</u> The Internal Revenue Code requires that Medicare tax be withheld from all governmental employees hired after March 31, 1986.

<u>Condition</u>: The Assessor did not calculate the correct employer and employee Medicare tax on payroll for payroll periods beginning in the first quarter of 2017 through the fourth quarter of 2022. As a result, the correct amount of Medicare tax for employer and employee was not remitted.

<u>Cause</u>: Starting in January 2017, the Assessor switched to the online version of its accounting software and did not realize the software was not withholding the Medicare tax on certain employees.

<u>Effect:</u> The Assessor did not withhold from certain employees and match the correct amount of Medicare taxes. The estimate of Medicare taxes due is \$210,000.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The Assessor should amend the W-2 forms for the appliable employees, the quarterly IRS 941 forms, and pay the Medicare taxes due. Additionally, management should develop procedures to review payroll and related withholdings when it is processed.

<u>Views of Responsible Official:</u> Management concurs with the recommendation. The Assessor contracted with a CPA firm in 2017 to switch payroll systems and they failed to properly set it up to deduct and remit Medicare taxes for full-time employees. It should be noted that all part-time employees are not part of the state retirement plan and all Medicare taxes for those employees have been remitted correctly and timely. The Assessor will implement review procedures to ensure proper payroll tax deductions and forms are being prepared and submitted on behalf of the Assessor. The Assessor has contracted a third-party payroll service to perform payroll functions. Management is in the process of submitting all necessary W-2c forms for each applicable employee as there has been a considerable delay receiving said forms from the IRS. All necessary IRS forms 941X have been remitted along with the necessary Medicare tax payments.

#### C. SECTION III - COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

There was one instance of noncompliance referenced to in Section I of this schedule. This instance is reported in item 2022-001.

#### ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **SECTION IV- STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None noted

#### **NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

None noted

### SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

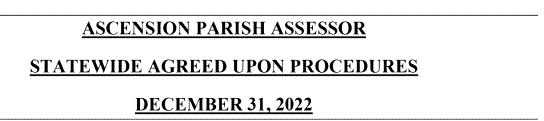
M.J. "Mert" Smiley, Jr.
Assessor

Justin B. Champlin Chief Deputy Assessor

Linda Malbrough Administrative Assistant

Holly Joffrion
Special Projects Coordinator







#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Ascension Parish Assessor, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### 1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

#### 2) Board or Finance Committee

A. 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

i. 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.

The Assessor is an individually elected official and is not required to have meetings.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

Not applicable.

iii. 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.

Not applicable.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Not applicable.

#### 3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

Obtained listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that listing is complete.

i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

No exceptions noted.

ii. 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

No exceptions noted.

iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Not applicable, the entity did not have any reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months.

#### 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Obtained a listing of deposit sites and management's representation that listing is complete.

B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that

Obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that listing is complete.

- i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
  - No exceptions noted.
- ii. 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;
  - No exceptions noted.
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
  - No exceptions noted.
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
  - No exceptions noted.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
  - No exceptions noted.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions noted.

iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

No exceptions noted.

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions noted.

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

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Obtained listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that listing is complete.

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
  - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

No exceptions noted.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exceptions noted.

iii. 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;

No exceptions noted.

iv. 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

No exceptions noted.

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions noted.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
  - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exceptions noted.

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

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
  - 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

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions noted.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions noted.

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

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected

Obtained listing of travel and related expense reimbursements and management's representation that listing is complete.

i. 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);

No exceptions noted.

ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

No exceptions noted.

iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and

No exceptions noted.

iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions noted.

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

Obtained listing of contracts initiated or renewed during the fiscal period and management's representation that listing is complete.

i. 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;

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

Not applicable.

iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions noted.

#### 9) Payroll and Personnel

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

Obtained listing of employees and management's representation that listing was complete. Agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel file without exception.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
  - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

Salaried employees are not required to document their attendance. The hourly employees documented attendance. Leave was documented for all employees.

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

No exceptions noted.

iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

No exceptions noted.

iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exceptions noted.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Obtained listing of terminated employees and management's representation that listing was complete. No exceptions noted.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Management represented that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts have been paid and associated forms have been filed by required deadlines, with the exception of Medicare payroll taxes. Management represented that employee and employer Medicare taxes were not correctly withheld and paid by required deadlines.

Management's response: Management has taken timely steps to amend applicable forms and pay the correct Medicare taxes.

#### 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
  - i. 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

No exceptions noted.

ii. 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.

No exceptions noted.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exceptions noted.

#### 11) Debt Service

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
  - Not applicable.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Not applicable.

#### 12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
  - Management asserted that the entity did not have any misappropriations of public funds or assets.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exceptions noted.

#### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

#### 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

  No exceptions noted.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exceptions noted.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exceptions noted.

ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

No exceptions noted.

iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

No exceptions noted.

iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

No exceptions noted.

v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

No exceptions noted.

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

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

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

Gonzales, Louisiana

Diez, Dupuy & Raiz

June 30, 2023