ST. LANDRY PARISH ASSESSOR

Opelousas, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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1231 East Laurel Avenue Eunice, LA 70535 P 337-457-4146 F 337-457-5060

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other locations: Lafayette Morgan City

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Rhyn Duplechain St. Landry Parish Assessor Opelousas, Louisiana

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of the St. Landry Parish Assessor, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basis financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and general fund of St. Landry Parish Assessor, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedules of funding progress for employee health insurance after retirement, employer's share of net pension liability and employer contribution on pages 37 and 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 18, 2020 on our consideration of the St. Landry Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana June 18, 2020 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

ASSETS

Assets:	
Cash	\$ 854,710
Investments	1,045,214
Receivables -	
Taxes receivable, net	1,304,505
Tax roll fees receivable	17,927
State revenue sharing receivable	37,389
Interest receivable	5,599
Racino revenue receivable	3,125
Capital assets, net	160,138
Total assets	3,428,607
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension related	371,927
OPEB related	609,592
Total deferred outflows of resources	981,519
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	9,855
Long-term liabilities:	,
OPEB obligation	2,593,158
Net pension liability	320,109
Total liabilities	2,923,122
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension related	188,860
OPEB related	351,138
Total deferred inflows of resources	539,998
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	160,138
Unrestricted	<u></u>
Total net position	\$ 947 <u>,006</u>
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Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Net
			(Expense) Revenue
		Program Revenues	and Changes in
		Charges	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Activities
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	<u>\$ 1,722,929</u>	<u>\$ 57,007</u>	\$ (1,665,922)
Total governmental activities	1,722,929	57,007	(1,665,922)
	General Revenues:		
	Ad valorem taxes		1,352,167
	State revenue shar	ing	56,085
	Non-employer pens	sion revenue	168,044
	Interest and investi	nent earnings	33,653
	Income in lieu of ta	ixes	9,076
	Total general rev	enues	1,619,025
	C		
	Change in net p	osition	(46,897)
	Net position Janua	ary 1, 2019	993,903
	1	w /	/
	Net position Dece	mber 31, 2019	\$ <u>947,006</u>
	-		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2019

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash Investments, at cost Receivables:	\$ 854,710 1,045,214
Ad valorem tax receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	1,304,505
Tax roll fees receivable	17,927
State revenue sharing receivable	37,389
Interest receivable	1,519
Racino revenue receivable Total assets	3,125
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,264,389</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Deferred Inflows of resources-	
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	\$ 111,203
Unavailable revenues-tax roll fees	9,766
Unavailable revenues-state revenue sharing	37,389
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>158,358</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	7,677
Acrued taxes payable	2,178
Total liabilties	9,855
Fund balance:	
Uassigned	<u>3,096,176</u>
Total fund balance	3,096,176
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,264,389

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental fund		\$	3,096,176
The Statement of Net Position reports receivables at their net realizate value. However, receivables not available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in governmental funds:	ole		
Property taxes Tax roll fees State revenue sharing	\$ 111,203 9,766 37,389		158,358
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,030,953		
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2019	(870,815)		160,138
Pension related deferred outflows of resources			371,927
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources			609,592
Additional interest receivable on an accrual basis			4,080
Net pension liability			(320,109)
Pension related deferred inflows of resources			(188,860)
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources			(351,138)
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2019 Other post-employment benefits payable			(2,593,158)
Net position at December 31, 2019		<u>\$</u>	947,006

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

Taxes	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,324,486
Intergovernmental	
State revenue sharing	56,585
Charges for services	
Racino revenue	39,079
Tax roll fees	8,723
Miscellaneous	
Income in lieu of taxes	9,076
Interest income	27,183
Other	5,624
Total revenues	1,470,756
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Office and administrative	1,318,251
Capital Outlay	22,838
Total expenditures	1,341,089
Net change in fund balance	129,667
Fund balance, beginning	2,966,509
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 3,096,176</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2019, per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$	129,667
Governmental funds deter revenues that do not provide current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities recognizes such revenues at their net realizable value when earned, regardless		
of when received.		36,386
Add: Capital outlay which are considered expenditures on statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		22,838
Add: Non-employer contributions to retirement system for the benefit of employees		168,044
Less: Pension expense based on employer contributions		(186,567)
Less: Depreciation expense		(41,730)
Add: Change in accrued receivable		846
Less: Increase in other post-employment benefits		(176,381)
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019, per Statement of Activities	<u>\$</u>	(46,897)

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 and serves a term of four years. The Assessor assesses all real and movable property in the parish, prepares the tax rolls and submits the rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by Law.

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

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the St. Landry Parish Government to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the St. Landry Parish Government.
- 2. Organizations for which the St. Landry Parish Government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the St. Landry Parish Government.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the criteria described above, the St. Landry Parish Assessor is not a component unit of the St. Landry Parish Government but is a primary government due to the following:

- 1. The Assessor is an independently elected official.
- 2. The Assessor is fiscally independent of the St. Landry Parish Government.
- 3. The Assessor's office is legally separate from the St. Landry Parish Government.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Assessor. They include all funds of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The Assessor uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The fund presented in the financial statements is described as follows:

<u>General Fund</u>. The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally to be accounting for in another fund.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- a. The fund financial statements utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The government-wide financial statements utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objective of this measurement focus is the determination of operating income, and changes in net position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be measurable when the amount of the transaction can be determined. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Taxpayer-assessed income is considered "measurable" when assessed and is recognized as revenue at that time. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and their validity seems certain. Interest income on investments is recorded when the investments have matured and the income is both measurable and available. All other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Expenditures for insurance and similar services which extend over more than one accounting period are accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition.

Purchase of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased, and inventories of such supplies (if any) are not recorded as assets at the close of the fiscal year, unless significant.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund. Operating appropriations lapse at year-end.

E. Encumbrance Accounting

The St. Landry Parish Assessor does not utilize an encumbrance system.

F. Cash & Investments

Cash & investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. These investments which are certificates of deposit are fully secured through federal depository insurance. Louisiana statutes authorize the Assessor to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, time certificates of deposit in state and national banks, the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, or any other federally insured investments.

G. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Such assets are maintained on the basis of original cost (cash paid plus trade-in allowance, if applicable). The assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment	10-30 years
Automobile	10 years
Remodeling	10-40 years
Maps	20 – 40 years

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

The St. Landry Parish Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The St. Landry Parish Assessor does not have public domain or infrastructure outlays.

No interest costs were incurred during construction.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Assessor's office earn 5 days of annual leave during the first year of employment, 10 days of annual leave from one to ten years of employment, and 15 days of annual leave after ten years of employment. Annual leave must be taken in the year earned and cannot be carried forward from year to year. Payment is not made for unused annual leave upon retirement or termination of employment. Employees of the Assessor's office earn 1 day of sick leave for each month worked. Unused sick leave time may not be added to vacation or retirement nor will any unused sick leave be paid upon termination.

I. Equity Classifications

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted net position</u> All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance reports aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Propriety fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

1. <u>Restricted fund balance</u> - This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions for enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 2. Committed fund balance These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Assessor the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Assessor removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- 3. <u>Assigned fund balance</u> This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Assessor's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The assessor has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.
- 4. <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Assessor's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

J. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2019, the book balances of the Assessor's checking accounts were \$854,710, and the bank balances were \$879,932. The book balances and the bank balances of investments were the same, which totaled \$1,045,214. Of the bank balances, \$1,303,974 was covered by federal depository insurance. Deposits in the amount of \$621,172 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the Assessor's name. The Assessor does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 AD VALOREM TAXES

Property taxes receivable at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Taxes Per Tax Roll	Receipts in December		3		Net Taxes Receivable
2019 Tax Roll	\$1,362,783	_\$_	49,212	\$	9,066	\$1,304,505

An estimated allowance for uncollectible ad valorem tax is based on prior years' experience.

The Assessor's millage assessed for 2019 is 2.03 mills. The Assessor's ad valorem tax is collected by an intermediary government and remitted on a monthly basis. The intermediary government maintains the tax roll for ad valorem taxes for the Assessor. The ad valorem tax, levied for the calendar year, is due to the intermediary government on or before December 31 and becomes delinquent on January 1. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues over 60 days that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, for the St. Landry Parish Assessor are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2019	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2019
Governmental activities				
Automobiles	\$ 74,039	\$ 22,838	\$ -	\$ 96,877
Equipment	355,855	-	-	355,855
Remodeling	515,512	-	=	515,512
Maps	62,709		_	<u>62,709</u>
Totals at historical cost	1,008,115	22,838	_	1,030,953
Less accumulated depreciation				
Automobiles	71,637	6,968	-	78,605
Equipment	339,404	5,040	=	344,444
Maps	374,721	27,849	_	402,570
Remodeling	43,323	1,873	<u> </u>	45,196
Total accumulated depreciation	829,085	41,730	-	870,815
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 179,030</u>	<u>\$(18,892)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 160,138</u>
Depreciation expense General G	overnment	\$ 41,730		

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 LOUISIANA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan (LDCP) was established for the purpose of providing supplemental retirement income to employees and independent contractors of a Louisiana public employer by allowing them to defer part of their compensation. The Louisiana Deferred Compensation Commission adopted the LDCP in 1982. The Commission has authority to adopt and interpret rules, implement the Plan, and distribute through contracts or agents. This Plan was adopted in 2001 by the St. Landry Parish Assessor's office. All employees of the Assessor's office can elect to participate, including the Assessor. The LDCP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan, 2237 South Acadian Thruway, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808-2371 or by calling 1-800-345-4699.

Contributions to the LDCP can be no less than \$20 each month with the exception of participants active in the Plan on October 1, 1984, that allowed a smaller deferral or a participant who elects to defer 7.5% or more of compensation in lieu of Social Security coverage. There are six payment options from which a participant must choose. This selection must be chosen at least 30 days prior to the date the payment will be implemented.

The St. Landry Parish Assessor's employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$41,536 and employee contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$43,186.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN

Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund (System)

The fund is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, qualified governmental defined benefit pension plan covering assessors and their deputies employed by any parish of the State of Louisiana, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1401 through 1494. Membership in the fund is a condition of employment for assessors and their full-time employees.

Plan Description

Eligibility requirements and benefit provisions are described in Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1421 through 1458. The following information is a brief description of the eligibility requirements and benefit provisions.

A. Eligibility Requirements

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

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Retirement Benefits

Date Eligibility for Membership	Annual Pension Benefits
Before 10/1/2006	3 1/3% of highest monthly average final compensation received during 36 consecutive months multiplied by total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation
On of after 10/1/2006 but before 10/1/2013	3 1/3% of highest monthly average final compensation received during 60 consecutive months multiplied by total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation
On or after 10/1/2013 with less than 30 years of service	3% of highest monthly average final compensation received during 60 consecutive months multiplied by total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation
On or after 10/1/2013 with 30 years of service	3 1/3% of highest monthly average final compensation received during 60 consecutive months multiplied by total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation

Contributions

Contributions for all members are established by statute at 8.0% of earned compensation. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating agency. According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The actual employer contribution rate was 8.0% of members' earnings for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The St. Landry Parish Assessor's employer and employee contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$43,532 and \$43,532, respectively. Effective July 2, 1999, Act 818 of the 1999 regular session of the legislature authorized the Assessor, at his discretion, to pay all or a portion of the employees' contribution, provided that the Assessor notify the Assessor's Retirement Fund fifteen days prior to the beginning of a calendar year. For the year 2019, the assessor elected to pay 100% of the employees' contributions. Included in the employee contributions are an amount paid on behalf of the employees by the St. Landry Parish Assessor. The Assessor's total retirement expenditure for 2019 was \$87,063.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2019, the employer's Net Pension Liability was comprised of its proportionate share of the total Net Pension Liability relating to the cost-sharing, multiple-employer, qualified governmental defined benefit pension plan in which the employer is a participant. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of the plan's measurement date, September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for the plan in which it participates was based on the Assessor's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers. As of most recent measurement date, the Assessor's proportionate share and the change in the proportionate share from the prior measurement date are as follows:

Pro	oportionate	Proportionate	
Sh	are of Net	Share (%) of Net	Increase from Prior
Pens	sion Liability	Pension Liability	Measurement Date
\$	320,109	1.213536%	0.003279%

Since the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability was September 30, 2019, the Net Pension Liability was based upon fiduciary net position as of that date. Detailed information about the pension plans assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the Assessor's Net Pension Liability is available in the separately issued plan financial report for that fiscal year. The financial report for the pension plan may be accessed at https://www.louisianaassessors.org.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the total Net Pension Liability as of September 30, 2019:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return (discount rate)	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.20%
Salary Increases	5.75%
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward one year and projected to 2030 for males and females
Active members mortality	RP 200 Employee Table set back four years for males and three years for females
Disabled Lives Mortality	RP 2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables set back five years for males and three years for females

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Assessor's total pension liability and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate are as follows:

Discount rate	6.00%
Change in discount rate from prior valuation	-0.25%
Plan cash flow assumptions	(1)
Rates incorporated in the discount rate:	
Long-term rate of return	8.38%
Periods applied	All
Municipal bond rate	N/A

(1) Contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially-determined contribution rates.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability may either by reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$186,568 and revenues from non-employer contributing entities of \$168,044.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred utflows		eferred nflows
	of R	esources	of Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,866	\$	151,029
Changes of assumptions		338,054		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		37,170
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and porportionate share of contributions and deferred outflows and inflows				
of resources		10,816		661
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,191		
Total	<u>\$</u>	371,927	<u>\$</u>	188,860

Deferred outflows of resources related to the pensions resulting from the Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$11,191) will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:

2020	\$ 15,090
2021	27,373
2022	62,641
2023	58,793
2024	7,979
Total	<u>\$ 171,876</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the fund calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

C11		TN	T.
I honored	447	I hannount	Unto.
Changes	ш	Discount	IXAUC.

	VIIII	ges in Disco	CHILL I CE		
	Current				
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase
		5.00%		6.00%	7.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$	909,545	\$	320,109	\$ (185,100)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31,2019, the Assessor did not have a payable to the pension plan for the employer's portion of contractually required contributions for the fiscal year ended.

Estimates

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 7 DETAILS OF EXPENDITURES OF THE GENERAL FUND

A presentation of General Fund expenditures along with a comparison to budget for the year 2019 is as follows:

	Budget			Variance Favorable	
	Original	Amended	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Office and administrative					
Accounting and legal	\$ 41,945	\$ 45,146	\$ 47,796	\$ (2,650)	
Advertising	570	450	324	126	
Auto fuel	3,216	3,791	3,572	219	
Auto lease	4,696	4,696	-	4,696	
Bank charges	149	149	49	100	
Computer maintenance	42,511	32,139	27,356	4,783	
Dues and subscriptions	10,747	12,177	7,766	4,411	
Equipment lease	6,304	7,929	8,356	(427)	
Field expense	5,055	3,378	3,486	(108)	
Insurance benefits	207,820	216,459	198,860	17,599	
Other insurance	14,948	15,195	15,536	(341)	
Janitorial	751	550	-	550	
License & registration fees	_	-	139	(139)	
Meals and entertainment	-	-	641	(641)	
Office supplies	26,464	32,311	29,627	2,684	
Parking	950	750	-	750	
Postage	250	250	-	250	
Professional services	1,200	23,194	30,419	(7,225)	
Equipment repairs and maintenance	1,195	2,000	1,736	264	
Retirement benefits	86,055	86,642	87,063	(421)	
Deferred compensation	40,434	41,542	41,537	5	
Salaries	724,782	955,506	771,376	184,130	
Expense allowance	19,058	15,948	1,522	14,426	
Payroll taxes	18,199	22,972	19,859	3,113	
Telephone	7,587	8,861	9,547	(686)	
Seminars and conferences	265	2,275	2,935	(660)	
Travel and education	14,108	6,779	5,943	836	
Uniforms		2,762	2,805	(43)	
Miscellaneous	415	400	1	399	
Total	1.279,674	1,544,251	1,318,251	226,000	
Capital outlay					
Equipment	129,542	40,000	22,838	17,162	
Total	129,542	40,000	22,838	17,162	
Total expenditures	<u>\$1,409,216</u>	<u>\$1.584,251</u>	<u>\$1,341,089</u>	<u>\$ 243,162</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 8 OPERATING LEASES

On October 9, 2019, the Assessor entered into an operating lease for a copy machine. The operating lease is for 60 monthly payments of \$147.60. At the end of the lease, the Assessor has the option of purchasing the unit at market value. Rental expense related to this lease during 2019 was \$442.

On August 29, 2018, the Assessor entered into an operating lease for a fax machine. The operating lease is for 60 monthly payments of \$240.84. At the end of the lease, the Assessor has the option of purchasing the unit at market value. Rental expense related to this lease during 2019 was \$2,890.

On August 21, 2015, the Assessor entered into an operating lease for a copy machine. The operating lease is for 60 monthly payments of \$137.50. At the end of the lease, the Assessor has the option of purchasing the unit at market value. Rental expense related to this lease during 2019 was \$1,375.

Future minimum lease payments for the above leases are as follows:

2020	\$ 4,661
2021	4,661
2022	4,661
2023	3,457
2024	 1,328
Total	\$ 18,768

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT – OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post – Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the Assessor recognizes the cost of post-employment healthcare benefits in the year when employee services are received, recognizes a liability for OPEB obligations, known as the net OPEB liability, on the Statement of Net Position, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Assessor's future cash flows. Changes in the net OPEB liability will be immediately recognized as OPEB expense on the Statement of Activities or reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources depending upon the nature of the change.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT – OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Plan Description

In accordance with State Statutes, the Assessor provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The insurance plan is fully insured and has been deemed to be a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. A valuation report on the St. Landry Parish Assessor's Office may be obtained by writing to Milliman at 10000 North Central Expressway, Suite 1500, Dallas, TX 75231.

Any St. Landry Parish Assessor's Office employee is eligible to elect medical coverage upon retiring or disability. Spouses of retiring members are also eligible for coverage under the Plan. Eligibility for medical coverage is based on the following:

55 years old and 12 years of service, or 30 years of service at any age.

These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the Louisiana Assessor's Insurance Fund, whose monthly premiums are paid entirely by the Assessor. The employees' contribution rate is 8% and the employer's contribution rate is 13.5%. The insurance plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation.

Funding Policy

The Plan is currently financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, with the St. Landry Parish Assessor contributing \$186,799 for active employees and \$12,059 for retirees for the year ended December 31, 2019. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide post-employment benefits.

The following employees were covered by benefit terms as of January 1, 2018:

Active Participants	10
Retirees and Surviving Spouse	3
Total	13

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT – OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$2,593,158 was measured as of December 31, 2019 which was determined by the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019.

The following table shows the changes in the Assessor's Total OPEB Liability:

		Increase
		(Decrease)
Balance as of December 31, 2018		\$ 2,020,873
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		71,872
Interest on total OPEB liability		85,561
Effect of assumptions changes or imputs:		
Change due to trend update	(138,151)	
Change due to mortality update	65,619	
Change due to discount rate update	499,312	
Total assumption changes		426,780
Benefit payments		(11,928)
Net Changes		572,285
Balance as of December 31, 2019		\$ 2,593,158

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date.

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2019
Measurement Date:	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	2.30%
Salary Increases including Inflation:	3.00%
Discount Rate:	2.74%
Prior Year Discount Rate:	4.10%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT – OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The actuarial cost method determines, in a systematic way, the incidence of plan sponsor contributions required to provide plan benefits. It also determines how actuarial gains and losses are recognized in OPEB costs. These gains and losses result from the difference between the actual experience under the plan and what was anticipated by the actuarial assumptions.

The cost of the Plan is derived by making certain assumptions as to rates of interest, mortality, turnover, etc. which are assumed to hold for many years into the future. Since actual experience may differ somewhat from the long term assumptions, the costs determined by the valuation must be regarded as estimates of the true costs of the Plan.

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 is 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 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 that date. The accrued liability is the portion of the ultimate cost assigned to prior years by the cost method being used.

In addition to the actuarial method used actuarial cost estimates depend to an important degree on the assumptions made relative to various occurrences, such as rate of expected investment earnings by the fund, rates of mortality among active and retired employees, rates of termination from employment, and retirement rates. In the current valuation, the actuarial assumptions used for the calculation of costs and liabilities are as follows:

Measurement Date

Benefit liabilities are valued as of December 31, 2019.

Mortality Rates

Healthy retirement: Sex-distinct Pub-2010 Total Dataset Mortality with separate employee, healthy annuitant rates, projected generationally using Scale MP-2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT – OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Disability retirement: Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Mortality, projected generationally using scale MP-2019.

Withdrawal Rates

Sample rates are as follows:

Sample rates are as follows:		
Years of Service	Male	Female
0 - 1	12.0%	12.0%
2 - 6	5.0%	5.0%
7 - 8	4.0%	4.0%
9 - 12	3.0%	3.0%
13 - 14	2.0%	2.0%
15+	1.0%	1.0%
Retirement Rates		
Sample rates are as follows:		
Age	M ale	Female
46-49	22.0%	22.0%
50-54	44. 0 %	44.0%
55-57	4.0%	4.0%
58-62	18.0%	18.0%
63+	28.0%	28.0%
Disability Rates		
Sample rates are as follows:		
Age	M ale	Female
18-34	0.006%	0.006%
35	0.007%	0.007%
36-37	0.008%	0.008%
38	0.010%	0.010%
39	0.011%	0.011%
40	0.012%	0.012%
41	0.014%	0.014%
42	0.016%	0.016%
43	0.018%	0.018%
44	0.020%	0.020%
45	0.023%	0.023%
46	0.026%	0.026%
47	0.029%	0.029%
48	0.033%	0.033%
49	0.038%	0.038%
50	0.043%	0.043%
51	0.049%	0.049%
52	0.055%	0.055%
53	0.063%	0.063%
54	0.071%	0.071%
55	0.081%	0.081%
56	0.092%	0.092%
57	0.104%	0.104%
58	0.118%	0.118%
59	0.135%	0.135%
60+	0.195%	0.195%

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT – OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Participation Assumption

100% of members are assumed to elect retiree medical coverage at retirement.

Marriage Assumption

For actives, it is assumed that husbands are three years older than their wives with 40% of active participants electing spouse coverage at retirement.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate and healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate and healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	No Change	1% Increase
Discount Rates	\$ 3,173,848	\$ 2,593,158	\$ 2,148,454
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	2,167,447	2,593,158	3,177,437

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$188,309. At December 31, 2019, the Assessor reported deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	231,310
Changes of assumptions		(351,138)		378,282
Amounts paid subsequent to the measurement date				
Total	\$	(351,138)	\$	609,592

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT – OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Year Ended	
December 31:	
2020	\$ 30,876
2021	30,876
2022	30,876
2023	30,876
2024	30,876
Thereafter	104,074
Total	258,454

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Assessor has evaluated subsequent events through May 7, 2020, the date which the report was available to be issued.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was reported to have surfaced and The World Health Organization has characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on our resources, employees and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations in uncertain.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Ви		Variance Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,288,153	\$ 1,248,652	S 1,324,486	S 75,834	
Intergovernmental	, ,	• •	,		
State revenue sharing	44,180	37,890	56,585	18,695	
Charges for services	,	ŕ		•	
Racino revenue	42,602	39,375	39,079	(296)	
Tax roll fees	17,886	17,224	8,723	(8,501)	
Miscellaneous					
Income in lieu of taxes	9,076	9,076	9,076	-	
Interest income	10,253	17,729	27,183	9,454	
Other	3,730	4,124	5,624	1,500	
Total revenues	1,415,880	1,374,070	1,470,756	96,686	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Office and administrative	1,279,674	1,544,251	1,318,251	226,000	
Capital Outlay	129,542	40,000	22,838	17,162	
Total expenditures	1,409,216	1,584,251	1,341,089	243,162	
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,664	(210,181)	129,667	339,848	
-					
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	2,966,509	2,966,509	2,966,509	-	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	<u>\$ 2,973,173</u>	<u>\$ 2,756,328</u>	<u>S 3,096,176</u>	<u>S 339,848</u>	

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability & Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$	71,872
Interest on total OPEB liability		85,561
Total changes in assumptions or inputs		426,780
Benefit payments		(11,928)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		572,285
Total OPEB Liability Beginning	***************************************	2,020,873
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$</u>	2,593,158
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	771,376
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		336.17%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Benefit Terms: None

Changes of Assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects

of changes in the discount rate each period. The following

are the discount rates used in each period:

2018 4.10%2019 2.74%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2015*		2016*		2017*	***************************************	2018*	2019*
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Transaction of the state of the	.100917%	· ·	.166575%	T-mm-m	188556%	1	.210257%	1.213536%
Employer's Proporationate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	602,976	\$	411,649	\$	208,557	\$	235,278	\$ 320,109
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	495,002	\$	507,894	\$	521,796	\$	533,859	\$ 539,486
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		121.81%		81.05%		39.97%		44.07%	59.34%
Plan Fidiculary Net Position as a Percentage of the the Total Pension Liability		85.57%		90.68%		95.61%		95.46%	94.12%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date as of September 30, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

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

Schedule of Employer Contribution Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Contr	ibutions in		En	nployer's	Contributions as a %	
	Con	tractually	Rel	ation to	Contribution	(overed	of Covered	
Date Required		Contractually		Deficiency	Employee		Employee		
	Contribution		Required	Contribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll	
2015	\$	66,825	\$	66,825	-	\$	495,002	13.5%	
2016		68,566		68,566	-		507,894	13.5%	
2017		52,180		52,180	-		521,796	10.0%	
2018		42,709		42,709	-		533,859	8.0%	
2019		43,159		43,159	-		539,486	8.0%	

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Benefit changes – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions – The discount rate as of 12/31/2018 was 4.10% and it changed to 2.74% as of 12/31/19.

2. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Assessor. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

3. Pension Plan

Changes of assumptions — changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. These assumptions include the investment rate of return, inflation rate, salary increases, annuitant and beneficiary mortality, active members mortality, disabled lives mortality and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

Amounts reported in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 for the pension plan reflect the following changes used to measure the total pension liability:

Valuation date	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2019
Investment rate of return		
(discount rate)	6.25%	6.00%
Inflation rate	2.20%	2.20%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer Year Ended December 31, 2019

Agency Head Name: Rhyn Duplechain, Assessor

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
Salary (R.S. 47:1907)	\$	144,314	
Benefits-insurance (R.S. 47:1923)		23,150	
Benefits-retirement (R.S. 11:1481)		15,585	
Benefits-deferred compensation (R.S. 42:1301-1309)		12,000	
Travel		400	
Expense allowance		14,431	
Total	\$	209,880	

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



1231 East Laurel Avenue Eunice, LA 70535 P 337-457-4146 F 337-457-5060 DSFCPAS.COM

OTHER LOCATIONS:
Lafayette Morgan City

Abbeville

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

Honorable Rhyn Duplechain St. Landry Parish Assessor Opelousas, 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 St. Landry Parish Assessor (Assessor) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

This 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 over compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Darnall, Sikes & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana June 18, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2019

PART I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report

An unmodified opinion has been issued on the St. Landry Parish Assessor's financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies - Financial Reporting

No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were noted during the audit of the financial statements.

Material Noncompliance - Financial Reporting

No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were noted during the audit of the financial statements.

FEDERAL AWARDS

This section is not applicable for the year ending December 31, 2019.

PART II FINDINGS RELATING TO THE AUDIT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The audit did not disclose any findings that would require disclosure.

PART III FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATING TO FEDERAL PROGRAMS

At December 31, 2019, the St. Landry Parish Assessor did not meet the requirements to have a single audit in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance, therefore, this section is not applicable.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended December 31, 2019

Section I Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Not applicable

Section II Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

Not applicable

Section III Management Letter

No management letter was issued.



1231 East Laurel Avenue Eunice, LA 70535

F 337-457-5060

P 337-457-4146

DSFCPAS.COM

OTHER LOCATIONS:

Lafayette Morgan City

Abbeville

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Honorable Rhyn Duplechin St. Landry Parish Assessor P.O. Drawer C Opelousas, LA 70571

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by St. Landry Parish Assessor (Entity), 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 year ended December 31, 2019. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the District's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the District's operations):
 - a) Budgets, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.

- c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.
- d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.
- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
 - No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.
- f) Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses. (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchase).
 - No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.
- h) Travel and expense reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.
- i) Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the District's ethics policy.
 - No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
 - No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.
- k) 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.

The Entity does not have any written policies and procedures that address the functions noted above.

Managements Response: Management of the St. Landry Parish Assessor concurs with the exceptions and are working to address the deficiencies identified.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

This section is not applicable.

Bank Reconciliations

No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.

Collections

- 2. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> 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 from management and management provided representation that the listing is complete.
- 3. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - Employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - Employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledger.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
 - Employee responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger is not responsible for collecting cash.

- 4. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
 - Employees who have access to eash are covered by an insurance policy for theft.
- 5. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - Noted receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - Traced supporting documentation to the deposit slip noting no exceptions.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - For the deposit dates selected, traced the deposit slip totals to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
 - <u>Cash collection documentation was obtained for the deposit dates selected and we noted deposits tested were made within one day of collection.</u>
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
 - For the deposit dates selected, traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 6. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards), including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete:
 - Obtained listing of all active credit cards and management provided representation that the listing is complete.
- 7. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or at least one-third of the cards if the Entity has less than 5 cards) 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) Report whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card

holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]:

Examined supporting documentation for the monthly statements selected noting the three statements selected did have written evidence of being reviewed and approved by someone other than the authorized card holder.

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

 The Entity did not incur finance charges and/or late fees on the three selected statements.
- 8. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #6 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 (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). 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).
 - a) For each transaction, report whether the transaction is supported by:
 - An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased):
 The transactions selected for testing were supported by an original itemized receipt.
 - Documentation of the business/public purpose:
 - The transactions selected for testing were supported by documentation of the business/public purpose.
 - Documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only):
 The transactions selected for testing that pertained to meals charges and were supported by appropriate documentation.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.

Contracts

No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.

Payroll and Personnel

No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.

Ethics (excluding nonprofits)

No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.

Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.

Other

No exceptions noted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 AUP engagement, therefore this section is excluded from testing this fiscal year.

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

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

Darnall, Sikes, & Frederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Eunice, Louisiana June 18, 2020