ALLEN PARISH ASSESSOR

Oberlin, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	5
Statement of activities	6
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental fund	8
Reconciliation of the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net position	9
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance-	
governmental fund	10
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in	
fund balance of the governmental fund to the statement of activities	11
Notes to basic financial statements	12-30
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule - General Fund	32
Schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios	33
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability	34
Schedule of employer contributions	35
Notes to required supplementary information	36-37
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
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	39-40
Schedule of current and prior year audit findings	
and management's corrective action plan	41-42

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Christine C. Doucet, CPA
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421 450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St. Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Richard Earl, CLA Allen Parish Assessor Oberlin, Louisiana

Report on the Financials Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Allen Parish Assessor (the Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Assessor'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 Assessor's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Allen Parish Assessor, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 32-37 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2021, on our consideration of the Allen Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Allen Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana June 18, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 416,209
Taxes receivable, net	538,407
Due from other governmental units	17,307
Prepaid items	6,032
Capital assets, net	68,318
Total assets	_1,046,273
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	708,377
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and other payables	6,424
OPEB obligation payable	2,400,561
Net pension liability	90,389
Total liabilities	2,497,374
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	449,012
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	68,318
Unrestricted	(1,260,054)
Total net position	\$(1,191,736)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Pro	gram Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$885,372	\$ 9,575	\$30,904	<u>\$ (844,893)</u>
	General reve	nues:		
	Property ta	xes, levied for g	eneral purposes	638,842
	State reven	ue sharing		36,500
	Non-emplo	yer pension con	tribution	86,364
	Interest and	l investment ear	nings	59
	Miscellane	ous		3,652
	Special iter	n - gain on sale	of capital assets	12,082
	Total	general revenue	es	777,499
	Chan	ge in net position	n	(67,394)
	Net position	- January 1, 202	0	(1,124,342)
	Net position	- December 31,	2020	\$(1,191,736)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2020

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$416,209
Taxes receivable, net	538,407
Due from other governmental units	17,307
Total assets	\$971,923
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,201
Accrued liabilities	5,223
Total liabilities	6,424
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue - delinquent ad valorem taxes	31,838
Fund balance:	
Unassigned	933,661
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$971,923

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2020		\$	933,661
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Equipment, furniture and fixtures, net of \$271,504 accumulated depreciation			68,318
Difference between prepaid expenses on modified accrual basis versus accrual basis			6,032
Some of the Assessor's ad valorem taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level.			31,838
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Pension plans OPEB	S 212,103 496,274		708,377
Deferred inflows of resources are not payable from current expendable resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Pension plans OPEB	(145,370) (303,642)		(449.012)
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and are, therefore not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of the following:			
Net OPEB obligation payable Net pension liability	(2,400,561) (90,389)	_(2	2,490.950)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2020		<u>\$(1</u>	.,191,736)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental revenues -	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 633,876
State revenue sharing	36,500
Gaming revenue	30,904
Other revenue - preparing tax rolls, etc.	12,048
Interest	59
Total revenues	713,387
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	515,203
Operating services	34,527
Materials and supplies	26,467
Travel and other charges	7,850
Capital outlay	43,063
Total expenditures	627,110
Net change in fund balance	86,277
Fund balance, beginning of year	847,384
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$933,661</u>

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, 2020

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2020 per the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance		\$	86,277
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$ 43,063		
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020	(14,226)		28,837
Some of the Assessor's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level. Net change in unavailable revenues - delinquent ad valorem taxes Net change in unavailable revenues - delinquent municipal fees	4,966 1,179		6,145
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Net OPEB obligation payable	(254,483)		
Net pension liability	50,716	_(2	203,767)
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020 per the statement of activities		<u>\$</u>	(67,394)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(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 property, prepares tax rolls, and submits the rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law.

The accompanying financial statements of the Allen Parish Assessor (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.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds which are controlled by the Assessor as an independently elected parish official. Control by or dependence on the Assessor was determined on the basis of general oversight responsibility. The Assessor is fiscally dependent on the Allen Parish Police Jury since the Assessor's office is located in the Courthouse, the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse is paid by the Police Jury, and certain operating expenditures of the Assessor's office are paid by the Police Jury.

As an independently elected official, the Assessor is solely responsible for the operation of his office, which includes the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the Assessor as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the Assessor's ability to maintain service levels and continue to meet its obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities of the Assessor.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Assessor are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and transfers. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Assessor. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The General Fund is always a major government fund. Other individual governmental and enterprise major funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and deferred outflows of resources or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are at least ten percent of the corresponding totals for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds) and at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined for funds designated as major at the discretion of the Assessor. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements. The Assessor maintains one fund, which is categorized as a governmental fund. The fund used by the Assessor is described below.

Governmental Fund -

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Assessor's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

General Fund

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The fund financial statements use either the current financial resources measurement focus, or the economic resources measurement focus as appropriate. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather upon net income.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide financial statements; conversely, the financial statements of the General Fund have been prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when considered both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Assessor considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Assessor accrues intergovernmental and tax revenues based upon this concept. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursement for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the Assessor.

Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources, and principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations.

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

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables, including amounts due from other governments, consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Uncollectible ad valorem taxes are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the collectability of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectible taxes was \$19,066 at December 31, 2020.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Assessor's accounting policy regarding capital assets stipulate that assets, with an initial cost of \$500 or more, are to be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Purchased or constructed capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

5-10 years

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Assessor's office earn 12 days of emergency leave each year. Emergency leave is used for personal illness, family illness, and other personal problems. In addition to emergency leave, employees of the Assessor's office earn vacation leave at varying rates, depending on their length of service. Vacation leave is not cumulative from year to year.

At termination or retirement, employees are paid for vacation leave accumulated during the current year; however, emergency leave is not paid. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor has no material accumulated leave benefits.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Assessor has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, the deferred outflows of resources attributable to its pension plan and deferred outflows of resources attributable to its OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Assessor has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position, the deferred inflows of resources attributable to its pension plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Assessor also reported deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable delinquent ad valorem tax revenue of \$31,838 in the General Fund at December 31, 2020.

Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (See Note 8), 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 total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense (See Note 10), 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.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the Assessor's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily upon the extent to which the Assessor is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

- a. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring they remain intact.
- b. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as grantors, donors, creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal legislative action of the Assessor, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Assessor.
- d. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Assessor's intent to be sued for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. Under the Assessor's adopted policy, only the Assessor may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- e. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

It is the Assessor's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the Assessor uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, attach as an enforceable lien, and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fees for preparing tax rolls are recorded in the year prepared. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured. Interest income on demand deposits is recorded monthly when the interest is earned and credited to the account.

Based on the above criteria, ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing, gaming revenue, and fees for preparing tax rolls have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by character and function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character.

F. Use of Estimates

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

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

Pursuant to Act 174 of 1990, Louisiana Revised State Statute 47:1925.2 created a special assessment district to provide ad valorem tax revenue to fund the Assessor's office.

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied in September or October and billed to the taxpayers by the Allen Parish Sheriff in December. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Allen Parish Assessor and are collected by the Allen Parish Tax Collector at the Allen Parish Sheriff's office. The taxes are remitted to the Assessor net of deductions for pension fund contributions.

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year levied and billed. For the year ended December 31, 2020, special assessment district taxes were levied at the rate of 5.25 mills, on property with assessed valuations totaling \$121,684,116.

Total taxes levied during 2020 were \$638,842. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2020, were \$538,407, net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$19,066.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) <u>Principal Taxpayers</u>

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2020 assessed valuation (amounts expressed in thousands):

	V	2020 ssessed aluation housands)	Percent of total Assessed Valuation
Martco OSB Oakdale	\$	22,242	18.28%
Union Pacific Railroad		7,956	6.54%
Cleco Corporation		4,865	4.00%
Boise Building Solutions		7,090	5.83%
Texas Eastern Transmission		4,161	3.42%
Martco Limited Partners		3,442	2.83%
Transcontinental Gas		4,063	3.34%
Tennessee Gas Pipeline		2,980	2.45%
Beauregard Electric Co-Op		2,701	2.22%
Denbury Gulf Coast Pipe		1,246	1.02%
	\$	60,746	<u>49.92</u> %

(4) Tax Abatements

The Assessor is subject to property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development. This program has the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the Parish and the State. Under the program, companies commit to expand or maintain facilities or employment in the Parish, establish a new business in the Parish, or relocate an existing business to the Parish. Agreements include an abatement of ad valorem taxes for a period of 10 years from the initial assessment date. The Assessor's ad valorem tax revenues were reduced by \$26,491 as a result of the tax abatement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$416,209.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Assessor's deposits may not be recovered, or the Assessor will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2020 were securities as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 437,624</u>
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 250,000
Pledged securities	187,624
Total	<u>\$ 437,624</u>

Deposits in the amount of \$187,624 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. The Assessor follows state law regarding its deposits and investments; however, it has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy.

(6) Due from Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units of \$17,307 consisted of the following at December 31, 2020:

Preparation of tax rolls	\$ 9,581
Gaming revenue	 7,726
Total	\$ 17,307

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Carital	1) 1) 2020			12/31/2020
Capital assets:	¢ 260 702	® 60.562	6 O1 AAA	# 22A 933
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$ 360,703	\$ 60,563	\$ 81,444	\$ 339,822
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	333,304	14,226	<u> 76,026</u>	<u>271,504</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 27,399</u>	\$ 46,337	\$ 5,418	\$ 68,318

Depreciation expense of \$14,226 was charged to the general government function.

(8) Pension Plan

Plan Description: Substantially all employees of the Assessor, except part-time and temporary employees, are members of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement and Relief Fund (System), a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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 provides pension, death, and disability benefits.

The following brief description of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary (collectively referred to as the "Fund") is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan Agreement for more complete information.

Pension Benefits: 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.

Employees who became members prior to October 1, 2006 are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of final compensation. Employees who become members on or after October 1, 2006 will have their benefit based on the highest 60 months of consecutive service. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint/survivor annuity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Contributions: Contributions for all members are established by statute at 8.0% of earned compensation. Employer contributions were 8.0% of members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2020. The Fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state as well as a state revenue sharing appropriation. According to state statute, in the event that contributions for ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. Although the direct employer actuarially required contribution for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was 3.01%, the actual employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was 8.00%. The actual rate differs from the actuarially required rate due to state statutes that require the contribution rate be calculated and set one year prior to the year effective. Contributions from non-employer contributing entities were \$86,364. Contributions to the pension plan from the Assessor were \$21,834 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported a liability of \$90,389 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employer's, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2020, the Assessor's proportion was 0.591644%, which was an decrease of 0.010024% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

Changes in the net pension liability may either be 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, 2020, the Assessor recognized \$91,110 in pension expense.

At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,893	\$ 72,218
Change of assumptions	200,670	-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	3,082	2,073
Net differences between projected and actual	3,002	2,073
earnings on plan investments	-	71,079
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,458	
Total	\$212,103	<u>\$ 145,370</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$5,458 related to pensions resulting from the Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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	
2021	\$ 5,984
2022	24,294
2023	22,175
2024	(2,935)
2025	11,757
	\$ 61,275

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the assumptions used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial funding valuation, which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2019. All assumptions selected were determined to be reasonable and represent expectations of future experience for the Fund.

Additional information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used as of the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	5.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,
(discount rate)	including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.10%
Salary Increases	5.25%
Annuitant and beneficiary	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table
mortality	for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120%
	with full generational projection using the appropriate
	MP-2019 improvement scale.
Active Members Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table
	for General 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount Rate: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term arithmetic nominal return was 8.37% as of September 30, 2020. 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	5.87%

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 participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on these assumptions, 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.

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

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease Current 1% Incre		
	4.75%	5.25%	6.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 410,310	\$ 90,389	\$ (181,593)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability: The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. The Expected Remaining Service Lives (ERSL) for 2020 is 6 years.

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

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

The Allen Parish Assessor offers its employees participation in the State of Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted by the Louisiana Deferred Compensation Commission and established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Assessors' employees, permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Assessor makes contributions to this plan in accordance with policy. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or proof of hardship. During 2020, the Assessor contributed \$19,982 to the plan. Complete disclosures relating the plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397. It is the opinion of management, after consulting with legal counsel, that the Allen Parish Assessor has no liability for losses under the plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan Description: Continuing health care and life insurance benefits are provided for those retired employees who have reached normal retirement age while employed by the Assessor. The plan is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the Insurance Committee of the Assessor's Insurance Fund d/b/a Louisiana Assessor's Association. The Insurance Committee of the Assessor's Insurance Fund has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan. The plan issued a publicly available financial report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided: The Assessor provides medical, dental, and life insurance coverage for eligible employees, retirees, and their dependents through the Louisiana Assessor's Association. The Assessor pays for the cost of the employee's and retiree's medical, dental, and life coverage. The retiree can also elect to cover his or her spouse and dependents but must pay the entire premium for their coverage. The Assessor recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (the Assessor's portion of premiums) as an expenditure when the monthly premiums are due. The benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2020 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms –

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits payments	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	4
	7

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$2,400,561 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The total OPEB liability was updated from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date using standard actuarial roll-forward techniques.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Acturial cost method	Entry-Age Normal
Inflation	2.20%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00%
Discount rate	2.12%

Health care cost trend rates:

	Non- Medicare	Medicare	All Retirees
Year	Medical	Medical	Dental
2020	6.40%	5.40%	3.00%
2021	5.70%	5.10%	3.00%
2022	5.00%	4.80%	3.00%
2023	4.90%	4.70%	3.00%
2024	4.80%	4.60%	3.00%
2025	4.70%	4.50%	3.00%
2026	4.60%	4.50%	3.00%
2027	4.50%	4.40%	3.00%
2028 - 2032	4.40%	4.30%	3.00%
•••			
2074+	3.70%	3.70%	3.00%

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

Mortality rates for heathy retirement were based on Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Mortality with separate employee and healthy annuitant rates, projected generally using Scale MP-2020. Mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivors Mortality, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020. Mortality rates for disability retirement were based on Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Mortality, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The following presents changes in the total OPEB liability.

Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 2,522,039
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	56,934
Interest cost	70,229
Effect of econoimc/demographic gains or losses	(405,194)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	188,557
Benefit payments	(32,004)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(121,478)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ 2,400,561

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized an OPEB expense of \$254,483. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,879	\$ 303,642	
Changes of assumptions	479,395		
Total	<u>\$ 496,274</u>	\$ 303,642	

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

	Net Amount
Year Ended	Recognized in
December 31,	OPEB Expense
2021	\$ 159,324
2022	67,333
2023	(34,025)
	<u>\$ 192,632</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.74 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.74 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.12%	2.12%	3.12%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,862,662	\$ 2,400,561	\$ 2,035,840

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,096,471	\$ 2,400,561	\$ 2,787,622

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

The Allen Parish Police Jury provided the office space and utilities for the Assessor's office for the year ended December 31, 2020. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(12) Litigation

There is no litigation pending against the Assessor's office at December 31, 2020.

(13) Risk Management

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Assessor

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to the Assessor, Richard Earl, for the year ended December 31, 2020 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 144,976
Benefits - health insurance	25,654
Benefits - retirement	18,847
Benefits - deferred compensation	12,323
Benefits - life insurance	240
Telephone	3,886
Total	\$ 205,926

(15) <u>Uncertainties Arising During and After Financial Statement Date</u>

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may have and may continue to impact the District's ongoing operations. The extent and severity of the potential impact on future operations is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALLEN PARISH ASSESSOR Oberlin, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget			Variance - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues -				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 610,000	\$ 610,000	\$ 633,876	\$ 23,876
State revenue sharing	36,000	36,000	36,500	500
Gaming revenue	27,500	27,50 0	30,904	3,404
Other revenue - preparing tax rolls, copies, etc.	11,000	11,000	12,048	1,048
Interest	30	30	59	29
Total revenues	684,530	684,530	713,387	28,857
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Personnel services and related benefits -				
Salaries:				
Assessor	145,000	145,000	144,976	24
Deputy Assessors	140,000	140,000	127,946	12,054
Other	50,000	50,000	50,658	(658)
Group insurance	132,000	132,000	127,971	4,029
Pension	60,000	60,000	55,462	4,538
Medicare tax	8,000	8,000	8,190	(190)
Total personnel services and related benefits	535,000	535,000	515,203	19,797
Operating services -				
Professional services	19,000	19,000	18,250	750
Insurance	7,500	7,500	5,103	2,397
Telephone	8,800	8,800	9,414	(614)
Training	1,500	1,500	1,760	(260)
Total operating services	36,800	36,800	34,527	2,273
Materials and supplies -				
Office supplies and expenditures	_	-	8,116	(8,116)
Automobile supplies and maintenance	5,000	5,000	3,468	1,532
Computer operation and maintenance	10,000	10,000	6,299	3,701
Repairs & maintenance	11,500	11,500	1,172	10,328
Dues and subscriptions	8,000	8,000	7,412	588
Total materials and supplies	34,500	34,500	26,467	8,033
Travel and other charges -				
Travel	10,000	10,000	5,864	4,136
Bad debt expense (recovery)	4,000	4,000	1,986	2,014
Total travel and other charges	14,000	14,000	7,850	6,150
Capital outlay -				
Capital outlay	60,000	60 ,0 0 0	43,063	16,937
Total expenditures	680,300	680,300	627,110	53,190
-				
Net change in fund balance	4,230	4,230	86,277	82,047
Fund balance, beginning of year	847,384	847,384	847,384	_
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 851.614</u>	<u>\$ 851,614</u>	\$ 933,661	<u>\$ 82,047</u>

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 56,934	\$ 39,114	\$ 67,818
Interest cost	70,229	83,862	51,808
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(405,194)	-	59,080
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	188,557	414,263	423,854
Benefit payments	(32,004)	(42,569)	(26,622)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(121,478)	494,670	575,938
Total OPEB liability, beginning	2,522,039	2,027,369	
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 2,400,561	\$ 2,522,039	\$ 2,027,369
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,400,561	\$ 2,522,039	\$ 2,027,369
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 323,580	\$ 313,290	\$ 305,427
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>741.88%</u>	805.02%	663.78%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 *

				Employer's	
	Employer	Employer		Proportionate Share	
	Proportion	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	of the	Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
	Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of its	as a Percentage
Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Employee	Covered Employee	of the Total
December 31,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2020	0.591644%	\$ 90,389	\$ 267,675	33.8%	96.79%
2019	0.601668%	158,709	262,140	60.5%	94.12%
2018	0.594707%	115,613	255,483	45.3%	95.46%
2017	0.581930%	102,112	245,395	41.6%	95.61%
2016	0.563636%	198,890	242,646	82.0%	90.68%
2015	0.577461%	302,199	261,895	115.4%	85.57%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Contributions in			Contributions
		Relation to		Employer's	as a % of
	Contractually	Contractual	Contribution	Covered	Covered
Year ended	Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
December 31,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	Payrol1 Payrol1
2020	\$21,834	\$21,834	\$ -	\$272,922	8.00%
2019	21,532	21,532	-	269,153	8.00%
2018	21,059	21,059	-	263,240	8.00%
2017	24,939	24,939	-	258,018	9.67%
2016	31,254	31,254	-	247,630	12.62%
2015	32,010	32,010	-	237,112	13.50%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

(2) 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 rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Amounts reported in fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 for the pension plan reflect the following changes used to measure the total pension liability:

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

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

(3) OPEB Plan

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in benefit terms for the OPEB plan.

Changes of Assumptions – Amounts reported in fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 for the OPEB plan reflect the following changes used to measure the total OPEB liability:

Year ended	Discount
December 31,	Rate
1905	2.12%
2019	2.74%
2019	2.74%
2018	4.10%
2017	3.44%

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

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Christine C. Doucet, CPA
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421 450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St. Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

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 Richard Earl, CLA Allen Parish Assessor Oberlin, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Allen Parish Assessor, (the Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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, 2021.

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 the Assessor's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, as item 2020-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Allen Parish Assessor's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana June 18, 2021

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2020-001 <u>Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions</u>

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: Due to the small number of employees, the Assessor did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: AU-C§315.04, Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement, defines internal control as follows:

"Internal control is a process, affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations."

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

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

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the cost vs. benefit of complete segregation and whenever possible, reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) record keeping; and (4) reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: Based upon the size of the operation and the cost vs benefit of adding additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

B. Compliance

There were no compliance findings.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

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

2019-001 Inadequate Segregation of duties

CONDITION: Due to the small number of employees, the Assessor did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the cost vs. benefit of complete segregation and whenever possible, reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have a control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recording keeping; and (4) reconciliation..

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2020-001.

C. Compliance

There were no compliance findings.