## ACADIA PARISH ASSESSOR

Crowley, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable James J. Petitjean Acadia Parish Assessor Crowley, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Acadia Parish Assessor (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 of material misstatement.

The audit involves performing procedures to obtain 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. The audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant 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 major fund of Acadia Parish Assessor, as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years 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 schedule on page 32 and the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions on pages 33 through 35 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 its 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 the appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements. The comparative statement of net position, and individual fund statements and schedule of expenditures included on pages 38 through 41 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative statement of net position and individual fund statements on pages 38 through 40 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The prior year comparative information on these statements was derived from the Assessor's 2019 financial statements, which were subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, were fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The individual fund schedule of expenditures on page 41 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 28, 2021 on our consideration of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 in considering the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

## Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana May 28, 2021

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

## Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,947,129
Investments	778,778
Revenue receivable, net	1,395,908
Interest receivable	4,892
Due from other governments	21,897
Total current assets	5,148,604
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	228,644
Total assets	5,377,248
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	616,916
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	551,690
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,168,606
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	7,120
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net OPEB obligation payable	1,740,321
Net pension liability	235,744
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,976,065
Total liabilities	1,983,185
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	321,072
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	376,730
Total deferred inflows of resources	697,802
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	228,644
Unrestricted	3,636,223
Total net position	\$ 3,864,867
	<u></u>

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Services	Activities
Governmental activities:			
General government	<u>\$1,730,992</u>	\$ 20,805	<u>\$ (1,710,187</u> )
	General revenues:		
	Property taxes		1,519,803
	State revenue sharing		96,843
	Interest and investment earnings		55,308
	Non-employer pension contributions	i	225,246
	Miscellaneous		22,889
	Total general revenues		1.920,089
	Change in net position		209,902
	Net position - January 1, 2020		3,654,965
	Net position - December 31, 2020		<u>\$ 3,864,867</u>

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

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## Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2020

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash Interest-bearing deposits Investments	\$ 174,683 2,772,446 778,778
Revenue receivable- Ad valorem taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$7,415 State revenue sharing Interest receivable Due from other governments Total assets	1,363,700 32,208 4,892 21,897 \$ 5,148,604
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	

Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	<u>\$</u> 7,120
Fund balances:	
Unassigned	5,141,484
Total fund balances	5,141,484
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,148,604

## 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		\$ 5,141,484
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2020: Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 868,143 (639,499)	228,644
The deferred outflows of contributions for the postemployment benefit obligation are not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		616,916
The deferred outflows of contributions for the assessor employees' retirement system are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		551,690
Noncurrent liabilities at December 31, 2020: Net OPEB obligation payable Net pension payable	(1,740,321) (235,744)	(1,976,065)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the postemployment benefit obligation are not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(321,072)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the assessor employees' retirement system are not payable from current expendable resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(376,730)
Net position at December 31, 2020		<u>\$ 3,864,867</u>

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## 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	\$1,519,803
State revenue sharing	96,843
Tax roll fees	20,805
Interest and investment income	55,308
Miscellaneous income	22,889
Total revenues	1,715,648
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	1,099,718
Operating services	265,436
Materials and supplies	147,093
Capital outlay	21,298
Total expenditures	1,533,545
Excess of revenues over expenditures	182,103
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,959,381
Fund balance, ending of year	\$5,141,484

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

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2020 per		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 182,103
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	\$ 21,298	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020	_(49,847)	(28,549)
Differences between the amount reported as expenses in the statement		
of activities and those reported as expenditures in the fund financial		
statements		
OPEB benefits	(63,639)	
Pension expense	(105,259)	(168,898)
Nonemployer's contribution to the assessor employees' pension plan		225,246
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020 per		
Statement of Activities		\$ 209,902

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### (1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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 Acadia 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.

Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the industry audit, <u>Audits of State and</u> Local Governmental Units.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

#### A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

For financial reporting purposes, the Assessor includes all funds that are controlled by the Assessor as an independently elected parish official.

The Assessor is a "primary government" as defined in GASB pronouncements, since the Assessor has the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations of his office (which includes the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds), and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Assessor has no component units.

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the fund of the reporting entity, which is considered to be a governmental activity.

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

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

The major fund of the Assessor is described below:

Governmental Fund -

#### General Fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the Assessor and is used to account for the operations of the Assessor's office. The various fees and charges due to the Assessor's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

#### Measurement Focus

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

Governmental 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 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. Revenues are classified by source and expenditures are classified by function and character. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Assessor's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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.

#### Investments

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds with a fiscal agent 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 United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana Law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, investments meeting the criteria specified in the Statement are stated at fair value, which is either quoted market prices or the best estimate available.

#### 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. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$1,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets. 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 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires an entity to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, entities are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

#### **Equity Classifications**

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in two 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.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The Assessor had no restricted net position at December 31, 2020.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- 1. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Assessor, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Assessor.
- 4. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Assessor's adopted policy, only the Assessor may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- 5. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

E. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Employees of the Assessor's office earn three weeks of vacation leave annually. The Assessor has no formal policy for sick leave. Vacation leave cannot be accumulated and compensation in lieu of vacation is not paid; therefore, at December 31, 2020, there are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave.

#### F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

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 United States bonds, treasury notes, or 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 has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$2,947,129 which consist of demand deposits and are applicable to governmental activities.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Assessor's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2020 in the amount of \$2,979,316 were secured with \$1,000,000 of federal deposit insurance and pledged securities of \$1,979,316 respectively. Deposits secured by pledged securities were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Assessor's name (Category 3 deposits). Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Assessor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The Assessor does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

#### (3) <u>Investments</u>

			Inv	estment Matu	rities
Investment Type	% of	Fair	Less Than	1 - 5	6 - 10
	Portfolio	Value	1 Year	Years	Years
U.S. agency securities	20%	\$156,743	\$101,705	\$ 55,038	\$ -
Corporate securities	<u>80%</u>	622,035	85,433	536,602	-
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$778,778</u>	\$187,138	\$591,640	<u>\$</u>

As of December 31, 2020, the Assessor had the following investments and maturities:

Credit Risk/Concentration of Credit Risk - Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Assessor does not have a policy for credit rate risk. The Government's investment in U.S. agency securities and corporate securities were rated AA and AAA by Moody at December 31, 2020. More than 5% of the investments above are invested in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association Corporation securities. These investments represent 100% of the Assessor's total investments.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk - The Assessor does not have an official policy regarding interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Assessor will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Assessor's investment policy requires all investments to be kept in the Assessor's name and all ownership to be evidenced by an acceptable safekeeping receipt issued by a third-party financial institution which is acceptable to the Government. Accordingly, the Assessor had no custodial credit risk related to its investments at December 31, 2020.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the Assessor recognized the net increase in the fair value of investments for the year ended December 31, 2020. This amount considers all changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year. The unrealized gain on investments held at December 31, 2020 is \$13,042.

#### (4) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity for the years ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance 01/01/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/20
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Building improvements	\$638,763 208,082	\$ 21,298	\$ - 	\$ 660,061 208,082
Totals	. 846,845	21,298	-	868,143
Less: Accumulated depreciation	589,652	49,847	_	639,499
Net capital assets	\$257,193	<u>\$ (28,549</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 228,644</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 of \$49,847 was charged to the general government function.

#### (5) <u>Ad Valorem Taxes</u>

Pursuant to Act 174 of 1990, Louisiana Revised State Statue 47:1925.2 created a special assessment district to provide ad valorem taxes 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 Acadia 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 Acadia Parish Assessor and are collected by the Sheriff.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, taxes were levied at the rate of 3.77 mills on property with total assessed valuations totaling \$634,169,999.

Net taxes levied during 2020, after exclusion of \$342,474 for homestead exemption, were \$1,519,803. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2020 were \$1,371,115, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$7,415.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (6) Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

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

Benefits Provided - Medical, dental, and life benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Attainment of age 55 and 12 years of service; or, any age and 30 years of service; employees hired on and after October 1, 2013 are not able to retire of enter DROP until age 60 with 12 years of service; or, age 55 with 30 years of service. The retiree must also have 20 years of service for the retiree to receive employer contributions.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms - At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	10
Total	17

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$1,740,321 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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:

Inflation	2.0%
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	2.74% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	2.12%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 mortality table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2020.

#### **Changes in the OPEB Liability**

Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 1,640,898</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	46,100
Interest	45,592
Difference between expected and actual experience	(264,846)
Changes in assumptions	326,972
Benefit payments and net transfers	(54,395)
Net changes	\$ 99,423
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 1,740,321</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.12%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend	Increase
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,555,499	\$ 1,740,321	\$ 1,973,929

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend	Increase
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 1,555,499</u>	\$ 1,740,321	\$ 1,973,929

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020 the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$118,034. 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 of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	124,475	\$	231,741
Change in assumptions		492,441		<b>89,33</b> 1
Total	<u>\$</u>	616,916	\$	321,072

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

Year Ended	
December 31	
2021	\$ 26,341
2022	26,341
2023	26,341
2024	26,341
2025	26,341
Thereafter	164,139
Total	\$ 295,844

#### (7) <u>Pension Plan</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement and Relief Fund, and additions to/deductions from the system's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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 a separate board of trustees.

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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Pension Benefits: Employees who are 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 and survivor annuity.

If employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to the employer's contributions. Benefits are payable over the employees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. Employees may elect a reduced benefit or any of four options at retirement:

- 1. At death, the beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment based on the present value of the employee's annuity account balance.
- 2. At death, the beneficiary will receive a life annuity based on their reduced retirement allowance.
- 3. At death, the beneficiary will receive a life annuity equal to one-half of their reduced retirement allowance.
- 4. Any other benefit certified by the actuary and approved by the Board of Trustees that will be equivalent in value to their retirement allowance.

Death Benefits: As set forth 11:1441, benefits for members who die in service are as follows:

- 1. If a member of the Fund dies in service with less than 12 years of creditable service and leaves a surviving spouse, their accumulated contributions shall be paid to the surviving spouse.
- 2. If a member dies and has 12 or more years of creditable service and is not eligible for retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic optional benefit which is equal to the joint and survivorship amounts provided in Option 2 as provided for in R.S. 11:1423, which shall cease upon a subsequent remarriage, or a refund of the member's accumulated contributions, whichever the spouse elects to receive.
- 3. If a member dies and is eligible for retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic optional benefit which is equal to the Option 2 benefits provided for in R.S. 11:1423, which shall not terminate upon a subsequent remarriage.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Benefits set forth in item number 2 above, shall cease upon remarriage and shall resume upon a subsequent divorce or death of a new spouse. The spouse shall be entitled to receive a monthly benefit equal to the amount being received prior to remarriage.

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

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

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

Back-deferred Retirement Option Plan (Back-DROP): In lieu of receiving a normal retirement benefit pursuant to R.S. 11:1421 through 1423, an eligible member of the Fund may elect to retire and have their benefits structured, calculated, and paid as provided in this section.

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

- 1. The member has accrued more service credit than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit.
- 2. The member has attained an age that is greater than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit, if applicable.
- 3. The member has revoked their participation, if any, in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan pursuant to R.S. 11:14568.2.

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Administrative costs of the Fund are financed through employer contributions. According to the state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. Employer contributions were 8.00% 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 is 3.01%, the actual employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 is 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.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At September 30, 2020, the Assessor reported a liability of \$235,744 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. A September 30, 2020, the Assessor's proportion was 1.543067%, which was a decrease of .027525% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$162,532 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$327. 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	\$	\$ 7,545		188,351
Change of assumptions		523,368		-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		6,541		2,994
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		185,385
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,236		
Total	\$	551,690	\$	376,730

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$14,236 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	\$ 17,395
2022	62,632
2023	57,627
2024	(7,619)
2025	44,925
Total	<u>\$174,960</u>

Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer: The schedule of pension amounts by employer displays each employer's allocation of the net pension liability. The schedule of pension amounts by employer was prepared using all the allocations included in the schedule of employer allocations.

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 July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, unless otherwise specified in this report. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience. 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 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 mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table
	for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120%
	with full generational projection using the appropriate
	MP-2019 improvement scale.
Active members mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table
	for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120%
	with full generational projection using the appropriate
	MP-2019 improvement scale.
Disabled Lives Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table
	for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120%
	with full generational projection using the appropriate
	MP-2019 improvement scale.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method 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. 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table.

Long-Term Expected
Real Rate of Return
2020
7.50%
8.50%
2.50%
3.50%
4.50%
5.87%

The long-term expected rate of return selected for this report by the Fund was 8.37%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from the participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on these assumptions and the other assumptions and methods as specified in this report, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Thus, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.75%.

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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 (4.75%) or one percentage point higher (6.75%) that the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	4.75%	5.75%	6.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,070,128	\$ 235,744	\$ (473,613)

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#### (8) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Acadia 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 Assessor employees, permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or proof of hardship.

The assets of the plan are held in trust as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters.

Complete disclosures relating to the plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

#### (9) Expenditures of the Assessor Paid by the Acadia Parish Police Jury

The Acadia 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.

#### (10) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Assessor is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of auto and property liability and surety bonds. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (11) Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Assessor

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to Assessor James Petitjean for the year ended December 31, 2020 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 158,745
Benefits - insurance	23,701
Benefits - retirement	12,700
Benefits - deferred comp.	12,000
Vehicle provided by government	11,331
Reimbursements (fuel/maintenance)	2,821
Registration fees	1,060
Special meals	962
Total	\$ 223,320

#### (12) Tax Abatement

Louisiana's State Constitution Chapter VII Section 21 authorizes the State Board of Commerce and Industry to create a ten (10) year ad valorem tax abatement program for new manufacturing establishments in the State. Under the terms of this program, qualified businesses may apply for an exemption of local ad valorem taxes on capital improvements and equipment related to manufacturing for the first ten years of its operation; after which the property will be added to the local tax roll and taxed at the value and millage in force at that time. The future value to this exempt property could be subject to significant fluctuations from today's value; however, the Assessor could receive a substantial increase in ad valorem tax revenues once the exemption on this property expires. Because taxes are not assessed, no adjustments have been made to the Assessor's financial statements to record the exempt amounts. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor's ad valorem revenues were reduced by \$22,837 as a result of these abatements.

#### (13) <u>Litigation</u>

The Acadia Parish Assessor is not involved in any material matters of pending or threatened litigation as of December 31, 2020.

#### (14) <u>Subsequent Events</u>

a. Uncertainties Occurring During and After Financial Statement Date

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may impact the Assessor's ongoing operations; however, the extent and severity of the potential impact is unknown at this time.

b. Evaluation Date

The Assessor has evaluated subsequent events through May 28, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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## Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020			
	Bud	get		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Intergovernmental revenues -			· · · · · ·		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,516,590	\$ 1,450,000	\$1,519,803	\$ 69,803	
State revenue sharing	95,000	96,952	96,843	(109)	
Tax roll fees	20,957	19,516	20,805	1,289	
Interest income	40,000	39,653	55,308	15,655	
Miscellaneous income	1,000	3,629	22,889	19,260	
Total revenues	1,673,547	1,609,750	1,715,648	105,898	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Personnel services and					
and related benefits	1,096,271	1,089,327	1,099,718	(10,391)	
Operating services	198,500	239,319	265,436	(26,117)	
Materials and supplies	118,000	108,512	147,093	(38,581)	
Capital outlay	85,000	35,000	21,298	13,702	
Total expenditures	1,497,771	1,472,158	1,533,545	(61,387)	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	175,776	137,592	182,103	44,511	
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,959,381	4,959,381	4,959,381	<b></b>	
Fund balance, ending of year	<u>\$ 5,135,157</u>	\$ <u>5,096,973</u>	\$5,141,484	<u>\$ 44,511</u>	

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

Total OPEB Liability	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 46,100	\$ 20,641	\$ 27,773
Interest	45,592	51,592	46,383
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(264,846)	140,034	3,830
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	326,972	238,085	(109,946)
Benefit payments	(54,395)	(57,471)	(54,475)
Net changes	99,423	392,881	(86,435)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,640,898	1,248,017	1,334,452
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,740,321	<u>\$ 1,640,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,248,017</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 706,354	\$ 709,655	\$ 688,985
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	246.38%	231.22%	181.14%

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

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## Louisiana Assessors' Retirement and Relief Fund Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Plan/fiscal Year end	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
9/30/2015	1.483026%	\$ 776,102	\$ 623,154	124.5%	85.57%
9/30/2016	1.493769%	527,105	650,351	81.0%	90.68%
9/30/2017	1.524828%	267,567	669,436	40.0%	95.61%
9/30/2018	1.554303%	302,162	685,111	44.1%	95.46%
9/30/2019	1.570592%	414,294	698,735	59.3%	94.12%
9/30/2020	1.543067%	235,744	709,338	33.2%	96.79%

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

## Louisiana Assessors' Retirement and Relief Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				ibutions in lation to				Contributions
Year	Con	tractually	Co	ntractual	Cont	ribution	Employer's	as a % of
Ended	R	equired	R	equired	Def	iciency	Covered	Covered
December 31,	Cor	ntribution	Con	tributions	(E	xcess)	Payroll	Payroll
2015	\$	85,056	\$	85,056	\$	-	\$ 630,047	13.50%
2016		82,860		82,860		-	656,578	12.62%
2017		63,981		63,981		-	673,486	9.50%
2018		55,119		55,119		-	688,985	8.00%
2019		56,159		56,159		-	701,986	8.00%
2020		56,943		56,943		-	711,789	8.00%

*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) Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

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

- a. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Assessor for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- b. 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.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- d. 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.
- e. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- f. 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. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

#### (2) <u>Pension Plan – Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund</u>

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.

#### (3) Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Changes of Assumptions -

a. The discount rate is 2.12% as of December 31, 2020, a decrease of .62% from the prior year discount rate of 2.74%.

#### (4) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor had actual expenditures over appropriations at the functional level, as follows:

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Personnel services and related				
benefits	\$1,096,271	\$1,089,327	\$1, <b>099,</b> 718	\$ (10,391)
Operating services	198,500	239,319	265,436	(26,117)
Materials and supplies	118,000	108,512	147,093	(38,581)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Government	tal Activities	
	2020	2019	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$2,947,129	\$2,699,630	
Investments	778,778	795,637	
Revenue receivable, net	1,395,908	1,453,195	
Interest receivable	4,892	4,213	
Due from other governments	21,897	6,604	
Prepaid expenditures	-	11,882	
Total current assets	5,148,604	4,971,161	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net	228,644	257,193	
Total assets	5,377,248	5,228,354	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	616,916	356,263	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	551,690	477,098	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,168,606	833,361	
Total deferred outflows of resources			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	7,120	11,780	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
OPEB liability	1,740,321	1,640,898	
Net pension liability	235,744	414,294	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,976,065	2,055,192	
Total holicultent habilities	1,770,005	2,055,172	
Total liabilities	1,983,185	2,066,972	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation	321,072	96,203	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	376,730	243,575	
Total deferred inflows of resources	697,802	339,778	
NET POSITION	110 CAA	757 102	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	228,644	257,193	
	3,636,223	3,397,772	
Total net position	\$3,864,867	\$3,654,965	

## Comparative Balance Sheet General Fund December 31, 2020 and 2019

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	2020	2019	
ASSETS		<u>, and an and a set of a set o</u>	
Cash	\$ 174,683	\$ 149,572	
Interest-bearing deposits	2,772,446	2,550,058	
Investments	778,778	795,637	
Revenue receivable-		-	
Ad valorem taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes			
(2020 - \$7,415, 2019 - \$6,952)	1,363,700	1,356,243	
State revenue sharing	32,208	96,952	
Interest receivable	4,892	4,213	
Due from other governments	21,897	6,604	
Prepaid expenditures		11,882	
Total assets	\$5,148,604	<u>\$4,971,161</u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 7,120</u>	<u>\$ 11,780</u>	
Fund balances:			
Nonexpendable	-	11,882	
Unassigned	5,141,484	4,947,499	
Total fund balances	5,141,484	4,959,381	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$5,148,604	<u>\$4,971,161</u>	

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## Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental revenues -		
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,519,803	\$1,524,402
State revenue sharing	96,843	96,952
Tax roll fees	20,805	20,976
Interest and investment income	55,308	57,647
Miscellaneous income	22,889	22,940
Total revenues	1,715,648	1,722,917
Expenditures:		
Current -		
General government:		
Personnel services and related benefits	1,099,718	1,071,505
Operating services	265,436	270,333
Materials and supplies	147,093	124,841
Capital outlay	21,298	2,703
Total expenditures	1,533,545	1,469,382
Excess of revenues over expenditures	182,103	253,535
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,959,381	4,705,846
Fund balance, ending of year	\$5,141,484	\$4,959,381

#### Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) -General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2020									
		Budget Original Final			Actual		Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)		2019 Actual	
Current:	0	riginai	F		Act		(UII	avorable)	A	ctual
Personnel services and related benefits -										
Salaries:										
Assessor	\$	144,314	\$ 1	144,314	\$ 14	4,314	\$	-	\$ 1	44,314
Deputy Assessors	•	550,000		553,040		3,040	•	_		43,240
Allowance		14,431		14,431		4,431		-		14,431
Deferred compensation		65,000		68,042		8,560		(518)		65,587
Insurance fund		215,000	2	219,136		9,257		(121)		210,755
General insurance		27,526		24,252		4,003		(9,751)		27,976
Payroll taxes		15,000		9,170		9,170		-		9,043
Retirement Fund fee		65,000		56,942		6,943		(1)		56,159
Total personnel services and				<u> </u>						
related benefits		1,096,271	1,0	089,327	1,09	9,718		(10,391)	_1,0	)71,505
Operating services -										
Advertising and promotional		35,000		38,122	3	4,005		4,117		41,278
Professional fees		40,000		48,352	4	5,559		2,793		39,396
Convention and seminar		15,000		15,776	1	3,112		2,664		10,984
Mapping software		10,000		55,604	5	4,697		907		54,677
Office equipment		8,000		7,650		7,464		186		6,396
Computer expense		80,000		62,993	9	7,087		(34,094)		97,07
Telephone		10,000		10,822	1	1,092		(270)		11,124
Travel		500		-		2,420		(2,420)		9,40
Total operating services		198,500		239,319	26	5,436	_	(26,117)		270,333
Materials and supplies -										
Auto expense		40,000		46,470	4	4,011		2,459		45,18
Bank charges		500		398		4,318		(3,920)		3,92
Dues and subscriptions		12,500		8,357	]	5,080		(6,723)		17,33
Covid expenses		-		5,497		4,781		716		-
Office expense		20,000		19,240	3	0,534		(11,294)		20,09
Postage		10,000		3,778		9,808		(6,030)		7,78
Publication		22,000		18,868	2	29,681		(10,813)		23,50
Repairs and maintenance		5,000		606		505		101		6
Uniforms		8,000		5,298		8,375		(3,077)		6,95
Total materials and supplies		118,000		108,512	14	17,093		(38,581)		124,84
Capital outlay		85,000		35,000		21,298		13,702		2,70

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INTERNAL CONTROL,

COMPLIANCE, AND

**OTHER MATTERS** 

# **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### 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 James J. Petitjean Acadia Parish Assessor Crowley, 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 Acadia 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 May 28, 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 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 that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Assessor's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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**

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana May 28, 2021

#### Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

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

A. Internal Control Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

## Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.