Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' 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	12-33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule - General Fund	35
Schedule of changes in the assessor's total OPEB liability and related ratios	36
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability	37
Schedule of employer contributions	38
Notes to the required supplementary information	39
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	41-42
Schedule of prior and current audit findings	
and management's corrective action plan	43-45

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA 113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

*A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable J. Randy Sexton Iberville Parish Assessor Plaquemine, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Iberville Parish Assessor, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Iberville Parish 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.

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

We believe that the 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 Iberville Parish Assessor, as of December 31, 2019, 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 the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the assessor's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 35 through 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of 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 19, 2020, on our consideration of the Iberville 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 Iberville 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 Iberville Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Champagne & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana June 19, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,482,656
Receivables:	
Ad valorem taxes	1,257,880
Other	15,290
Prepaid expenses	23,332
Total current assets	2,779,158
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	112,708
Total assets	2,891,866
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	435,292
Deferred amount on post employment benefit plan	499,213
Total deferred outflows of resources	934,505
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	16,788
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	1,840
Total current liabilities	18,628
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Post employment benefit obligation payable	3,364,824
Net pension liability	334,695
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,699,519
Total liabilities	3,718,147
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	196,773
Deferred amount on post employment benefit plan	471,851
Total deferred inflows of resources	668,624
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	112,708
Unrestricted (deficit)	(673,108)
Total net position	<u>\$ (560,400)</u>

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Expenses:	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	\$ 1,242,375
Operating services	141,605
Office materials and supplies	48,167
Travel and other charges	18,091
Professional services	31,020
Total expenses	1,481,258
General revenues:	
Property taxes	1,434,432
State revenue sharing	37,419
Interest and investment earnings	23,774
Other	193,557
Total general revenues	1,689,182
Change in net position	207,924
Net position at beginning of year	(768,324)
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ (560,400)</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2019

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,482,656
Receivables:	
Ad valorem taxes	1,257,880
Other	15,290
Prepaid expenses	23,332
Total assets	\$ 2,779,158
	φ <i>2,779</i> ,130
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 16,788
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	1,840
Total liabilities	18 628
Total hadinties	18,628
Fund Balance:	
Nonspendable	23,332
Restricted	-
Committed	-
Assigned	-
Unassigned	2,737,198
Total fund balance	2,760,530
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,779,158</u>

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

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2019		\$	2,760,530
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 and vehicles, net of \$137,517 accumulated depreciation			112,708
The deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds:			
Pension plan Post employment benefit obligation	\$ 435,292 499,213		934,505
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. This debt is:			
Post employment benefit obligation Net pension liability	\$ (3,364,824) (334,695)		(3,699,519)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds:			
Pension plan	(196,773)		
Post employment benefit obligation	(471,851)		(668,624)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2019		<u>\$</u>	(560,400)

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

Revenues:	
Intergovernmental revenues -	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,434,432
State revenue sharing	37,419
Interest	23,774
Other	46,251
Total revenues	1,541,876
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Personnel services and related benefits	973,018
Operating services	104,145
Office materials and supplies	48,167
Travel and other charges	18,091
Professional services	31,020
Capital outlay	55,500
Total expenditures	1,229,941
Net change in fund balance	311,935
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,448,595
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,760,530</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, 2019

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2019 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 311,935
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	\$ 55,500	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019	(34,977)	20,523
Because governmental funds do not record fixed assets and accumulated depreciation, any assets sold does not affect the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. However, in the statement of activities, a gain or loss is shown on assets that are sold and the proceeds from the sale are considered a revenue on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.		
Loss on sale of asset	\$ (7,373)	
Proceeds from sale of asset	(23,505)	(30,878)
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources and, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Net change in pension liability and related deferreds	(20,552)	
Net change in OPEB liability and related deferreds	(73,104)	(93,656)
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019 per Statement of Activities		<u>\$ 207,924</u>

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

The accompanying financial statements of the Iberville 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 guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Assessor includes all funds that are controlled by the Assessor as an independently elected parish official. The activities of the parish government, parish school board, other independently elected parish officials, and municipal level government are not included within the accompanying financial statements as they are considered autonomous governments. These units of government issue financial statements separate from that of the Parish Assessor.

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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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:

- a. 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
- b. 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. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. 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.

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 \$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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Furniture and equipment	2-10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Mapping	20 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a further period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources 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 three components:

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

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

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.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Assessor. The Assessor is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Iberville Parish Assessor.

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 policy, only the Assessor may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of December 31, 2019, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund
Nonspendable:	\$ 23,332
Restricted:	-
Committed:	-
Assigned:	-
Unassigned:	2,737,198
Total fund balances	\$2,760,530

When an expenditure is incurred for 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 the 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>Paid Time Off</u>

Employees of the Assessor's office earn from 20 to 25 days of paid time off each year (depending on length of service) which can be used to cover any type of absence such as vacation, sick, etc. Unused paid time off cannot be accumulated.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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 amount 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.

G. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include amounts in demand deposits, time deposits, and interest-bearing securities invested with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.165, the investment in LAMP is not categorized into the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and thereby not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of its pool shares.

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2019, the Assessor has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$1,482,656.

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 the 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 the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit within the financial institution. These securities are held in the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2019, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 450,931</u>
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities	268,887
Total	<u>\$ 450,931</u>

Deposits in the amount of \$182,044 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. The Assessor does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

The Assessor had only one investment on which GASB Statement No. 31 applied. This investment was an investment in LAMP. GASB Statement No. 31 requires that investments, that fall within the definitions of said statement, be recorded at fair value. However, Statement No. 31 also states that investments in an external investment pool can be reported at amortized cost if the external investment pool operates in a manner consistent with the Security Exchange Commission's (SEC's) Rule 2a7. LAMP is an external investment pool that operates in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a7. LAMP is also regulated by the Treasury of the State of Louisiana and fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares. LAMP is rated AAAM by Standard's and Poor's.

Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No, 512, Act 701) enacted LSA-R.S. 33:2955 (a) (1) (h) which allows all municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivisions of the State to invest in "Investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1+ commercial paper.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

At December 31, 2019 the Assessor's investment, at cost, is \$1,072,265. The amortized cost of this investment at December 31, 2019 is \$1,074,370. Because cost approximates amortized cost, the carrying value was not adjusted.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(3) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/18	Additions	Deletions	12/31/19
Maps	\$ 277,899	\$ -	\$ (189,156)	\$ 88,743
Furniture and equipment	259,582	-	(193,500)	66,082
Vehicles	99,020	55,500	(59,120)	95,400
Totals	636,501	55,500	(441,776)	250,225
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(513,438)	(34,977)	410,898	(137,517)
Net capital assets	\$ 123,063	\$ 20,523	(30,878)	\$ 112,708

Depreciation expense of \$34,977 was charged to the general government function.

(4) <u>Ad Valorem Taxes</u>

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the current fiscal year, taxes were levied in May and billed to the taxpayers by the Iberville Sheriff in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that collection has not occurred in the two months following the close of the calendar year.

The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Iberville Parish Tax Assessor and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the Tax 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, 2019, special assessment district taxes were levied at the rate of 2.06 mills on property with taxable assessed valuations totaling \$707,303,515.

Total special assessment district taxes levied during 2019 were \$1,457,041. Taxes receivable, at December 31, 2019, was \$1,257,880 and the allowance for uncollectible receivables was \$0.

(5) <u>Litigation</u>

There is no pending litigation against the Assessor's Office as of December 31, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

The Assessor is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability and workers' compensation. Those risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the current year nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(7) Expenditures of the Assessor Paid by the Parish Government

The Assessor's office is located in the Iberville Parish Courthouse. The upkeep and maintenance of the building is paid by the Iberville Parish Council. The parish council also furnished the Assessor with some office furniture and equipment. In addition, the Parish Council also pays some of the Assessor's operating expenditures. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(8) Deferred Compensation Plan

Certain employees of the Assessor participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 457. 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) Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan description – The Iberville Parish Assessor (the Assessor) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its employees upon actual retirement. The Iberville Parish Assessor's 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 Pensions – Reporting for Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria – Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided – Benefits are provided through a fully insured plan through the Louisiana Assessors' Association. Generally, employees are eligible for benefits at age 55 with 12 years of service or after 30 years of service and any age. The Assessor pays 100% of the premium for retirees. Spouses are covered under the plan but must pay the full premium.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	7
	14

Total OPEB Liability

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$3,364,824 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation
Prior Discount rate	4.10%
Discount rate	2.74%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates Non-Medicare Medical Medicare Medical Dental	Initially 4.30%; decreasing to ultimate rate of 3.80% Initially 4.70%; decreasing to ultimate rate of 3.80% 3.41%

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2019, the end of the applicable measurement period.

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

Beneficiaries: Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivors Mortality, projected generationally using Scale MP-2019.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 2,639,101		
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	70,523		
Interest	109,851		
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Changes in assumptions	606,578		
Benefit payments and net transfers	(61,229)		
Net changes	725,723		
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$3,364,824		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, 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 (1.74%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	1.74%	2.74%	3.74%
Total OPEB liability	\$4,054,071	\$ 3,364,824	\$2,828,815

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$2,878,494	\$ 3,364,824	\$4,004,799

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, 2019, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$134,333. At December 31, 2019, 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	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	30,494	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		468,719		471,851
Total	\$	499,213	<u>\$</u>	471,851

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

Year Ending	
December 31	
2020	\$ (46,041)
2021	(46,041)
2022	64,302
2023	55,142
2024	-
Thereafter	-

(10) Pension Plan / GASB 68

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 Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary (Fund) and additions to/deductions from the Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund prepares its employer schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, pension expense and amortization periods for deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

Basis of Accounting

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the Fund's collective net pension liability. The Fund's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The Fund's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates and assumptions primarily relate to actuarial valuations or unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates in the determination of the fair market value of the Fund's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Fund Employees

The Fund is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to the Fund's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

Plan Description

The Iberville Parish Assessor participates in the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, which was created by Act 91 Section 1 of the 1950 regular Legislative Session. The Fund is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, qualified governmental defined benefit pension plan covering assessors and their deputies employed by any parish of the State of Louisiana, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1401 through 1494. The plan is a qualified plan as defined by the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a), effective January 1, 1998. Membership in the Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Assessors' Retirement Fund is a condition of employment for Assessors and their full time employees.

Eligibility Requirements

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

Retirement Benefits

Employees whose first employment making them eligible for membership began prior to October 1, 2006, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 36 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Employees whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2006 but before October 1, 2013, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Employees whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2013 but who have less than thirty years of service, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Employees whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2013 and have thirty or more years of service, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. 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 to receive the actuarial equivalent of their retirement allowance in a reduced retirement payable throughout life with the following options:

- 1. If the member dies before he has received in retirement payments purchased by his contributions the amount he had contributed to the fund before his retirement, the balance shall be paid to his legal representatives or to such person as he shall nominate by written designation.
- 2. Upon the member's death, his reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to his surviving spouse.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

Survivor Benefits

The Fund provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children under certain conditions which are outlined in the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

Disability Benefits

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

- 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 R.S 11:1456.1.

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

- 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

3. The member has revoked their participation, if any, in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan pursuant to R.S. 11:1456.2.

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

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

- 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 period.
- 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 or 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 the death of a member who selected the maximum option pursuant to R.S. 11:1423, the member's named beneficiary or, if none, the member's estate shall receive the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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.

Employer Contributions

Contributions for all members are established by statute at 8.0% of earned compensation. The Iberville Parish Assessor has chosen to fund the employee's share of retirement contributions.

Administrative costs of the Fund are financed through employer contributions. According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The actuarially-determined employer contribution rate was 9.38% for the year ended September 30, 2019. The actual employer contribution rate was 8.00% of members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The Fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state, except for Orleans Parish which is one percent, as well as a state revenue sharing appropriation. According to state statute, in the event that contributions for ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee.

Schedule of Employer Allocations

The schedule of employer allocations reports the employer contributions in addition to the employer allocation percentage. The employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Fund. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on the employer's contribution effort to the plan for the current fiscal year as compared to the total of all employers' contribution effort to the plan for the current fiscal year. The employers' contribution effort was based on actual employer contributions made to the Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions:

At December 31, 2019, the Assessor reported a liability of \$334,695 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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 employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019, the Assessor's proportion was 1.268831%, which was an increase of .061722% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$240,967 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$1,568. The Assessor recognized revenue of \$175,701 for non-employer contributing entities contributions.

At December 31, 2019, 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	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	12,408	\$	157,910
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		38,863
Changes of assumptions		353,457		-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		23,145		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		46,282		
Total	<u>\$</u>	435,292	\$	196,773

Deferred outflows of resources of \$46,282 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 pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal		
Year		
Ended		
12/31/2020		\$ 18,258
12/31/2021		33,001
12/31/2022		69,317
12/31/2023		63,106
12/31/2024		8,560
	29	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Valuation Date	September 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return (discount rate)	6.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.20%
Projected Salary Increases	5.75%
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward one year and projected to 2030 for males and projected to 2030 for females with no set forward.
Active Members Mortality	RP-2000 Employee Table set back four years for males and three years for females.
Disabled Lives Mortality	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables set back five years for males and three years for females.

Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, of 2.5%, and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term expected arithmetic nominal return was 8.38% as of September 30, 2019.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

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 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.

Sensitivity to Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Fund calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current discount rate:

	Changes in Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease 5.00%	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 950,989	\$ 334,695	\$(193,534)

Change 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 for 2019 is 6 years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2019 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

- A. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$12,408 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$157,910 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- B. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings: The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$38,863 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- C. Changes of assumptions or other inputs: Changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$353,457 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- D. Changes in proportion: Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) 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 pensions through the pension plan. Changes in proportion or other differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$23,148.

Contributions-Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the Fund and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) 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 a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of pension amounts by employer due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the Fund and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Retirement Fund Audit Report

The Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov, or by contacting the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, Post Office Box 14699, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898.

Subsequent Events

The Fund evaluated all subsequent events through March 5, 2020, the date the employer schedules were available to be issued. As a result, management noted no subsequent events that required adjustment to, or disclosure in, these employer pension schedules.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(11) Act 706 - Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits and Other Payments to Entity Head

Under Act 706, the Iberville Parish Assessor is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the Assessor, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the assessor for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Agency Head Name: J. Randy Sexton, Assessor

Base salary (as allowed by RS 47:1907 (A) (1) (b))	\$ 88,290
Additional salary (as allowed by RS 47:1907 (I))	10,000
Additional salary (as allowed by RS 47:1907 (J))	7,000
Additional salary (as allowed by RS 47:1907 (H) (2))	7,370
Additional salary (as allowed by RS 47:1907(K))	19,136
Expense allowance (as allowed by RS 47:1907 (B))	13,180
Benefits - insurance (as allowed by RS 47:1923)	23,619
Benefits - retirementemployer portion (as allowed by RS 11:1481)	11,598
Benefits - retirementemployee portion funded by employer	
(as allowed by RS 11:1481 (2) (b) (i))	11,598
Benefits - deferred compensation (as allowed by RS 42:1301-1309)	 12,178
Total	\$ 203,969

(12) Subsequent Event

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated closings, reduction of operating hours, or operational restrictions for nonessential businesses, including retail stores, restaurants, personal service businesses and all entertainment venues. While the disruption is expected to be temporary, there is still uncertainty about the duration of and the implications of the closings. The Iberville Parish Assessor expects this matter to negatively impact availability of resources and operating results.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues -				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,089,884	\$ 1,089,884	\$ 1,434,432	\$ 344,548
State revenue sharing	37,272	37,272	37,419	147
Interest	-	-	23,774	23,774
Other	15,800	15,800	46,251	30,451
Total revenues	1,142,956	1,142,956	1,541,876	398,920
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Personnel services and related				
benefits	1,040,500	1,020,500	973,018	47,482
Operating services	80,000	92,000	104,145	(12,145)
Office materials and supplies	25,000	25,000	48,167	(23,167)
Travel and other charges	55,000	20,000	18,091	1,909
Professional services	30,000	30,000	31,020	(1,020)
Capital Outlay	5,000	55,000	55,500	(500)
Total expenditures	1,235,500	1,242,500	1,229,941	12,559
Net change in fund balance	(92,544)	(99,544)	311,935	411,479
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,044,471	2,448,595	2,448,595	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,951,927	\$ 2,349,051	\$ 2,760,530	<u>\$ 411,479</u>

Schedule of Changes in the Assessor's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	70,523	\$	124,139
Interest		109,851		115,534
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		-		55,904
Changes of assumptions		606,578		(865,061)
Benefit payments		(61,229)		(51,214)
Net change in total OPEB liability		725,723		(620,698)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,639,101		3,259,799
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	3,364,824	<u>\$</u>	2,639,101
Covered-employee payroll	\$	578,529	\$	640,027
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		581.62%		412.34%

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, 2019

Year Ended Dec 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Prc Sh Ne I	Employer oportionate pare of the et Pension Liability (Asset)	Emp!	mployer's Covered loyee Payroll bbligation	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015 2016 2017 2018	1.13% 1.17% 1.19% 1.21%	\$	591,149 411,649 209,628 234,666	\$	485,104 513,426 528,164 533,380	121.86% 80.18% 39.69% 44.00%	85.57% 90.68% 95.61% 95.46%
2019	1.27%		334,695		578,529	57.85%	94.12%

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of September 30 of the audit fiscal year end.

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Year ended Dec 31,	R	tractually equired atribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	64,078 68,566 52,448 42,566 45,159	\$	65,489 64,820 50,176 42,670 46,282	\$	(1,411) 3,746 2,272 (104) (1,123)	\$	485,104 513,426 528,164 533,380 578,529	13.50% 12.62% 9.50% 8.00% 8.00%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(1) Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Assessor. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

(2) <u>Pension Plan</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) <u>OPEB Plan</u>

Benefit Changes - None

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate as of December 31, 2018 was 3.44% and it changed to 4.10% as of December 31, 2019.

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS

Champagne & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA* 113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

*A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

The Honorable J. Randy Sexton Iberville Parish Assessor Plaquemine, 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 Iberville Parish Assessor, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Iberville Parish Assessor's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Iberville Parish 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 Iberville Parish Assessor's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Iberville Parish Assessor's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 weakness or significant deficiencies may exist that have not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Iberville 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 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*.

Iberville Parish Assessor's Response to Findings

The Iberville Parish Assessor's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Iberville Parish 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 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. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana June 19, 2020

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2019

I. <u>Prior Year Findings:</u>

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2018-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Finding:

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

Status: Unresolved. See item 2019-001.

2018-002 Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation

Finding:

The Assessor's office does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

Status: Unresolved. See item 2019-002.

Compliance

There were no findings that are required to be reported at December 31, 2018.

Management Letter Items

There were no management letter items at December 31, 2018.

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2019

II. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2019-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions; Year Initially Occurred - Unknown

Condition and Criteria:

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

Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the Assessor's office.

Cause:

The condition resulted because of the small number of employees in the accounting department.

Recommendation:

No plan is considered necessary due to the fact that it would not be cost effective to implement a plan.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Mr. J. Randy Sexton, Assessor, has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting department. No plan is considered necessary.

2019-002 <u>Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation; Year Initially Occurred -</u> <u>Unknown</u>

Condition and Criteria:

The Assessor's office does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the Assessor's office.

Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2019

Cause:

The condition resulted because the Assessor's office personnel do not have the qualifications and training to apply GAAP in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

Recommendation:

The Assessor's office should consider outsourcing this task to its independent auditors and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Mr. J. Randy Sexton, Assessor, has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the government to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Compliance

There are no findings that are required to be reported at December 31, 2019.

Management Letter Items

There are no management letter items at December 31, 2019.

IBERVILLE PARISHASSESSOR

Plaquemine, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA 113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Management of Iberville Parish Assessor and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Iberville Parish Assessor and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Management of Iberville Parish Assessor is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):

Written policies and procedures were not tested at December 31, 2019 (Year 3) due to the fact that they were not tested in prior year (Year 2). However, since the disaster recovery policy is new in Year 3, this policy was tested. See k) below.

- a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
- b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

- c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving
- d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

No exceptions noted.

Board or Finance Committee

The Iberville Parish Assessor's office is not required to maintain minutes; therefore, this step is not applicable.

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity*

relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Bank Reconciliations

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

Obtained listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Also, management identified the entity's main operating account

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

No exceptions noted.

b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

Obtained bank statements and reconciliations for May 2019, noting one of the three bank reconciliations did not have evidence of management review

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

Obtained bank statements and reconciliations for May 2019, noting no research of outstanding items greater than 12 months for two of the three bank accounts tested.

Collections (excluding EFTs)

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

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

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

Obtained listing of collection locations for each deposit site and management's representation that the listing is complete. Obtained written representation and procedures relating to employee job duties.

a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

No exceptions noted.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

No exceptions noted.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

No exceptions noted.

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions noted.

6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

Not all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft; however, physical cash is not received by their collection persons (only checks).

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

Two exceptions were noted where the deposit was made in excess of one business day of collection.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

Non-Payroll Disbursements were not tested at December 31, 2019 (Year 3) due to the fact that there were no exceptions noted in prior year (Year 2).

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

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

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

Obtained listing of active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards and name of person who maintain possession of cards and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions noted.

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

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements were not tested at December 31, 2019 (Year 3) due to the fact that there were no exceptions noted in prior year (Year 2).

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (<u>www.gsa.gov</u>).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedures #1h).
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

Contracts were not tested at December 31, 2019 (Year 3) due to the fact that they were not tested in prior year (Year 2).

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for processional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

- b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

Payroll and Personnel procedures were not tested at December 31, 2019 (Year 3) due to the fact that they were not tested in prior year (Year 2).

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and;
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/official's cumulative leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/official's personnel files.
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portion of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

Ethics procedures were not tested at December 31, 2019 (Year 3) due to the fact that they were not tested in prior year (Year 2).

- 20. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

b) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Debt Service

Debt Service procedures were not tested at December 31, 2019 (Year 3) due to the fact that Iberville Parish Assessor did not issue debt this fiscal period nor did they have outstanding debt in the prior fiscal year.

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.
- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants. (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Other

Other procedures were not tested at December 31, 2019 (Year 3) due to the fact that they were not tested in prior year (Year 2).

- 23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1. concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

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

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

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana June 19, 2020

Management's Response to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Management's Response to Item:

3B	Exception relates to no evidence that a member of management reviewed 1 of the bank reconciliations.
3C	Exception relates to no evidence of outstanding items greater than 1 year on 2 bank reconciliations being researched by management. Management plans to research outstanding reconciling items.
6	Exception relates to no bond coverage or theft insurance for employees responsible for collecting cash. Management will consider obtaining said coverage.
7D	Exception relates to two deposits not made within one business day of receipt. Due to the limited number of staff, collections will be deposited in as timely of a manner as possible.