# **CLAIBORNE PARISH ASSESSOR**

HOMER, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2020

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund - General Fund:	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10-31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	32
Employee Health Care Plan - Schedule of Funding Progress	33
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	34
Schedule of Employer's Contributions to Retirement System	35
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits and Other Payments to or on Behalf of Assessor	36
OTHER REPORTS	
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	37-38
Schedule of Findings and Responses	39-40
Status of Prior Audit Findings	40
Management's Corrective Action Plan	41



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Bob Robinson Claiborne Parish Assessor Homer, Louisiana

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Claiborne Parish Assessor (the Assessor), a component unit of the Claiborne Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

Claiborne Parish Assessor Independent Auditor's Report December 31, 2020

#### **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 General Fund of the Assessor, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, 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 (page 32), Employee Health Care Plan – Schedule of Funding Progress (33); the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (34); and the Schedule of Employer Contributions (35) to the Retirement System 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 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and Other Payments to or on Behalf of the Agency Head, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Claiborne Parish Assessor Independent Auditor's Report December 31, 2020

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and Other Payments to or on Behalf of the Agency Head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and Other Payments to or on Behalf of the Agency Head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2021 on our consideration of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC** 

Bosch & Statham

Ruston, Louisiana September 30, 2021



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,346,577
Receivables	512,747
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	48,100
TOTAL ASSETS	2,907,424
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Pension related	191,476
OPEB related	243,524
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	435,000
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,395
Payroll and related liabilities	2,528
Net OPEB obligation	822,031
Net pension liability	81,698
TOTAL LIABILITIES	907,652
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Pension related	137,772
OPEB related	24,419
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	162,191
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	48,100
Unrestricted net position	2,224,481
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,272,581

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Expenses - general government:	
Personal services and related expenses	\$ 425,720
Operating services	77,041
Materials and supplies	14,855
Travel, training, and meetings	14,431
Depreciation	12,472
OPEB obligation	34,278
Pension expense	 32,378
Total expenses - general government	611,175
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	 925
Net program expense	610,250
General revenues:	
Property taxes	557,246
State revenue sharing	22,937
Interest earned	44,040
Other revenues	 90,602
Total general revenues	714,825
Change in net position	 104,575
Net position at beginning of year	 2,168,006
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,272,581

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS	
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,346,577
Receivables	512,747
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,859,324
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,395
Payroll and related liabilities	2,524
Total liabilities	3,919
Fund balances:	
Unassigned	2,855,405
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,859,324

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance	\$ 2,855,405
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are deferred in the fund statements.	48,096
Deferred items related to net OPEB liability:  Deferred outflows	242 524
Deferred inflows	243,524 (24,419)
Deferred items related to net pension liability:	
Deferred outflows	191,476
Deferred inflows	(137,772)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.	
Net OPEB obligation	(822,031)
Net pension liability	(81,698)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,272,581

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 557,246
State revenue sharing	22,937
Charges for services	925
Interest earned	44,040
Other revenues	12,538
Total revenues	637,686
Expenditures:	
Current - general government:	
Personal services and related expenses	425,716
Operating services	77,041
Materials and supplies	14,855
Travel, training, and meetings	14,432
Capital outlay	51,461
Total expenditures	583,505
Net change in fund balance	54,181
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,801,224
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,855,405

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 54,181
Payments of long-term debt, including contributions to the OPEB obligation, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, those amounts are a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and are not reflected in the Statement of Activities.	
OPEB expense Pension expense	(34,278) (32,378)
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.	
Depreciation expense Capital asset additions	(12,472) 51,461
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. They are reported as unavailable revenues, a deferred inflow.	
Nonemployer contributions to pension plan	 78,061
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 104,575

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, Claiborne Parish Assessor (the Assessor) is elected by the voters of the parish and serves a term of four years. The Assessor assesses all real and movable property in the parish subject to ad valorem taxation, prepares tax rolls, and submits the rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission and other governmental bodies as prescribed by law. The Assessor is authorized to appoint as many deputies as necessary for the efficient operation of the office and to provide assistance to the taxpayers of the parish. The deputies are authorized to perform all functions of the office, but the Assessor is officially and pecuniarily responsible for the actions of the deputies.

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component* Units, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Assessor is considered a component unit of the Claiborne Parish Police Jury since it is fiscally dependent on the Claiborne Parish Police Jury for office space and related utility costs. For the purposes of this financial report, this component unit serves as the nucleus for its own financial reporting entity and issues separate financial statements.

At December 31, 2020, there are approximately 35,000 real, movable, and public service assessment listings.

The accompanying financial statements of the Claiborne Parish Assessor have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Assessor has only one fund, the General Fund, a governmental fund.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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 Assessor considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Ad valorem taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Assessor.

The Assessor reports one governmental fund, the General Fund, which is the Assessor's primary operating fund. It accounts for all of the Assessor's financial resources.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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.

#### Receivables and payables

All trade and ad valorem tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, when material.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Receivables and payables (continued)**

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1925, the Assessor is authorized to levy an ad valorem tax in lieu of pro rata deductions from ad valorem taxing authorities. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor levied 4.50 mills to provide funding for the office.

Ad valorem tax revenues that are not expected to be collected within sixty days of year end are presented as "unavailable ad valorem tax revenue", a deferred inflow, in accordance with paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

The following are the principal taxpayers and related property tax revenue for the Assessor:

		% of Total		
	Assessed	Assessed	Ad Valorem	
Taxpayer	<b>Valuation</b>	Valuation	Tax Revenue	
Gulf Crossing Pipeline Company	\$ 11,158,940	7.42%	\$ 897,220	
Claiborne Electric Coop.	4,351,950	2.89%	389,846	
Texas Gas Transmission Co.	4,616,080	3.07%	351,053	
Midcontinent Express	4,549,462	3.02%	346,078	
Mid-Valley Pipeline Company	3,533,490	2.35%	293,980	
Urban Oil & Gas Group, LLC	3,392,304	2.25%	279,126	
XTO Energy	337,809	0.22%	278,483	
Midcontinent Express	3,131,010	2.08%	254,175	
ETC Texas Pipeline	2,797,658	1.86%	229,414	
Grizzly Energy, LLC	2,356,583	1.57%	195,109	
Totals	\$ 40,225,286	26.73%	\$ 3,514,484	

#### **Budgets**

The Assessor uses the following budget practices:

The Assessor adopted an operating budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles on his governmental fund for the year ended December 31, 2020, as required by generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units and as required by Louisiana law. Budgetary data is prepared based on prior-year actual operating revenues and expenditures, and expected differences between actual and anticipated revenues and expenditures. The budget is monitored by management and amended throughout the year as necessary.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgets (continued)**

The 2020 budget for the general fund was authorized by the Assessor, made available for public inspection at the Assessor's office, and adopted by the Assessor. The Assessor amended the budget prior to the end of the year.

The budget is established and controlled by the Assessor at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year and must be appropriated for the following year to be expended.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts, which reasonably approximate fair value.

# **Investments**

Under state law, the Assessor may invest in United States bonds, notes, or certificates. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments. However, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at cost.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method, where expenditures are recognized as the inventory is used. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method.

# **Capital assets**

Capital assets are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The capitalization threshold for equipment is \$1,000. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and fixtures	5-10
Vehicles	5-15
Equipment	5-20

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Deferred inflows**

GASB Concepts Statement No. 4 defines a deferred inflow of resources as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. GASB Statement No. 65 requires amounts that are not available to be presented as deferred inflows. As discussed above, ad valorem tax revenue is not considered available and is therefore not recognized as revenue if it is not collected within sixty days after year end. Therefore, the amount that is collected or estimated to be collected more than sixty days after year end is presented as unavailable ad valorem tax revenue, a deferred inflow.

# **Compensated absences**

All employees receive from ten to twenty days of noncumulative vacation leave each year, depending on length of service. Employees earn eighteen days of noncumulative sick leave each year. At December 31, 2020, there are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave that require accrual or disclosure.

#### **Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position**

Fund balances are reported under the following fund balance classifications:

Non-spendable	Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
Restricted	Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
Committed	Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the Assessor and does not lapse at year-end.
Assigned	Includes amounts that are constrained by the Assessor's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed.
Unassigned	Includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Negative fund balances in other governmental funds can also be classified as unassigned.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position (Continued)**

The Assessor has a general policy to first use restricted resources for expenditures incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available. When expenditures are incurred for which only unrestricted resources are available, the general policy of the Assessor is to use committed resources first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned. The use of restricted/committed resources may be deferred based on a review of the specific transaction.

The difference between assets and liabilities is "net position" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements. Net position is segregated into three categories on the government-wide statement of net position:

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. The Assessor first uses restricted net position for expenses incurred when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use. The use of restricted net position may be deferred based on a review of the specific transaction.

Unrestricted net position – The balance of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of the government-wide statements to the governmental fund financial statements. This reconciliation is necessary to bring the financial statements from the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting to the economic measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Major items included in the reconciliation are capital assets, inventories and prepaid expenses, long-term debt, accrued interest, long-term liabilities, and deferred revenue, which are shown on the government-wide but not the governmental fund statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Use of estimates

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

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, deposits of the Assessor's office may not be returned to the Assessor. The Assessor's policy to ensure that there is no exposure to this risk is to require each financial institution to pledge its own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the Assessor that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

At December 31, 2020, the Assessor has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$2,346,577 as follows:

#### Cash and cash equivalents:

Demand deposits	\$ 328,359
Time deposits	2,018,218
Total	\$ 2,346,577

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 fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. As of December 31, 2020, all of the Assessor's bank balances of \$2,506,466 were covered by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities as follows:

Insured by FDIC	_\$_	752,110
Uninsured and uncollateralized		-
Collateralized by pledged securities not in the Assessor's name		1,754,356
Total balances exposed to custodial credit risk		1,754,356
Total bank balances	\$2	,506,466

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES**

As of December 31, 2020, receivables for ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing, and others were \$496,833, \$15,614, and \$300, respectively. No allowance has been recorded as the Assessor expects to collect the receivables.

### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020, follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 157,341	\$ 4,221	\$ -	\$ 161,562
Vehicles	35,301	47,240	-	82,541
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	192,642	51,461		244,103
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	148,230	3,811	-	152,041
Vehicles	35,301	8,661	-	43,962
Total accumulated depreciation	183,531	12,472	_	196,003
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	9,111	38,989	-	48,100
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 9,111	\$ 38,989	\$ -	\$ 48,100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	143,242	\$	-	\$	(61,544)	\$	81,698
Net OPEB Liability		665,979		198,949		(42,897)		822,031
Governmental activity long-term								
liabilities	\$	809,221	\$	198,949	\$	(104,441)	\$	903,729

#### NOTE 6 – LOUISIANA ASSESSORS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

The Claiborne Parish Assessor contributes to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. Substantially, all employees participate in the Plan. The Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund was created by Act 91 Section 1 of the 1950 regular Legislative Session. The Fund was created by Act 91 Section 1 of the 1950 regular Legislative Session, and it functions 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 Fund is a condition of employment for Assessors and their full-time employees.

Any member of the Fund who was hired prior to October 1, 2013, can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age after 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 after 12 years of creditable service.

Eligibility for retirement for members hired on or after October 1, 2013, is as follows:

- 1. Age 60 after 12 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 after 30 years of creditable service.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 6 – LOUISIANA ASSESSORS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

- 1. If the member dies before he has received in annuity payments the present value of the member's annuity, as it was at the time of retirement, the balance is paid to his beneficiary.
- 2. Upon retirement, the member receives a reduced benefit. Upon the member's death, the surviving spouse will continue to receive the same reduced benefit.
- 3. Upon retirement, the member receives a reduced benefit. Upon member's death, the surviving spouse will receive one-half of the member's reduced benefit.
- 4. Upon retirement, the member may elect to receive a board-approved benefit that is actuarially equivalent to the maximum benefit.

### Death Benefits

As set forth in R.S. 11:1441, benefits for members who die in service are as follows:

- 1. If a member of the Fund dies in service with less than 12 years of creditable service and leaves a surviving spouse, their accumulated contributions shall be paid to the surviving spouse.
- 2. If a member dies and has 12 or more years of creditable service and is not eligible for retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic optional benefit which is equal to the joint and survivorship amounts provided in Option 2 as provided for in R.S. 11:1423, which shall cease upon a subsequent remarriage, or a refund of the member's accumulated contributions, whichever the spouse elects to receive.
- 3. If a member dies and is eligible for retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic optional benefit which is equal to the Option 2 benefits provided for in R.S. 11:1423, which shall not terminate upon a subsequent remarriage.
- 4. Benefits set forth in item number 2 above, shall cease upon remarriage and shall resume upon a subsequent divorce or death of a new spouse. The spouse shall be entitled to receive a monthly benefit equal to the amount being received prior to remarriage.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### NOTE 6 – LOUISIANA ASSESSORS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Claiborne Parish Assessor's total payroll for all employees was \$245,474. Total covered payroll was \$246,897. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Claiborne Parish Assessor to active employees covered by the Plan.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. The report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, Post Office Box 14699, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898.

### Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 8.00%, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the Fund receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations. The Claiborne Parish Assessor's contributions to the Fund for the year ending December 31, 2020 were \$19,752.

Members are required by state statute to contribute 8.00% of their annual covered salary. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Claiborne Parish Assessor to the Fund monthly.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 6 – LOUISIANA ASSESSORS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported a liability of \$81,698 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Claiborne Parish Assessor's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Claiborne Parish 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, 2020, the Assessor's proportion was 0.534759%, which was an increase of 0.008275% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Claiborne Parish Assessor recognized pension expense of \$55,272 plus the employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, which was (\$22,894). Total pension expense for the Claiborne Parish Assessor for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$32,378.

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

	1	,
	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ 2,614	\$ 65,274
Changes in assumptions	181,376	-
Net difference between		
projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan	-	64,245
Changes in employer's		
proportion of beginning net		
pension liability	1,631	7,279
Differences between		
employer and proportionate		
share of contributions	917	974
Subsequent measurement		
contributions	4,938	-
Total	\$ 191,475	\$ 137,772

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 6 – LOUISIANA ASSESSORS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2021	\$ 2,868
2022	18,502
2023	19,171
2024	(2,419)
2025	10,645

# Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Valuation Date	September 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	5.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation rate	2.10%
Salary increases	5.25%
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.
Active members mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.
Disabled lives mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 6 – LOUISIANA ASSESSORS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense 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 8.37% as of September 30, 2020.

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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

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	5.87%

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

### NOTE 6 – LOUISIANA ASSESSORS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Claiborne Parish Assessor's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Claiborne Parish Assessor's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (4.75%) or one percentage-point higher (6.75%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
Employer's			
proportionate share of			
net pension liability	\$370,859	\$81,698	(\$164,133)

Payables to the Pension Plan

These financial statements do not include a payable to the pension plan.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Fund's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund Audit Report.

#### NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$822,031 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation 2.0%

Salary increases 3.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 2.74% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

2.12%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%

Mortality SOA RP-2014 Table

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 665,979
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	25,293
Interest	18,594
Differences between expected and actual experience	71,527
Changes in assumptions	83,535
Benefit payments and net transfers	(42,897)
Net changes	156,052
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 822,031

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

	1.0	<b>)% Decrease</b>	Cur	rent Discount	1.	0% Increase
		(1.12%)	R	ate (2.12%)		(3.12%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	937,656	\$	822,031	\$	726,991

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

	1.0% Decrease		Cu	rrent Trend	1.	1.0% Increase		
		(4.5%)		(5.5%)		(6.5%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	748,260	\$	822,031	\$	916,129		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$77,174. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	C	Outflows of	Inflows of
	]	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	107,803	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		135,720	(24,419)
Total	\$	243,523	\$ (24,419)

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

Years ending	
December 31:	
2021	\$ 33,287
2022	33,287
2023	33,287
2024	33,287
2025	33,287
Thereafter	52,670

#### **NOTE 8 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

The following summaries of recently issued Statements include the Statements' original effective dates. In response to the COVID-19 global pandemic, GASB issued Statement Number 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which changes effective dates for Statements 83 through 93 to June 15, 2019 through December 31, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **NOTE 8 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)**

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was issued in April 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 8 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 8 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, was issued January 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports, reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan, the applicability of Statements No. 73, 74, and 84, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, was issued March 2020. Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15,2020.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued March 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **NOTE 8 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)**

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, was issued May 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued May 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments).

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, was issued June 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

#### **NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES**

There was no litigation pending at December 31, 2020.

#### **NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Assessor is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties.

#### **NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 30, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Operations of the Assessor are impacted by the pandemic caused by the Coronavirus/COVID-19. The Assessor is uncertain how and to what extent the pandemic will negatively affect operations, financial position, and the ability to provide services.



# GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

AS OF AND FOR THE TEAR ENDED DIXEND	LAC 1, 2	Budgeted	Amoi	ınts		Variance with			
	Original			Final	Actual	Final Budget			
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	560,000	\$	560,000	\$ 557,246	\$	(2,754)		
State Revenue Sharing		23,000		23,000	22,937		(63)		
Charges for services		2,000		2,000	925		(1,075)		
Interest earned		20,000		20,000	44,040		24,040		
Other revenues		200		200	12,538		12,338		
Total revenues		605,200		605,200	637,686		32,486		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government:									
Personal services and related expenses		520,000		520,000	425,716		94,284		
Operating services		30,000		30,000	77,041		(47,041)		
Materials and supplies		35,000		35,000	14,855		20,145		
Travel, training, and meetings		35,000		35,000	14,431		20,569		
Capital outlay		7,000		7,000	51,461		(44,461)		
Total expenditures		627,000		627,000	583,504		43,496		
Net change in fund balances		(21,800)		(21,800)	54,182		75,982		
Fund balance at beginning of year		80,000		80,000	2,801,224		2,721,224		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	58,200	\$	58,200	\$ 2,855,406	\$	2,797,206		

Note: The schedule is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting

# EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

GASB 75:				Cotal OPEB Liability -						No OPEB I		
	Fidu	iciary	Entr	y Age Normal		Net				as a Per	centage	
Measurement	1	Vet	P	Percentage of		OPEB	Funded (		Covered	of Co	vered	
Date	Position		n Salary I			Liability	Ratio		Payroll	Pay	roll	
December 31, 2020	\$	-	\$	822,031	\$	822,031	0.00%	\$	238,974	343.9	98%	
December 31, 2018	\$	-	\$	670,151	\$	670,151	0.00%	\$	242,612	276.2	22%	
GASB 45:												
				Actuarial						UAAI	Ĺ as a	
Actuarial	Act	tuarial		Accrued	U	Infunded				Perce	ntage	
Valuation	Val	uation		Liability		AAL	Funded	Covered		of Covered		
Date	of A	Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)		Ratio	Payroll		Payroll		
December 31, 2015	\$	-	\$	288,914	\$	288,914	0%	\$	255,715	1	12.98%	
December 31, 2012	\$	-	\$	370,879	\$	370,879	0%	\$	188,879	1	96.36%	
December 31, 2008	\$	-	\$	491,459	\$	491,459	0%	\$	172,570	2	284.79%	

The 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, 2020

Description	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,752	\$ 19,409	\$ 18,542	\$ 24,700	\$ 35,771	\$ 34,226
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	\$ 19,752	\$ 19,409	\$ 18,542	\$ 24,700	\$ 35,771	\$ 34,226
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 246,897	\$ 242,612	\$ 231,770	\$ 247,002	\$ 264,969	\$ 253,528
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	10.00%	13.50%	13.50%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

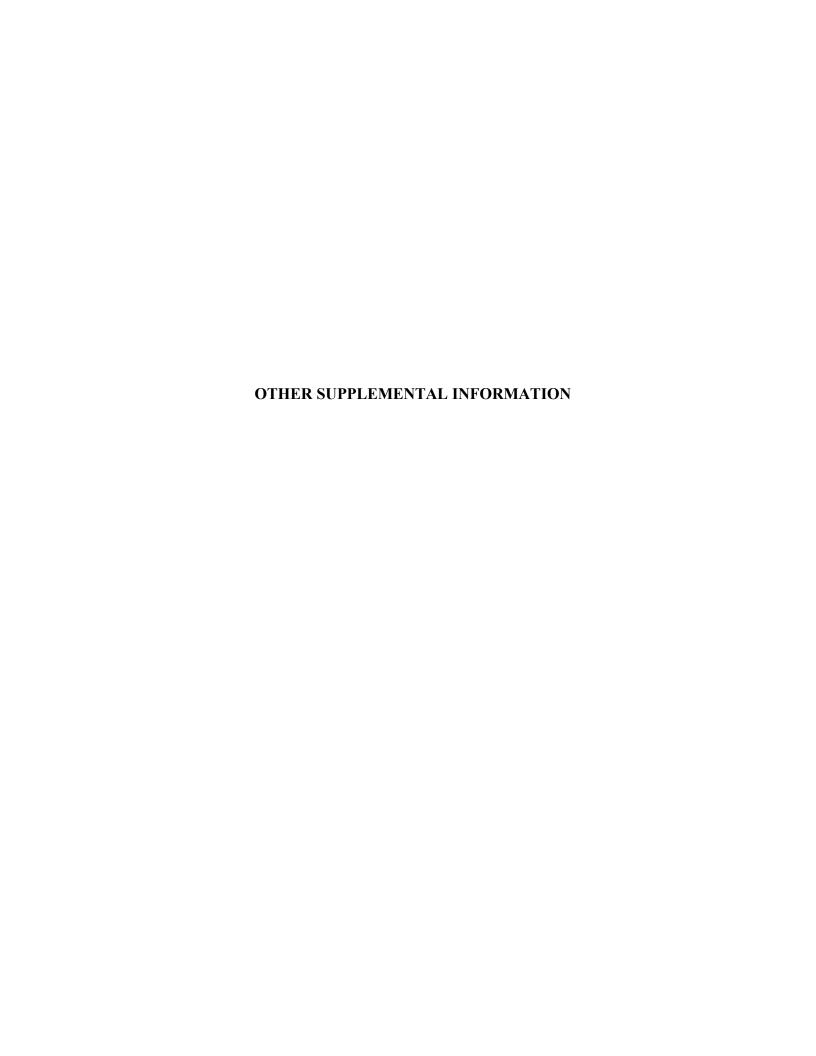
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Description	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,752	\$ 19,409	\$ 18,542	\$ 24,700	\$ 35,771
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	\$ 19,752	\$ 19,409	\$ 18,542	\$ 24,700	\$ 35,771
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 246,897	\$ 242,612	\$ 231,770	\$ 247,002	\$ 264,969
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	10.00%	13.50%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, REIMBURS EMENTS, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO ASSESSOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Description		Amount	
Salary per LRS 47:1907	\$	123,174	
Expense allowance per LRS 47:1907		12,317	
Benefits:			
Insurance		29,533	
Retirement		10,839	
Deferred compensation		12,627	
Conference registration fees		525	
Travel reimburs ements		1,590	
Continuing education		200	
Vehicle		2,230	
Other		5,250	
	\$	198,285	





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Bob Robinson Claiborne Parish Assessor Homer, 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 General Fund of the Claiborne Parish Assessor (the Assessor), a component unit of the Claiborne Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2021.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identity any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Claiborne Parish Assessor Homer, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report - GAGAS December 31, 2020

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

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

#### Claiborne Parish Assessor's Response to Finding

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, it is issued by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC

Bosch & Statham

Ruston, Louisiana September 30, 2021

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses unqualified opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Claiborne Parish Assessor.
- 2. No material weaknesses are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. One significant deficiency relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 4. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Claiborne Parish Assessor were disclosed during the audit.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

### 2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

#### **Year First Reported**

2018

#### Criteria

A proper internal control system segregates the duties of authorization, custody, and recording.

#### Condition

During 2020, the Assessor performed many functions including:

- Opening mail
- Preparing deposits
- Recording deposits
- Preparing vendor checks
- Processing payroll
- Signing checks
- Issuing checks

As the Assessor is the only elected official, there is no one to provide oversight.

#### Cause

The Assessor has concluded that it is not feasible for employees to be assigned any of the above duties or to hire additional personnel.

## **Effect**

Lack of proper segregation of duties increases the risk that assets could be misappropriated, or misstatements recorded and that such actions could go undetected.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# Recommendation

We have no recommendation.

# Management's Response

See the Assessor's Corrective Action Plan.

# C. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

### 2019-001 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

This finding is repeated as 2020-001.

# OFFICE OF CLAIBORNE PARISH TAX ASSESSOR BOB ROBINSON, ASSESSOR



Phone: 318-927-3022 Fax: 318-927-5941 508 E. Main St. Homer, LA 71040

claiborneassessor@gmail.com

To: Louisiana Legislative Auditors

From: Assessor

Re: Findings-Financial Statement- Year ended 2020

In response to 2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

As Assessor, I am ultimately responsible for the finances of the office. I/We have segregated the duties as much as the size of our office will allow. My determination to provide effective internal control has been verified in that we have adequately maintained accuracy of all finances.

And

#### Comments:

I will take the auditor's comments under advisement and take action as considered necessary. It may not be feasible to implement.

Sincerely,

**Bob Robinson**