**Financial Report** 

Year Ended December 31, 2020

# 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	12-34
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule - General Fund	36
Schedule of changes in the assessor's total OPEB liability and related ratios	37
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability	38
Schedule of employer contributions	39
Notes to the required supplementary information	40
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	42-43
Schedule of prior and current year audit findings	
and management's corrective action plan	44-46

# Champagne & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

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\*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, 2020, 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.

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#### **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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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 36 through 40 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 11, 2021, 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 11, 2021

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,682,946
Receivables:	
Ad valorem taxes	1,479,740
Other	15,290
Prepaid expenses	7,750
Total current assets	3,185,726
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	89,960
Total assets	3,275,686
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	525,526
Deferred amount on post employment benefit plan	730,452
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,255,978
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	21,019
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	1,970
Total current liabilities	22,989
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Post employment benefit obligation payable	4,017,051
Net pension liability	202,892
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,219,943
Total liabilities	4,242,932
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	321,651
Deferred amount on post employment benefit plan	275,246
Total deferred inflows of resources	596,897
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	89,960
Unrestricted (deficit)	(398,125)
Total net position	\$ (308,165)
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# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Expenses:	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	\$ 1,328,931
Operating services	105,572
Office materials and supplies	37,153
Travel and other charges	15,203
Professional services	23,331
Total expenses	1,510,190
General revenues:	
Property taxes	1,518,318
State revenue sharing	37,320
Interest and investment earnings	9,396
Other	197,391
Total general revenues	1,762,425
Change in net position	252,235
Net position at beginning of year	(560,400)
Net position at end of year	\$ (308,165)

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

# Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2020

# ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,682,946
Receivables:	1 470 740
Ad valorem taxes Other	1,479,740 15,290
	7,750
Prepaid expenses	7,750
Total assets	\$ 3,185,726
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 21,019
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	1,970
Total liabilities	22,989
Fund Balance:	
Nonspendable	7,750
Restricted	-
Committed	-
Assigned	-
Unassigned	3,154,987
Total fund balance	3,162,737
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,185,726

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

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2020			\$	3,162,737
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 \$166,901 accumulated depreciation				89,960
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	\$	525,526 730,452		1,255,978
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	\$ (	4,017,051) (202,892)		(4,219,943)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds:				
Pension plan		(321,651)		
Post employment benefit obligation		(275,246)		(596,897)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2020			<u>\$</u>	(308,165)

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

Revenues:	
Intergovernmental revenues -	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,518,318
State revenue sharing	37,320
Interest	9,396
Other	4,561
Total revenues	1,569,595
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Personnel services and related benefits	1,007,850
Operating services	76,988
Office materials and supplies	37,153
Travel and other charges	15,203
Professional services	23,331
Capital outlay	6,863
Total expenditures	1,167,388
Net change in fund balance	402,207
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,760,530
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,162,737</u>

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

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2020 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$	402,207
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	\$ 6,863		
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020	 (29,588	)	(22,725)
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	\$ (23	)	(23)
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	97,159	I	
Net change in OPEB liability and related deferreds	 (224,383		(127,224)
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020 per Statement of Activities		\$	252,235

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Assessor is elected by the voters of the parish and serves a term of four years. The Assessor assesses property, prepares tax rolls and submits the rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law.

The accompanying financial statements of the 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. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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

#### 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. <u>Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting</u>

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 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, 2020, fund balances are composed of the following:

		General Fund	
Nonspendable:	\$	7,750	
Restricted:		-	
Committed:		-	
Assigned:		-	
Unassigned:	3,	154,987	
Total fund balances	<u>\$3,</u>	162,737	

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. <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

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 150.164 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. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, 33:2955. 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) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$201,286.

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. The Assessor had no pledged securities at December 31, 2020.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2020, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 202,600
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities	 202,600
Total	\$ 202,600

No deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk. 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, 2020 the Assessor's investment, at cost, is \$1,481,660. The amortized cost of this investment at December 31, 2020 is \$1,481,790. 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, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/19	Additions	Deletions	12/31/20
Maps	\$ 88,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,743
Furniture and equipment	66,082	6,863	(227)	72,718
Vehicles	95,400	<u> </u>		95,400
Totals	250,225	6,863	(227)	256,861
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(137,517)	(29,588)	204	(166,901)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 112,708</u>	<u>\$ (22,725)</u>	(23)	<u>\$ 89,960</u>

Depreciation expense of \$29,588 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, 2020, special assessment district taxes were levied at the rate of 2.06 mills on property with taxable assessed valuations totaling \$737,049,085.

Total special assessment district taxes levied during 2020 were \$1,518,317. Taxes receivable, at December 31, 2020, was \$1,479,740 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, 2020.

#### 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) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

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) <u>Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits</u>

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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	8
	14

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$4,017,051 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

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	2.20%
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation
Prior Discount rate	2.74%
Discount rate	2.12%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates Non-Medicare Medical Medicare Medical Dental	Initially 6.40%; decreasing to ultimate rate of 3.70% Initially 5.40%; decreasing to ultimate rate of 3.70% 3.00%

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

Healthy retirement: Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Mortality with separate employee and healthy annuitant rates, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020.

Beneficiaries: Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivors Mortality, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020.

Disability retirement: Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Mortality, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2020.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 3,364,824
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	130,953
Interest	94,918
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	141,027
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Changes in assumptions	348,936
Benefit payments and net transfers	(63,607)
Net changes	652,227
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 4,017,051</u>

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 2.12%, as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.12%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	1.12%	2.12%	3.12%
Total OPEB liability	\$4,836,260	\$ 4,017,051	\$3,379,329

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	\$3,441,807	\$ 4,017,051	\$4,775,779

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$287,990. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	127,684	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		602,768		(275,246)
Total	<u>\$</u>	730,452	<u>\$</u>	(275,246)

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	
2021	62,
2022	172,
2023	163,
2024	57,
2025	
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.

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

# 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 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

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

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 Assessors' Retirement Fund is a condition of employment for Assessors and their full time employees. Eligibility requirements and benefit provisions are described in Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1421 through 1458. The following information is a brief description of the eligibility requirements and benefit provisions.

# **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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

- 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.
- 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

- 1. The member has accrued more service credit than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit.
- 2. The member has attained an age that is greater than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit, if applicable.
- 3. The member has revoked their participation, if any, in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan pursuant to R.S. 11:1456.2.

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

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

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 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 8.00% 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 3.01% for the year ended September 30, 2020. The actual employer contribution rate was 8.00% of members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2020.

The Fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state, 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.

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

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, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported a liability of \$ 202,892 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2020, the Assessor's proportion was 1.328032%, which was an increase of 0.059201% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$144,998 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$1,097. The Assessor recognized revenue of \$ 193,857 for non-employer contributing entities contributions.

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	6,493	\$	162,102	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		159,549	
Changes of assumptions		450,433		-	
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		19,202		~	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		49,398		-	
Total	<u>\$</u>	525,526	<u>\$</u>	321,651	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$49,398 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	
Year Ended	
12/31/2021	\$
12/31/2022	φ
12/31/2023	
12/31/2024	
12/31/2025	

# 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, 2020 are as follows:

Valuation Date	September 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return (discount rate)	5.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.10%
Projected 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 Basic Financial Statements (continued)

# **Discount Rate**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation 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.

Long-term Expected

	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%
Alternative assets	5.87%

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers 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 5.75%, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.75%) or one percentage point higher (6.75%) than the current discount rate:

		Changes in Discount Rate	
	1% Decrease 4.75%	Current Discount Rate 5.75%	1% Increase 6.75%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 921,000	\$ 202,892	\$(407,612)

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

# 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 2020 is 6 years.

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2020 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 \$6,493 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$162,102 for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- 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 \$159,549 for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- C. Changes of assumptions or other inputs: Changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$450,433 for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- 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 \$19,202.

# 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.

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

#### 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, 2020. 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.

#### (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, 2020.

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)	24,640
Benefits - retirementemployer portion (as allowed by RS 11:1481)	10,544
Benefits - retirementemployee portion funded by employer	
(as allowed by RS 11:1481 (2) (b) (i))	10,544
Benefits - deferred compensation (as allowed by RS 42:1301-1309)	 12,178
Total	\$ 202,882

#### (12) <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The local government is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry (the "State Board"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the government may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Industrial Tax Exemption Program ("ITEP") and the Restoration Tax Abatement Program ("RTAP"). For the year ending December 31, 2020, the Assessor participated in the Industrial Tax Exemption Program.

Under the ITEP, as authorized by Article 7, Section 21(F) of the Louisiana Constitution and Executive Order Number JBE 2016-73, companies that qualify as manufacturers can apply to the State Board for a property tax exemption on all new property, as defined, used in the manufacturing process. Under the ITEP, companies are required to promise to expand or build manufacturing

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

facilities in Louisiana, with a minimum investment of \$5 million. The exemptions are granted for a 5-year term and are renewable for an additional 5-year term upon approval by the State Board. In the case of the local government, these state-granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the assessor administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. The local government may recapture abated taxes if a company fails to expand facilities or otherwise fail to fulfill its commitments under the agreement. Taxes abated via the Industrial Tax Exemption Program for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 totaled approximately \$988,975.

# (13) <u>Subsequent Event</u>

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 could negatively impact availability of resources and operating results.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,457,041	\$ 1,457,041	\$ 1,518,318	\$ 61,277	
State revenue sharing	37,494	37,494	37,320	(174)	
Interest	-	-	9,396	9,396	
Other	10,500	10,500	4,561	(5,939)	
Total revenues	1,505,035	1,505,035	1,569,595	64,560	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Personnel services and related					
benefits	1,049,025	1,049,025	1,007,850	41,175	
Operating services	80,000	122,500	76,988	45,512	
Office materials and supplies	25,000	10,000	37,153	(27,153)	
Travel and other charges	20,000	15,000	15,203	(203)	
Professional services	30,000	25,000	23,331	1,669	
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	6,863	(1,863)	
Total expenditures	1,209,025	1,226,525	1,167,388	59,137	
Net change in fund balance	296,010	278,510	402,207	123,697	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,349,051	2,760,530	2,760,530		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,645,061	\$ 3,039,040	\$ 3,162,737	<u>\$ 123,697</u>	

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

	2020			2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$	130,953	\$	70,523	\$	124,139	
Interest		94,918		109,851		115,534	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		141,027		-		-	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		-		-		55,904	
Changes of assumptions		348,936		606,578		(865,061)	
Benefit payments		(63,607)		(61,229)		(51,214)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		652,227		725,723		(620,698)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,364,824		2,639,101		3,259,799	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,017,051	\$	3,364,824	\$	2,639,101	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	700,355	\$	578,529	\$	640,027	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		573.57%		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, 2020

Year Ended Dec 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sh Ne I	Employer oportionate are of the et Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll Obligation		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 2019 2020	1.13% 1.17% 1.19% 1.21% 1.27% 1.33%	\$	591,149 411,649 209,628 234,666 334,695 202,892	\$	485,104 513,426 528,164 533,380 578,529 617,477	121.86% 80.18% 39.69% 44.00% 57.85% 32.86%	85.57% 90.68% 95.61% 95.46% 94.12% 96.79%	

\* 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, 2020

Year ended Dec 31,	R	tractually equired htribution	Re Co R	ributions in lation to ntractual equired ntribution	n to ctual Contribution red Deficiency			mployer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	
2015 2016	\$	64,078 68,566	\$	65,489 64,820	\$	(1,411) 3,746	\$	485,104 513,426	13.50% 12.62%	
2010		52,448		50,176		2,272		528,164	9.50%	
2018 2019		42,566 45,159		42,670 46,282		(104) (1,123)		533,380 578,529	8.00% 8.00%	
2020		48,839	\$	49,398		(559)		617,477	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, 2020

#### (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, 2019 was 2.74% and it changed to 2.12% as of December 31, 2020.

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS

# Champagne & Company, LLC

**Certified Public Accountants** 

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## 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, 2020, 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 11, 2021.

## **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) 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 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 been 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 2020-001 and 2020-002 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 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 11, 2021

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

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

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2019-001 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 2020-001.

2019-002 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 2020-002.

#### Compliance

There were no findings reported at December 31, 2019.

#### Management Letter Items

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

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

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

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2020-001 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.

2020-002 <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, 2020

#### 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 reported at December 31, 2020.

#### Management Letter Items

There are no management letter items at December 31, 2020.