EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Brian Wilson, Assessor East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



To the Honorable Brian Wilson, Assessor East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office June 27, 2025

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's
 Office's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.



To the Honorable Brian Wilson, Assessor East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office June 27, 2025

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11 and budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability, employer's pension contributions, and related notes to the required supplementary information on pages 43 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented to comply with the Act 706 of the 2014 Louisiana Legislative Session is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such information 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. The 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 and other payments to agency head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



To the Honorable Brian Wilson, Assessor East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office June 27, 2025

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2025, on our consideration of East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, 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 East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office'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 East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 27, 2025 Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Certified Public Accountants

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2024

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office's (Assessor) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Assessor's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with prior year's information. Please read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the Assessor's financial statements, which begins on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Assessor's net (deficit) decreased due to current period operations by \$2,595,770, or 42.8%.

The Assessor's revenues increased by \$350,064 or 4.53%.

The Assessor's expenditures decreased by \$2,109,454 or 27.77%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, as may be applicable, and the Assessor includes the schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head as Other Supplementary Information. Other than the MD&A, the Board's required supplementary information includes the General Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Employer's Pension Contributions. Comparative data is presented when available.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Assessor's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The Statement of Net (Deficit) presents information on all of the Assessor's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Assessor as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Assessor's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned, but unused, vacation leave).

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Assessor uses a single fund to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Assessor's only fund, the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2024

The Assessor uses only one fund type:

The Governmental fund is used to account for essentially the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Assessor's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Assessor.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ASSESSOR'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Approximately 11.0% of the Assessor's net deficit reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. equipment). These assets are not available for future spending.

The balance in unrestricted net assets is affected by the purchase of capital assets from internally generated funds and required depreciation on assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) $\underline{\text{DECEMBER 31, 2024}}$

Summary of Net Position

				Favorable
	1	2/31/2024	12/31/2023	(Unfavorable)
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	24,715,055	\$ 22,739,921	\$ 1,975,134
Noncurrent assets		1,676,960	342,597	1,334,363
Total Assets		26,392,015	23,082,518	3,309,497
Deferred outflows		3,324,007	5,005,219	(1,681,212)
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		282,617	94,304	(188,313)
Noncurrent liabilities		22,826,800	26,777,039	3,950,239
Total Liabilities		23,109,417	26,871,343	3,761,926
Deferred inflows		10,071,459	7,277,018	(2,794,441)
Net Position (Deficit):				
Investment in capital assets		385,589	342,597	42,992
Unrestricted		(3,850,443)	(6,403,221)	2,552,778
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(3,464,854)	\$ (6,060,624)	\$ 2,595,770

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) <u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

The following data is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Note, however, that although the purchase of capital assets is not included, depreciation of capital assets is included. The Assessor's net position decreased during the current fiscal year. The change is shown below.

Summary of Changes

					% Increase
	1	2/31/2024		12/31/2023	(Decrease)
Revenues:					
General Revenue:					
Taxes	\$	6,904,370	\$	6,620,892	4.3%
Interest		143,458		136,473	5.1%
Other		6,000		3,600	66.7%
Contributions from non-employer					
contributing entity		879,294		821,847	5.8%
		7,933,122		7,582,812	4.6%
Program Revenue:					
Charges for services		150,532		150,778	-0.2%
		150,532		150,778	-0.2%
Total revenue		8,083,654		7,733,590	4.53%
Expenditures:					
Personnel services		4,389,616		6,571,684	-33.2%
Other services and charges		1,062,661		1,008,500	5.4%
Supplies		35,607		17,154	107.6%
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	
Total expenditures		5,487,884		7,597,338	-27.8%
1	-			<u> </u>	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		_		3,915	
Tion operating to rendes (Expenses)	-			3,713	
Change in net position		2,595,770		140,167	
Change in het position		2,393,110		140,107	
Beginning net position		(6,060,624)		(6,200,791)	-2.3%
2-gamaig net position		(0,000,024)		(0,200,771)	2.570
Ending net position	\$	(3,464,854)	\$	(6,060,624)	-42.8%
Diging not position	Ψ	(3,707,037)	Ψ	(0,000,024)	- 1 2.0/0

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

The Assessor is heavily reliant on property taxes to support its operations. Property taxes provided 85.4% of the Assessor's total revenues. Because of the Assessor's financial position, they have been able to earn \$143,458 in interest earnings to support their activities. Also, note that charges for services cover only 2.7% of governmental operating expenses. This means that the Assessor's taxpayers and the Assessor's current year other general revenues fund 97.3% of the Assessor's activities. As a result, the general economy and local businesses have a major impact on the Assessor's revenue streams.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Since the Assessor's operations are staff-oriented, 80.0% of total expenditure is used for employee salaries and benefits. Operating services and materials and supplies make up 19.4% and 0.6% of the total expenses, respectively.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ASSESSOR'S GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the Assessor's operating fund and the source of day-to-day service delivery. As discussed, the General Fund is reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Remember the data presented in the fund financial statements is presented on the modified accrual basis. This means that capital assets purchased during the year are reported as expenditures and no depreciation on these capital assets is reported as an expenditure in the same year.

The total ending general fund's fund balance is \$24,398,001, an increase of \$1,978,177 over the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of the increase in tax revenue and a decrease in personnel services and operating services and charges expenditures.

Ad valorem taxes increased 4.17% from 2023 by \$276,386. This increase is primarily a result of increased property values.

Salaries and benefits increased from 2023 by 6.1%. Operating services expenditures increased from 2023 by 6.0%. The main cause of this increase was the purchase of new software.

The General Fund's ending fund balance is considered adequate, representing the equivalent of 478% of annual expenditures. Though some might consider this percentage high, it is necessary for the Assessor to maintain a strong financial position in order to cover its cash flow needs and any unforeseen costs that might occur in the future.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Assessor considered many factors when setting the 2024 budget. Revenues and expenditures are expected to remain fairly consistent with the December 31, 2024 fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund – Total expenditures were 100.6% of the budgeted amount. The Assessor's final revenue was 96.2% of budget.

DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, RIGHT OF USE ASSETS, AND SBITAS

The Assessor's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2024 amounts to \$385,589 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes vehicles, furniture, equipment, and right-of-use assets and SBITAs. The following table provides a summary of activity.

	12/31/2024		12/31/2023	
Depreciable assets:				
Vehicles and furniture & equipment	\$	712,817	\$	678,858
Less accumulated depreciation		(670,668)		(643,489)
		42,149		35,369
Right-of-use lease assets		151,598		63,864
Less accumulated amortization		(33,256)		(56,768)
		118,342		7,096
Intangible right-to-use software agreements		375,164		375,164
Less accumulated amortization		(150,066)		(75,033)
		225,098		300,131
Total investment in capital assets, net	\$	385,589	\$	342,596

Additional information on the Assessor's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

At December 31, 2024, the depreciable assets for governmental activities were 94% depreciated and there was a 2% increase in the book value of the depreciable assets due to the addition of a new vehicle and furniture. The total percentage of depreciated capital assets is quite high, which indicates that additional resources may be required to replace these capital assets in the future. Right of use assets increased due to the addition of new building leases.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At year-end, the Assessor had no external borrowings and thus does not have any outstanding bonds or notes in this or the prior fiscal year. Other obligations include \$383,641 for its estimated liability for compensated absences, \$22,353,530 for its estimated liability for other post-employment benefits, \$120,237 for its lease liabilities, and \$245,248 for its SBITA liabilities. The obligations for compensated absences, lease liabilities, and SBITA liabilities all have current portions due within the next fiscal year.

During the year, the Assessor's obligations listed above decreased by \$3,762,509 due to an increase in the liability for compensated absences of \$262,567, the recording of a \$1,556,275 decrease in the liability for other post-employment benefits obligations, the decrease of the pension liability of \$2,500,912, the increase in the lease liability of \$113,116, and the decrease of the SBITA liability of \$81,005. See the Notes to the Financial Statements for further discussion of these obligations.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Assessor's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Assessor's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about the contents of this report or would like to request additional information, please contact East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office, 222 St. Louis Street, Room 126, Baton Rouge, LA 70802.

Statement of Net (Deficit) December 31, 2024

	G 	overnmental Activities
ASSETS:		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,931,155
Investments		2,787,423
Ad valorem taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectable accounts, \$65,530)		6,921,741
Prepaid and other		74,736
Total current assets		24,715,055
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets, net		42,149
Right-to-use lease assets, net		118,342
Intangible right-to-use software agreements, net		225,098
Net pension asset		1,291,371
Total noncurrent assets		1,676,960
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total Assets		26,392,015
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,324,007
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		6,761
Compensated absences - current		147,750
Lease liability - current		46,730
Software subscription liabilities - current		81,376
Total current liabilities		282,617
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Lease liability - long-term		73,507
Software subscription liabilities - long-term		163,872
Other post employment benefits		22,353,530
Compensated absences		235,891
Total noncurrent liabilities		22,826,800
Total Liabilities		23,109,417
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		10,071,459
NET (DEFICIT):		
Investment in capital assets		385,589
Unrestricted		(3,850,443)
Total Net (Deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(3,464,854)

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/programs	 Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges fo	s or	ar in l	t (Expenses) Revenues nd Changes Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 5,487,884	\$ 150,	532	\$	(5,337,352)
General revenues Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes, levied for general purposes					6,904,370
Interest and investment earnings					143,458
Miscellaneous					6,000
Contributions from non-employer contributing entity					879,294
Total general revenues					7,933,122
Change in net position					2,595,770
Net (deficit) - beginning					(6,060,624)
Net (deficit) - ending				<u>\$</u>	(3,464,854)

Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund December 31, 2024

	General Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>	Ф	14001155
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,931,155
Investments		2,787,423
Ad valorem tax receivable, net		6,921,741
Prepaid and other		74,736
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	24,715,055
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	6,761
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable ad valorem taxes		310,293
FUND BALANCE:		
Unassigned		24,398,001
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	24,715,055

Statement D

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net (Deficit) December 31, 2024

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2024	\$ 24,398,001
	47,370,001
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet Those assets consist of:	
Governmental capital & subscription based arrangement assets net of \$853,990 accumulated depreciation and amortization	385,589
Deferred inflows of resources -unavailable ad valorem taxes are not reported on government-wide financial statements	310,293
Liability for leases and subscription based agreements are not due and payable in current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	(365,485)
Liability for other post employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	(22,353,530)
Asset/Liability for net pension assets/(liabilities) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	1,291,371
Liability for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	(383,641)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	(10,071,459)
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	 3,324,007
Total net (deficit) of governmental activities at December 31, 2024	\$ (3,464,854)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund
REVENUES:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,907,996
Charges for services	150,532
Interest and investment earnings	143,458
Miscellaneous	6,000
Total revenues	7,207,986
EXPENDITURES:	
General government	
Personnel services	4,120,660
Other services and charges	914,084
Supplies	35,607
Capital outlay	33,959
Total expenditures	5,104,310
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Debt service	
Principal	119,487
Interest	6,012
	125,499
Net change in fund balances	1,978,177
Fund balance, beginning	22,419,824
Fund balance, ending	\$ 24,398,001

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund		\$	1,978,177
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Difference in ad valorem tax revenue recorded on the Fund Financial Statements and the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Property tax revenue will not be collected until after the Assessor's fiscal year end. These are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds until received.			(3,626)
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 Depreciation expense Amortization expense	\$ 33,960 (27,180) (115,385)		(108,605)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term dbet consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position:			
Prinicpal payments on outstanding leases			119,487
Other post employment benefits are reported in the statement of activities and do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Changes in other post employment benefits			285,453
Certain pension-related inflows and outflows of resources are reported in the statement of activities and do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Changes in pension expenses Contributions from non-employer contributing entities			(291,842) 879,294
Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities and do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Changes in compensated absences			(262,568)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	2,595,770

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 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 four-year term. The assessor assesses all real and movable property in the parish, subject to ad valorem taxation. The assessor is authorized to appoint as many deputies as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the office and provides assistance to the taxpayers of the parish. The deputies are authorized to perform all functions of the office, but the assessor is officially and peculiarly responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The Assessor's main office is located in the East Baton Rouge Parish Courthouse in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. In 2005, the Assessor opened an additional branch office on Coursey Boulevard and in 2008 opened another branch office in Zachary, Louisiana for the convenience of the residents of the parish. The Assessor's office employs 52 employees. In accordance with Louisiana law, the assessor bases real and movable property assessments on conditions existing on January 1 of the tax year. The assessor completes an assessment listing by July 1 of the tax year and submits the list to the parish governing authority and the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law. Once the assessment listing is approved, the assessor submits the assessment roll to the parish tax collector who is responsible for collecting and distributing taxes to the various taxing bodies.

At December 31, 2024, there are 228,708 real property and moveable property assessments totaling \$6,075,630,694. This represents an increase of 843 assessments and an increase of \$611,160,744 in assessed value from the prior year.

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. Reporting Entity

The assessor is an independently elected official and is not considered fiscally dependent on the East Baton Rouge Parish Council. As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the East Baton Rouge Parish Council is the financial reporting entity for the East Baton Rouge Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the parish council), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section 2100 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the East Baton Rouge Parish Council for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the council to impose its will on that organization and/or,
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the council.
- 2. Organizations for which the council does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the council.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because the council does not appoint the assessor, does not provide funding (other than the use of facilities located at the East Baton Rouge Parish Court House), or have any control over the Assessor, the Assessor has determined that the Office is not a component unit of the East Baton Rouge Parish Council. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Assessor and do not present information on the council, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity of East Baton Rouge Parish.

C. Fund Accounting

The Assessor uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions relating to certain tax assessment functions and activities. A fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Assessor's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

accumulated expendable resources, which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Assessor. The governmental fund type used by the Assessor is described as follows:

<u>General Fund.</u> The primary operating fund of the Assessor and its accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the Assessor's policy. Compensation received from the various taxing bodies, prescribed by formula in Louisiana Revised Statutes 47:1907-1908, is accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Fund Statements (Statements C and E) are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Assessor's office operations.

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Fund Statements (Statements C and E) use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred and certain compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental fund uses the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues. Tax revenue is recognized in the budgetary period for which the taxes are collected. Revenues are received from the Sheriff and Tax Collector of East Baton Rouge Parish in varying periodic payments as the ad valorem taxes are collected. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on December 1, for the calendar year, become due on December 31, and are considered past due and subject to penalties if not paid by December 31, of the year. Interest revenue is recognized when earned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expenditures. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the Assessor's Office as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Assessor's Office. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Assessor's Office general revenues.

Reconciliation. A reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position is provided on Statement D. A reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities is provided on Statement F.

E. Budgets

Annually, the Assessor's Office adopts a budget for the General Fund on the cash basis, therefore, adjustments were made on Statement G to include prior year accruals and remove current year accruals from the actual amounts for comparison purposes to the budgeted amounts. The budgetary practices include public notice, inspection and hearing requirements, which must be completed prior to December 15 of each year. Formal budgetary integration is not employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted. The assessor has administrative authority to make changes or amendments within various budget classifications.

F. Cash and Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

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 pledge 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.

At December 31, 2024, the Assessor had collected bank balances of \$14,971,919. The deposits are secured from risk by the federal deposit insurance and pledged securities.

G. Receivables

In the statements, receivables consist of revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical collection trends. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes and tax roll preparation fees. In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all amounts expected to be collected in the following year. On the general fund statement, receivables consist of ad valorem tax collected in the first 60 days after year end.

Ad valorem taxes collected 60 days after year-end are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on the governmental fund balance sheet.

H. Investments

Short-term investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

I. Prepaids and Other

Prepaids and other are payments to vendors and other receivables that benefit future reporting periods reported on the consumption basis. At December 31, 2024, the Assessor had prepayments to vendors of \$3,253, accrued tax roll preparation fees receivable of \$71,453 and accrued interest receivable on certificates of deposit of \$30. Both prepaid and other receivables are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Right-of-use assets are also included in capital assets. They are amortized over the life of the lease term. All other capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	7
Right-of-use buildings	3-5

K. Right-of-Use Lease Assets and Liabilities

The Assessor is a lessee for noncancellable leases of office space. It recognizes an intangible right-of-use asset and lease liability in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Assessor initially measures the lease asset and liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease and the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments.

The Assessor uses the interest rate charged by the lessor at the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Assessor generally uses the risk-free rate at the start of the lease as the discount rate for the lease.

The Assessor monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

L. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Assessor's Office earn from ten to twenty days of paid vacation leave per year, depending on length of service, and twelve days of paid sick leave. They are allowed to carryover up to twelve vacation days. All sick leave time can be brought over to the next year, but once they retire or leave, they will not be paid for any remaining time. When they leave, their sick and vacation leave is pro-rated from the first of the year up to the time they leave. An employee is compensated for any unused vacation leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. However, any matured compensated absences existing at year-end which are payable to currently terminated employees are reported in the governmental funds as wages and benefits payable. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, a liability for

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

compensated absences are recognized. At December 31, 2024, employees of the Assessor's Office have accumulated and vested \$383,642 of accrued vacation and sick benefits.

M. Risk Management

The Assessor's Office is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Assessor's Office purchases commercial insurance policies at levels which management believes is adequate to protect the Assessor's Office. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

N. Deferred Compensation Plan

Certain employees of the Assessor's Office participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 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 94377, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

Participants may contribute a portion of their salary with the Assessor's Office matching up to 4% per month, but total contributions may not exceed the amount determined under IRS regulations. All contributions are immediately vested. Participants contributed \$112,904 and the Assessor's Office contributed \$81,735 to the plan during the year ended December 31, 2024.

O. Pensions

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 System (LARS) and additions to/deductions from LARS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LARS. 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.

P. Fund Equity

Equity Classifications.

Government-Wide Financial Statements.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets 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 legislation. There were no restricted net assets at December 31, 2024.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Financial Statements.

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

Non-spendable – amount that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable 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 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 decision of the Assessor. The Assessor, as the highest level of decision-making authority, can establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. For assigned fund balance the Assessor authorizes management to assign amounts for a specific purpose.

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.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

It is the Assessor's policy to spend unrestricted fund balances first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. It is the Assessor's policy to spend committed or assigned fund balances first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The Assessor does not have any policy regarding minimum fund balance amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. 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, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

R. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62". The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The Statement did not have a material effect on the Assessor's financial statements upon implementation.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. See note 8 for further details on the adoption of the statement.

S. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Assessor has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 27, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - LEVIED TAXES

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized	Levied
	Millage	Millage
Assessor's Salary and Expense Fund	1.15	1.15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 2 - LEVIED TAXES (CONTINUED)

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish:

			2024	Percentage of
		Assessed		Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business		Valuation	Valuation
Exxon Mobil Corporation	Oil and chemical refining	\$	663,959,337	10.93%
Entergy Louisiana, LLC	Utility		135,391,068	2.23%
Georgia-Pacific	Pulp processing		76,602,698	1.26%
JP Morgan Chase Bank	Banking		76,110,515	1.25%
Formosa Plastic Corporation, Louisiana	Plastic fabrication		40,250,407	0.66%

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits. At December 31, 2024, the Assessor has cash and cash equivalents as follows:

	 Book	 Bank
Operating accounts	\$ 14,632,155	\$ 14,672,919
Certificates of deposit	299,000	 299,000
	\$ 14,931,155	\$ 14,971,919

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. The Assessor does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, 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 agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Cash and deposits are categorized into three categories of credit risk.

- Category 1 includes deposits covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Assessor or its agent, in the Assessor's name.
- Category 2 includes deposits covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, or the Assessor or its agent, in the Assessor's name.
- Category 3 includes deposits covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent but not in the Assessor's name, and deposits which are uninsured or uncollateralized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2024

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount and the bank balances of deposits of the Assessor are summarized as follows:

	1	2		3		Bank Balance
Cash	\$ 823,957	\$14,147,962	\$			\$14,971,919

<u>Investments.</u> At December 31, 2024, the Assessor had investments of \$2,787,423 in Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification, the investment in LAMP is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification because the investment is in a pool of funds and, therefore, not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

LAMP, a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2a7, which governs registered money market funds. 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 R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities.

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2024

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 52 days as of December 31, 2024.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL, RIGHT-OF-USE LEASE, AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENT ASSETS

A summary of changes in property and equipment and right-to-use leased assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	E	Balance					Balance
	January 1,					Dec	cember 31,
		2024	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>Deletions</u>		2024
Capital Assets							
Vehicles	\$	208,014	\$	26,459	\$ -	\$	234,473
Furniture and equipment		470,844		7,500			478,344
Total capital assets		678,858		33,959			712,817
Less accumulated depreciation		643,488		27,180			670,668
Total capital assets, net		35,370	_	6,779			42,149
Right-To-Use Lease Assets							
Buildings		63,864		151,598	(63,864)		151,598
Less accumulated amortization		56,768		40,352	(63,864)		33,256
Total right-to-use							
Lease assets, net		7,096		111,246			118,342
Subscription-Based Information							
Technology Arrangement Assets							
Subscriptions		375,164			-		375,164
Less accumulated amortization		75,033		75,033		_	150,066
Total subscription-based information							
technology arrangement assets, net		300,131		(75,033)			225,098
Total	\$	342,597	\$	42,992	\$ -	\$	385,589

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL, RIGHT-OF-USE LEASE, AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENT ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Amortization of the right-to-use leased and SBITA assets is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated contract period. Amortization of the right-to-use leased and SBITA assets was \$40,352 and \$75,033, respectively for the year ended December 31, 2024 and reported within amortization expenses under operating expenses in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The Assessor leases building space for two of its branches. The lease agreements do not specify an interest rate. The Assessor has estimated liabilities and right-of-use assets using the risk-free rate as of the inception of the leases. The Assessor signed a three-year operating lease effective April 1, 2021, for the satellite office on Coursey Blvd. with a monthly base rent of \$2,375, which expired March 31, 2024. A new two year lease was signed beginning May 1, 2024, with monthly payments of \$2,516. The Assessor also has an office lease in Central that began on April 1, 2024, for a term of five years with monthly payments of \$1,750. At December 31, 2024, the value of the right-of-use assets was \$151,598 and accumulated amortization was \$33,256.

A summary of changes in the Assessor's lease liabilities during the 2024 year are as follows:

	De	ecember 31,	Additions/		Retirements/		D	ecember 31,	Due Within		
		2023		Changes	Payments		2024		Oı	ne Year	
Lease liabilities	\$	7,121	\$	151,598	\$	(38,482)	\$	120,237	\$	46,730	

Principal and interest payments due on lease liabilities over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Year Ending December 31,	<u>I</u>	Principal	I1	nterest	Total		
2025		\$	46,730	\$	4,456	\$	51,186	
2026			28,568		2,494		31,062	
2027			19,433		1,567		21,000	
2028			20,294		706		21,000	
2029			5,212		38		5,250	
		\$	120,237	\$	9,261	\$	129,498	

The Assessor also recognizes a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for the assessment software system.

The assessment software system is a three-year agreement with two automatic one-year renewals, initiated in fiscal year 2023 with annual payments of \$82,500. The Assessor has imputed an interest rate of 5.5% to determine the present value of the intangible right-to-use asset and SBITA liability. There is no option to purchase the software.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL, RIGHT-OF-USE LEASE, AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENT ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in the Assessor's SBITA liabilities during the 2024 year are as follows:

	De	ecember 31,	Additions/		Retirements/		De	ecember 31,	Due Within		
		2023	C	Changes	Payments		2024		One Year		
SBITA liabilities	\$	326,253	\$	-	\$	(81,005)	\$	245,248	\$	81,376	

Principal and interest payments due on SBITA liabilities over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Year Ending December 31,	<u>F</u>	Principal	I1	nterest	Total		
2025		\$	81,376	\$	1,124	\$	82,500	
2026			81,749		751		82,500	
2027			82,123		377		82,500	
		\$	245,248	\$	2,252	\$	247,500	

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

Substantially all full-time employees of the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office are members of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund ("the Fund"), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate Board of Trustees. Pertinent information relative to the plan follows:

Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The Fund was created by Act 91 Section 1 of the 1950 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. The Fund is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, qualified governmental defined 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 Fund is a condition of employment for assessors and their full-time employees.

Eligibility Requirements

All full-time employees who are not drawing retirement benefits from any other public retirement system in Louisiana are required to participate in the System.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statues for more complete information.

A. Retirement

Members 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. Members 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.

B. Retirement Benefits

Members 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. Members 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, multiple by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Members 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. Members 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 members 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 reduced retirement payable throughout life with the following options:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2024

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (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 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.

C. Survivor Benefits

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

D. 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.

E. 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 R.S. 11:1456.1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (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.
- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. The member may elect to receive a reduced monthly benefit in accordance with the options provided in R.S. 11:1423 based upon the member's age and the age of the member's beneficiary as of the actual effective date of retirement. No change in the option selected or beneficiary shall be permitted after the option is filed with the Board of Trustees.

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

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

F. 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.

Contributions

Contributions for all members are established by statute at 8.00% of earned compensation. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating agency.

Administrative costs of the Fund are financed through employer contributions. According to the state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate was 1.35% for the year ended September 30, 2024. The actual employer contribution rate was 5.00% for the period of January 1, 2024 through September 30, 2024, and 5.00% for the period of October 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024.

The Fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state as well as a state revenue sharing appropriation. According to the 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. Proportionate share of these non-employer contributions totaled \$879,294 during the measurement period and is recognized in the government-wide financial Statements as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2024, and included in pension expense. Contributions to the pension plan from the Assessor were \$128,482 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

At December 31, 2024, the Employer reported an asset of (\$1,291,371) for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset). The Net Pension Liability/(Asset) was measured as of September 30, 2024 and the total pension used to calculate the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor's proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 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, 2024, the Assessor's proportion was 5.0681%, which was a decrease of 0.0362% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$416,514 which includes the employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$3,810.

At December 31, 2024, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

]	Deferred		Deferred
O	utflows of		Inflows of
R	esources	I	Resources
\$	127,491	\$	(146,036)
	328,191		-
	-		(1,730,639)
	15,646		-
	31,668		<u> </u>
\$	502,996	\$	(1,876,675)
	O R	328,191 - 15,646 31,668	Outflows of Resources 1 \$ 127,491 \$ 328,191 - 15,646 31,668

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

The deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from the Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$31,668 will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended September 30:	LA Assessor's Retirement F						
2025	\$ ((141,897)					
2026		336,846					
2027	((907,072)					
2028	((710,593)					
2029		12,993					

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal.
Investment Rate of Return (discount rate)	5.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation Rate Salary Increase	2.10%. 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 (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (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 7.85% as of September 30, 2024.

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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	7.50%
International Equity	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	2.50%
International Bonds	3.50%
Real Estate	4.50%

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from the participating employers will be made at actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on these assumptions, the 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.

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 asset/(liability) of differences between the projected earnings on

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. The Expected Remaining Service Lives (ERSL) for 2024 is 6 years.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 5.5% as well as what the net pension liability/ (asset) of the participating employers would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.5%) or once percentage point higher (6.5%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount	1	% Increase
		(4.5%)	Rate (5.5%)			(6.5%)
Assessor's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	1,890,841	\$	(1,291,371)	\$	(3,997,833)

Retirement Fund Audit Report

The Fund issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, Post Office Box 14699, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4699, or by calling (225) 928-8886.

NOTE 6 - EXPENDITURES OF THE ASSESSOR NOT INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4713 requires East Baton Rouge Parish to provide the Assessor with all necessary office space, utilities, furniture, equipment, supplies, and maps. During the year, the Parish provided office space, utilities, and janitorial services on a limited basis. The value of these items is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Under this arrangement, the Assessor has two offices located in Baton Rouge and one in Zachary.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The East Baton Rouge Parish Assessors' Office (the Assessor) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by the Louisiana Assessors' Retiree Medical Plan – which includes other Assessors in Louisiana. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At January 01, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	35
Spouses of retirees	1
Active employees	45
Total	81

Total OPEB Liability

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$22,353,530 was measured as of December 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date: January 1, 2024

Measurement date: December 31, 2024

Inflation: 2.30%

Salary Increases: 3.0%; including inflation

Prior Discount rate 3.26%

Discount Rate: 4.08% per annum, compounded annually

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Medicare Medical Initially 7.50%, decreasing to ultimate rate

of 3.70%.

Dental: Initially 7.50%, decreasing to ultimate rate

of 3.70%.

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Healthy retirement: Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Mortality with separate employee and healthy annuitant rates, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

Beneficiaries: Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivors Mortality, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

Disability retirement: Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Disable Retirees Mortality, projected generationally using scale MP-2021.

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 4.08%, 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 (3.08%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.08%) than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease	Γ	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(3.08%)		(4.08%)	(5.08%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	26,097,538	\$	22,353,530	\$	19,349,518	

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 trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

	1	% Decrease	 Trend Rate	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	19,330,187	\$ 22,353,530	\$	26,221,350	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$92,901. As of December 31, 2024, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Def	ferred Inflows	Defe	rred Outflows
	0	fResources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(3,216,454)	\$	355,569
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(4,978,330)		2,465,441
Total	\$	(8,194,784)	\$	2,821,010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended December 31:	
2025	(\$1,538,109)
2026	(1,999,095)
2027	(993,864)
2028	(271,157)
2029	(414,168)
Therafter	(157,381)

NOTE 8 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, the Assessor recognizes a liability for compensated absences when the leave is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the leave will be used or paid. Compensated absences include vacation leave, sick leave, and other paid time off (PTO), which are earned by employees based on services already performed.

Under the provisions of GASB 101:

- Vacation leave is accrued as earned and reported as a liability.
- Sick leave and other forms of leave are accrued only to the extent that it is probable the leave will result in a termination payment or will be used in a future reporting period.
- The liability is calculated using the pay rates in effect at the end of the reporting period and includes applicable salary-related payments

The Assessor has the following policy relating to vacation:

One week of vacation after 30 days of service

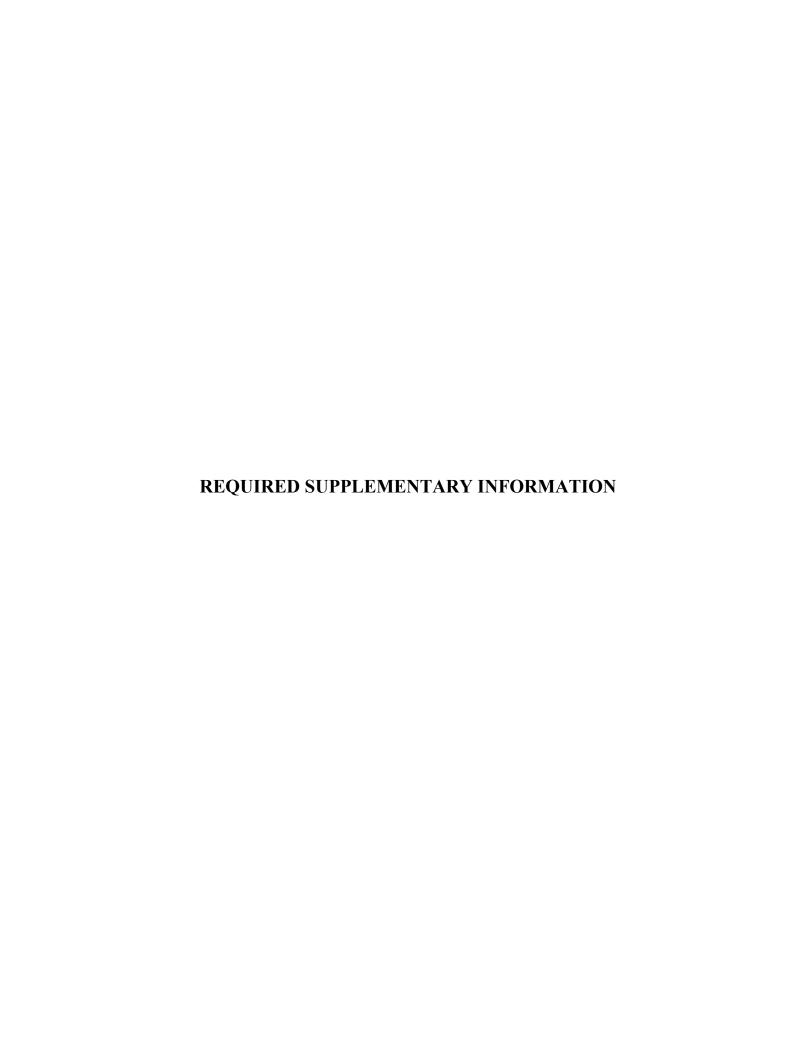
Two weeks of vacation after one to five years of service.

Three weeks of vacation after six to fifteen years of service.

Four weeks of vacation after sixteen years of service.

Each employee accrues annual leave on January 1 of each year for that year. Employees can accumulate up to 96 hours of unused vacation. Each employee also earns 8 hours of sick leave every month and can carry over all hours of sick leave.

This liability is reported in the general fund as a noncurrent liability, except for the amount expected to be paid within one year, which is classified as a current liability. During the year ended December 31, 2024, employees earned approximately \$232,239 of compensated absences and used approximately \$231,822. As of December 31, 2024, employees of the Assessor had accumulated and vested \$383,642 of compensated absences.



Governmental Fund - General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2024

		GAAP	Adjustment to Budget			Budget _			Budget				Variance - Favorable		
		Basis	Basis				Basis		Original		Final	(Unfavorable)			
REVENUES															
Ad valorem taxes	\$	6,907,996	\$	-		\$	6,907,996	\$	7,341,701	\$	7,341,701	\$	(433,705)		
Charges for services		150,532		-			150,532		147,000		147,000		3,532		
Interest and investment earnings		143,458		-			143,458		-		=		143,458		
Miscellaneous		6,000		(6,000)	(1)		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues		7,207,986		(6,000)			7,201,986		7,488,701		7,488,701		(286,715)		
EXPENDITURES															
General government															
Personnel services		4,120,660		-			4,120,660		4,147,956		4,147,956		27,296		
Other services and charges		914,084		125,499	(2)		1,039,583		1,029,810		1,029,810		(9,773)		
Supplies		35,607		-			35,607		20,000		20,000		(15,607)		
Capital outlay		33,959		-			33,959		30,000		30,000		(3,959)		
Debt service															
Principal		119,487		(119,487)	(2)		-		-		-		-		
Interest		6,012		(6,012)	(2)								<u>-</u>		
Total Expenditures		5,229,809		<u> </u>			5,229,809		5,227,766	_	5,227,766		(2,043)		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,978,177	\$	(6,000)		\$	1,972,177	\$	2,260,935	\$	2,260,935	\$	(288,758)		
Fund Balances															
Beginning		22,419,824													
Ending	\$	24,398,001													

Explanation of differences

- (1) Miscellaneous revenues are not budgeted.
- (2) Right-of-use lease and SBITA liabilities

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2024

	1:	12/31/2018		12/31/2019		12/31/2020		12/31/2021		12/31/2022	12/31/2023		1	2/31/2024
Total OPEB liability:														
Service cost	\$	490,323	\$	464,318	\$	950,447	\$	1,128,732	\$	850,192	\$	806,783	\$	669,307
Interest		500,341		785,874		676,858		628,951		640,283		803,424		795,161
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		950,543		-		1,098,453		-		478,582		-		(3,814,308)
Changes of assumptions		3,062,765		4,175,976		2,436,003		294,927		(11,049,463)		1,697,461		1,171,919
Benefit payments		(337,607)		(373,523)		(379,505)		(370,613)		(348,974)		(373,604)		(378,354)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability:		4,666,365		5,052,645		4,782,256		1,681,997		(9,429,380)		2,934,064		(1,556,275)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		14,221,858		18,888,223		23,940,868	_	28,723,124	_	30,405,121		20,975,741		23,909,805
Total OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$</u>	18,888,223	\$	23,940,868	<u>\$</u>	28,723,124	<u>\$</u>	30,405,121	<u>\$</u>	20,975,741	\$	23,909,805	<u>\$</u>	22,353,530
Covered-employee payroll		2,604,640		2,519,811		2,431,032		2,608,123		2,350,932		2,650,076		2,675,407
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payro	1	725.18%		950.11%		1181.52%		1165.79%		892.23%		902.23%		835.52%

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

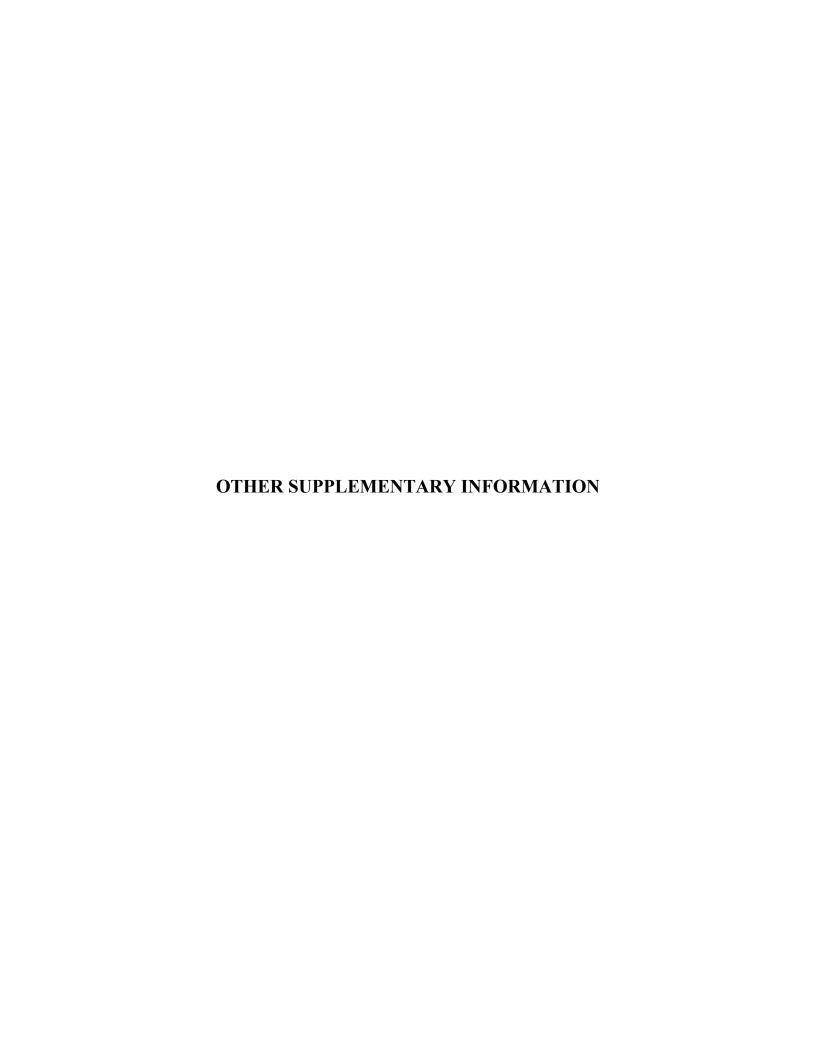
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended December 31, 2024

							Employer's	
		T 1 1		F 1 .			Proportionate Share	DI E'I ' NI
		Employer's	_	Employer's			of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportion of the Net	-	portionate Share			• ` '	Position as a % of the
	Fiscal	Pension Liability	of 1	the Net Pension		Employer's	% of its Covered	Total Pension
	Year*	(Asset)	Li	ability (Asset)	_C	overed Payroll	Payroll	Liability
LARS :								
	2024	5.0681%	\$	(1,291,371)	\$	2,570,913	-50.23%	104.58%
	2023	5.1043%	\$	2,500,912	\$	2,510,568	99.62%	90.91%
	2022	5.1755%	\$	3,428,419	\$	2,471,084	138.74%	87.25%
	2021	5.3381%	\$	(1,754,965)	\$	2,471,344	-71.01%	106.48%
	2020	5.1520%	\$	787,101	\$	2,368,343	33.23%	96.79%
	2019	5.1544%	\$	1,359,649	\$	2,293,162	59.29%	94.12%
	2018	5.4953%	\$	1,068,305	\$	2,422,245	44.10%	95.46%
	2017	5.7376%	\$	1,006,782	\$	2,518,917	39.97%	95.61%
	2016	5.8421%	\$	2,061,508	\$	2,543,502	81.05%	90.68%
	2015	5.9648%	\$	3,121,519	\$	2,493,023	125.21%	85.57%
	2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016	5.3381% 5.1520% 5.1544% 5.4953% 5.7376% 5.8421%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(1,754,965) 787,101 1,359,649 1,068,305 1,006,782 2,061,508	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,471,344 2,368,343 2,293,162 2,422,245 2,518,917 2,543,502	-71.01% 33.23% 59.29% 44.10% 39.97% 81.05%	106.48% 96.79% 94.12% 95.46% 95.61% 90.68%

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

Schedule of Employer's Pension Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2024

Contributions in Relation to Contributions as Contractually Contracually Contribution Employer's a Percentage Fiscal Required Required Deficiency Covered of Covered Year Contribution Contribution (Excess) **Payroll** Payroll LARS: \$ 128,482 \$ 128,482 \$ 2,569,626 5.00% 2024 2023 \$ 98,455 \$ 98,455 \$ \$ 2,540,998 3.87% \$ 2022 \$ 115,596 \$ 115,596 \$ 2,462,809 4.69% \$ 2021 179,820 \$ 179,820 \$ \$ 2,477,651 7.26% \$ \$ \$ 2020 191,630 191,630 \$ 2,395,381 8.00% \$ \$ \$ 2019 183,342 183,342 2,291,786 8.00% \$ \$ \$ 2018 192,022 192,022 2,400,282 8.00% 2017 \$ 238,441 \$ 238,441 \$ 2,504,917 9.52% \$ 318,912 318,912 2,522,137 2016 12.64% 2015 \$ 340,826 \$ 340,826 \$ \$ 2,524,636 13.50%



Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other
Payments to Agency Head
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: Brian Wilson, Assessor

Purpose

a pose	
Salary	\$ 181,140
Benefits - insurance	15,974
Benefits - retirement	8,234
Deferred compensation (contributions made by the agency)	6,024
Benefits - cancer policy	240
Benefits - long-term healthcare	173
Benefits - Met-Life insurance	240
Auto Allowance	25,877
Dues	 240
	\$ 238,142





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

Honorable Brian Wilson, Assessor East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office'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 East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



Honorable Brian Wilson, Assessor East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office June 27, 2025

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office'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*.

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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

June 27, 2025 Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Certified Public Accountants

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SECTION I- SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were reported in the 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*.
- 4. A management letter was not issued for the year ended December 31, 2024.

SECTION II – FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no findings related to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SECTION I - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no findings related to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

SECTION II - MANAGEMENT LETTER

A management letter was not issued for the year ended December 31, 2023.