

**TANGIPAHOA PARISH ASSESSOR
AMITE, LOUISIANA**

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

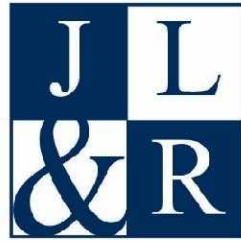
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Joaquin "JR." Matheu
Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor as of December 31, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 29; the schedule of changes in the Assessor's total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 30; the Assessor's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 31; and the schedule of the Assessor's contributions on page 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

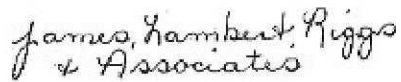
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and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

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

Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
June 25, 2021

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report June 25, 2021, on our consideration of the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James Lambert Riggs & Associates".

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc.
Hammond, Louisiana

June 25, 2021

Basic Financial Statements

Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

Exhibit A

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,601,205
Investments	2,344,807
Accounts Receivable:	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	2,932,751
State Revenue Sharing Receivable	156,375
Accounts Receivable - Other	18,742
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(58,655)
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	19,113
Total Assets	<u>\$ 10,014,338</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 15,862
Changes in Assumptions	3,539,616
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	24,601
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	30,988
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 3,611,067</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 111
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Payable	10,161,738
Accumulated Leave Payable	167,422
Net Pension Liability	495,632
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 10,824,903</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 731,084
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	389,748
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	8,309
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,129,141</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 19,113
Unrestricted	1,652,248
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,671,361</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Exhibit B

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Expenses:	
Assessor Activities:	
Salaries and Related Benefits	\$ 3,381,353
General Office Expenditures	75,145
Automobile Expenditures	26,775
Post Employment Benefits - Retirees	134,361
Property and Casualty Insurance	32,658
Education and Travel	8,083
Professional Services	134,710
Cooperative Endeavor	3,000
Depreciation	<u>7,507</u>
Total Expenses	3,803,592
 Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services	<u>-</u>
Total Program Revenues	<u>-</u>
 Net Program (Expense) / Revenue	 (3,803,592)
 General Revenues:	
Ad Valorem Taxes	2,921,775
PILOT Revenues	34,368
State Revenue Sharing	160,840
Interest Earnings	28,956
Other Revenues	25,883
Contributions from Non-Employer Contributing Entities	<u>473,561</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>3,645,383</u>
 Change in Net Position	 (158,209)
 Net Position - Beginning of the Year	 <u>1,829,570</u>
Net Position - End of the Year	<u>\$ 1,671,361</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana
 Governmental Fund – Balance Sheet
 December 31, 2020

Exhibit C

General
Fund

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,601,205
Investments	2,344,807
Accounts Receivable:	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	2,932,751
State Revenue Sharing Receivable	156,375
Accounts Receivable - Other	18,742
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(58,655)
 Total Assets	 \$ 9,995,225
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 111
Total Liabilities	111
 Fund Balances:	
Assigned	265,000
Unassigned	9,730,114
Total Fund Balances	9,995,114
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,995,225

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Exhibit D

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Fund (Exhibit C) \$ 9,995,114

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Governmental Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation 19,113

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, the other postemployment obligations liability related to health insurance, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental funds.

Other Postemployment Obligations Liability (10,161,738)
Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,439,279
Deferred Inflows of Resources (335,094)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Accumulated Leave Payable (167,422)

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension liability related to pension plans, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental funds.

Net Pension Liability (495,632)
Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,171,788
Deferred Inflows of Resources (794,047)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A) \$ 1,671,361

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Exhibit E

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

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,921,775
PILOT Revenue	34,368
State Revenue Sharing	160,840
Interest Earnings	28,956
Other Revenues	<u>25,883</u>
Total Revenues	3,171,822
Expenditures:	
Salaries and Related Benefits	2,231,682
General Office Expenditures	75,145
Automobile Expenditures	26,775
Post Employment Benefits - Retirees	134,361
Property and Casualty Insurance	32,658
Education and Travel	8,083
Professional Services	134,710
Cooperative Endeavor	3,000
Capital Outlay - Equipment	<u>13,488</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,659,902</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	511,920
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	<u>9,483,194</u>
Fund Balance - End of the Year	<u>\$ 9,995,114</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Exhibit F

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

Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Fund (Exhibit E) \$ 511,920

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These differences consist of:

Capital Outlay	13,488
Depreciation Expense	(7,507)

The net change in the liability for postemployment healthcare benefits is reported in the government-wide statements, but not in the governmental fund statements. (871,000)

Annual changes in accrued leave are not recorded in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, these changes are recorded against current year payroll expenses.

Change in Accrued Leave	(58,240)
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In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension liability related pension plans is not required to be recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. Adjustments to pension expense related to charges in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reflected in the statement of activities:

Net Change in Pension Expense	(220,431)
Contributions from Non-Employer Contributing Entities	<u>473,561</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B) \$ (158,209)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Narrative Profile

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor (hereafter referred to as 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 to assist the taxpayers of the Parish. The deputies are authorized to perform all functions of the office, but the Assessor is officially responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The Assessor's main office is located in the Tangipahoa Parish Courthouse in Amite, Louisiana. The Assessor employs 26 deputies. 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 May 1 of the tax year and submits the assessment roll to the Parish tax collector, who is responsible for the collection and distribution of taxes to the various taxing bodies.

The real and movable property assessments as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 642,012,483
Personal Property	150,130,229
Public Service	<u>56,606,800</u>
	<u>\$ 848,749,512</u>

The year 2020 represents an increase in the total property valuation of \$35,537,585, caused primarily by growth in commercial and residential real estate in Tangipahoa Parish.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Assessor conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 24:513 and to the guidance set forth in the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Assessor is an independently elected official; however, the Assessor is fiscally dependent on the Tangipahoa Parish Council (hereinafter referred to as the “Council”). As the governing authority of the Parish, for reporting purposes, the Council is the financial reporting entity for the Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) primary government (Parish government), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the 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. Because the Council provides for office space, the Assessor is financially dependent on Parish government. Therefore, the Assessor was determined to be a component unit of the Council, the financial reporting entity.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Assessor and do not present information on the Parish government, the general governmental services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Assessor's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Assessor's office as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Assessor's major fund). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All Assessor activities are classified as governmental activities. The Assessor has no business-type activities.

Statement of Net Position – In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Assessor's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Assessor first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Statement of Activities – The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the Assessor's functions. The functions are also supported by general revenues (property taxes, state revenue sharing, interest income, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the ongoing operations of the Assessor. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants report capital-specific grants and contributions. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues.

The Assessor does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Assessor as an entity and the change in the Assessor's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Assessor are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures / expenses of either fund category or the governmental and business-type combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The Assessor has no business-type funds.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The Assessor reports the following governmental fund:

Assessor's Salary and Expense Fund – the primary operating fund of the Assessor, as provided by LRS 47:1906, which accounts for the operation of the Assessor's office. Compensation received from the various taxing bodies, prescribed by formula in LRS 47:1907-1908 and ad valorem taxes authorized by Act 806 of 1984, are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

The activities reported in this fund are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the fund statements. Capital assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balances.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the Statement of Net Position.

The fund financial statements of the governmental funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. The Assessor considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary procedures applicable to the Assessor are defined in state law, LRS 39:1301-15. The major requirements of the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act are summarized as follows:

1. The Assessor adopts a budget each year for the Assessor's Salary and Expense Fund.
2. The Chief Financial Officer prepares the proposed budget and submits it to the Assessor for his review no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. At the same time, if total proposed expenditures are \$500,000 or more, a notice of public hearing on the proposed budget must be published in the official journal.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

3. All action necessary to adopt and implement the budget must be completed prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. A hearing on the proposed budget was held on December 27, 2019. The budget was adopted on December 27, 2019.
4. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Assessor. The budget was amended on October 22, 2020.
5. The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Assessor's Salary and Expense Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Assessor's cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, the Assessor may also invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at fair value using published market values. The state investment pool (LAMP) operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Assessor calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the Assessor's capitalization threshold is met. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

I. Pension Plan

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 Assessor's pension plan and additions to / deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis, which is the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

J. Compensated Absences

The Assessor has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

All full-time employees earn both vacation and sick leave based on years of service. Employees with 0-5 years of service earn 15 days of sick leave and 12 days of vacation. Employees with 6-15 years of service earn 18 days of sick leave and 15 days of vacation. Employees with 16-25+ years of service earn 20 days of sick leave and 20 days of vacation.

Employees may accumulate an unlimited amount of sick and vacation time that will carry over from year-to-year; however, upon retirement or termination of employment, the Assessor will pay the employee his / her accumulated leave balance up to a maximum of 45 days. This will be computed by taking the employee's daily rate of pay, at the time of retirement or termination, times the accumulated balance up to the 45-day maximum.

K. Net Position

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

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of the historical cost of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
2. Restricted – this component of net position consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted – all other net position is reported in this category.

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

L. Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

1. Nonspendable Fund Balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. Restricted Fund Balance – amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes due to enabling legislation, State, or Federal laws, or externally imposed by grantors, creditors, or citizens.
3. Committed Fund Balance – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Assessor (the office’s highest level of decision-making authority).
4. Assigned Fund Balance – amounts intended to be used by the Assessor for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
5. Unassigned Fund Balance – all amounts not included in other spendable categories.

The Assessor considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

As of December 31, 2020, the Assessor did not have any nonspendable, restricted, or committed fund balances.

M. New Accounting Pronouncements

New accounting pronouncements adopted by the Assessor are as follows:

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. A fiduciary component unit, when reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements of a primary government, should combine its information with its component units that are fiduciary component units and aggregate that combined information with the primary government’s fiduciary funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or an other employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. This Statement also requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, respectively. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. This Statement supersedes the remaining provisions of Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, as amended, regarding investment valuation requirements for Section 457 plans. As a result, investments of all Section 457 plans should be measured as of the end of the plan's reporting period in all circumstances. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management is currently evaluating the effects of each of the new GASB pronouncements.

N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. See Note 1-E for the procedures the Assessor follows regarding budgets and budgetary accounting. The Assessor complied with all aspects of the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

B. Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. As reflected in Note 3 regarding cash, cash

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

equivalents, and investments, the Assessor complied with the deposits and investments laws and regulations.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

As of December 31, 2020, the Assessor had no funds with deficit fund equities.

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

As reflected in Exhibit A, the Assessor has cash totaling \$4,601,205 and investments totaling \$2,344,807 at December 31, 2020.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must always 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. The Assessor does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The following is a summary of cash and investments (bank balances) at December 31, 2020, with the related federal deposit insurance and pledged securities:

Bank Balances:

Insured (FDIC Insurance)	\$ 750,000
Uninsured and Collateralized:	
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the Assessor's name	4,385,914
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	<u>-</u>
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 5,135,914</u>

Even though the pledged securities are not held in the entity's name, LRS 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the Assessor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

At December 31, 2020, the Assessor's investment balance was as follows:

	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	\$ 1,844,807	\$ 1,844,807

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LRS 33:2955.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial Credit Risk: 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.
- Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5% disclosure requirement.
- Interest Rate Risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 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 was 47 days as of December 31, 2020.
- Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

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

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administrative office at 800-249-5267.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

4. Levied Taxes

The Assessor's office is financed by a millage tax authorized by Act 806 of the Louisiana Legislature in 1984. The present tax rate of 4.67 mills is the maximum authorized by law. In 2020, the Assessor levied 4.65 mills on the 2020 tax roll. The principal taxpayers in Tangipahoa Parish are as follows:

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Business Type</u>	<u>2020 Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessment</u>
Entergy Louisiana, LLC	Public Service	\$ 28,451,690	3.35%
Wal-Mart / Sams Club	Distribution Center	26,186,277	3.09%
First Guaranty Bank	Banking	17,146,499	2.02%
C&S Wholesale Services	Distribution Center	16,380,183	1.93%
Denka Performance Elastomer	Public Service	15,045,081	1.77%
Sanderson Farms Inc.	Distribution Center	13,352,185	1.57%
Dixie RV Superstore	Public Service	11,799,366	1.39%
Graham Packaging Company	Public Service	11,716,605	1.38%
Hornbeck Offshore Operators	Public Service	9,600,176	1.13%
Intralox, LLC	Public Service	6,695,706	0.79%
		<u>\$ 156,373,768</u>	<u>18.42%</u>

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Assessor in September or October and are billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed.

The Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff bills and collects property taxes for the Assessor using the assessed values determined by the Assessor. For the year ended December 31, 2020, taxes were levied on property with taxable assessed valuations totaling \$630,707,098 and were dedicated to general purposes.

Total taxes levied were \$2,932,751. On December 31, 2020, the net ad valorem tax receivable was \$2,874,096 and the state revenue sharing receivable was \$156,375. Ad valorem taxes receivable on December 31, 2020, are recorded net of a 2.0% allowance for uncollectible taxes.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance 01/01/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/20
Vehicles	\$ 71,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,930
Office Furniture & Equipment	431,667	13,488	-	445,155
Total Capital Assets	503,597	13,488	-	517,085
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(490,465)	(7,507)	-	(497,972)
Total	<u>\$ 13,132</u>	<u>\$ 5,981</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,113</u>

Capital assets are stated at cost, less an allowance for accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method of the estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment	5 Years
Furniture	7 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

6. Compensated Absences

On December 31, 2020, the employees of the Assessor have accumulated and vested \$167,422 of employee leave benefits. This amount is recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.

7. Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – Employees of the Assessor are eligible for participation in the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund System (the "System") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 91 of the 1950 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.louisianaassessors.org/retirement. The report may also be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund, P.O. Box 14699, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898, or by calling (225) 928-8886.

Benefits Provided – The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. All full-time employees who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and are not drawing retirement benefits from any other public retirement system in Louisiana are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service or at or after age 50 with at least 30 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3.33% of their final-average salary for each year of credited service, not to exceed 100% of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Contributions – Contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the System’s Board of Trustees. Employees are required to contribute 8.00% of their annual pay. For the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, the Assessor’s contractually required contribution rate was 8.00%. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each Parish, plus revenue sharing funds appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Assessor are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by LRS 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. Contributions to the System from the Assessor were \$120,944 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported a liability of \$495,632 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer’s contribution effort to the plan for the current fiscal year as compared to the total of all employers’ contribution effort to the plan for the current fiscal year. At September 30, the Assessor’s proportion was 3.244173%, which was an increase of 0.051712% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$220,431. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 15,862	\$ 395,990
Changes of Assumptions	1,100,337	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	389,748
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Assessor Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	24,601	8,309
Assessor Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	30,988	-
	\$ 1,171,788	\$ 794,047

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

\$30,988 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Assessor contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended:		\$
September 30, 2021		33,768
September 30, 2022		130,652
September 30, 2023		126,015
September 30, 2024		(10,021)
September 30, 2025		66,910
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the September 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	5.75%, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expense
Inflation	2.10%
Salary Increases	5.25%
Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2020 improvement scale
Active Members Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2020 improvement scale
Disabled Lives Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2020 improvement scale

The mortality rate assumption used in the September 30, 2020, valuation was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

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

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing / diversification. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	7.50%
International Equity	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	2.50%
International Bonds	3.50%
Real Estate	4.50%
Alternative Assets	5.87%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Public Retirement Systems’ Actuarial Committee (“PRSAC”) taking into consideration the recommendation of the System’s actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System’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.

Sensitivity of the Assessor’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Assessor’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the Assessor’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (4.75%) or one percentage-point higher (6.75%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (4.75%)	Current Discount Rate (5.75%)	1.0% Increase (6.75%)
Assessor's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,249,858	\$ 495,632	\$ (995,732)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

Payables to the Pension Plan – As of December 31, 2020, the Assessor did not have any payables due to the System.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

8. Deferred Compensation Plans

Eligible employees of the Assessor may voluntarily participate in the Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan and a private deferred compensation plan, both adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Employees may elect to contribute a maximum of \$19,500 of their salaries to the plans. Employees over the age of 50 may elect to contribute a maximum catch-up of \$25,000 of their salaries to the plans.

For employees with 3-5 years of service, the Assessor matches up to 25% of employee contributions. For employees with 5+ years of service, the Assessor matches up to 50% of employee contributions. For employees with 12+ years of service, the Assessor matches up to 100% of employee contributions. As of December 31, 2020, there were fifteen participants in the plan who contributed \$49,225.

9. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The Insurance Committee of the Assessor’s Insurance Fund dba Louisiana Assessor’s Association Employee Benefits Plan (hereinafter referred to as the “Plan”), is a group health plan sponsored and maintained by the Louisiana Assessor’s Association. The Plan is an agent, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan that is maintained for the purpose of providing benefits for eligible employees and their eligible dependents. Eligible employees are those employees who work at least 35 hours a week for their employer, who have completed a waiting period of thirty consecutive days while employed, and who is eligible for the employer’s retirement plan. Eligible employees are also retired employees who are at least 55 years of age (or have at least 30 years of service regardless of age); who have at least 12 years of service with the employer; and who were covered under the Plan for a minimum of 30 consecutive days immediately preceding the date of retirement.

The Plan issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Insurance Committee of the Assessor’s Insurance Fund dba Louisiana Assessor’s Association, 3060 Valley Creek Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808, or by calling (225) 928-8886.

Benefits Provided – The Assessor provides medical, dental, and vision benefits for retirees and their dependents. An employee is eligible to elect medical coverage upon retiring or disability. Employees are eligible for benefits at age 55 with at least 12 years of service or any age with at least 30 years of service. Spouses of retiring members are also eligible for coverage under the Plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Actives	24
Retirees	12
Beneficiaries	-
Spouses of Retirees	2
Total	<u>38</u>

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total OPEB Liability – The Assessor’s total OPEB liability of \$10,161,738 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20%
Salary, Increases, Including Inflation	3.00%
Discount Rate	2.12%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index immediately prior to or coincident with the measurement date.

Mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Mortality with separate employee and healthy annuitant rates, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020.

Mortality rates for disabled lives were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Mortality, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 9,067,865
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	315,860
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	255,122
Effect of Plan Changes	-
Effect of Economic / Demographic Gains and Losses	(273,173)
Effect of Assumptions, Changes, or Inputs	942,544
Benefit Payments	<u>(146,480)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 10,161,738</u>

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

	1.0% Decrease <u>(1.12%)</u>	Current Rate <u>(2.12%)</u>	1.0% Increase <u>(3.12%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 12,370,997	\$ 10,161,738	\$ 8,453,674

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the Assessor’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates:

	<u>1.0% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1.0% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,498,665	\$ 10,161,738	\$ 12,378,692

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized an OPEB expense of \$1,017,480. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ (335,094)	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	2,439,279
Amounts Paid Subsequent to the Measurement Date	-	-
Total	<u>\$ (335,094)</u>	<u>\$ 2,439,279</u>

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

<u>Year Ended December 31:</u>	
2021	\$ 446,498
2022	446,498
2023	446,498
2024	402,452
2025	223,412
Thereafter	138,827

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

10. Tax Abatements

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) is an original state incentive program which offers attractive tax incentive for manufacturers within the state. The program abates, for up to ten years, local property taxes (ad valorem) on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. This exemption is granted per contract with the Louisiana Department of Economic Development and will specify the buildings and / or personal property items covered by the exemption. There are currently forty tax abatements in Tangipahoa Parish, related to 15 companies, under the Louisiana ITEP. For the Assessor, there are currently forty tax abatements, related to 15 companies under the Louisiana ITEP. For the 2020 calendar year, estimated forgone ad valorem taxes due to this abatement program was \$22,752 for the Assessor.

11. Assigned Fund Balance

Assignments of fund balance are used to show the amounts within fund balance that are intended to be used for specific purposes in future years but are not legally restricted.

Fund	Purpose	Amount
General Fund	Health Insurance - Increase	\$ 40,000
General Fund	Protested Taxes Received	20,000
General Fund	Web Site Upgrade	15,000
General Fund	Computer Upgrade & Equipment	50,000
General Fund	Professional Fees	30,000
General Fund	New Vehicles	75,000
General Fund	Retirement Contribution - Increase	35,000
		<u>\$ 265,000</u>

12. Expenditures of the Assessor not Included in the Financial Statements

Certain operating expenditures of the Assessor's office are paid by the Council as required by LRS 33:4713. The Assessor's office has two locations, with the first being located in the Tangipahoa Parish Courthouse in Amite and the second being located in the Tangipahoa Parish Government Building in Hammond. The upkeep and maintenance of both locations are paid by the Council.

13. Litigation and Claims

The Assessor is named as a party to various suits filed against the Louisiana Tax Commission protesting certain taxes paid by various companies. It is not possible to tell what liability, if any, the Assessor may have for repayment of any taxes paid under protest by the various companies. Therefore, no accrual for any loss contingency has been made in the financial statements.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

14. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 25, 2021. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Required Supplemental Information

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Schedule 1

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,752,200	\$ 2,790,500	\$ 2,921,775	\$ 131,275
PILOT Revenue	-	-	34,368	34,368
State Revenue Sharing	150,500	155,670	160,840	5,170
Tax Roll Fees	18,700	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	45,500	30,000	28,956	(1,044)
Other Revenues	5,000	24,200	25,883	1,683
Total Revenues	<u>2,971,900</u>	<u>3,000,370</u>	<u>3,171,822</u>	<u>171,452</u>
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Related Benefits:				
Assessor	144,314	144,314	144,314	-
Deputies	1,496,470	1,496,470	1,445,433	51,037
Retirement Contributions	278,275	310,275	285,837	24,438
Insurance - Employees	420,500	420,000	315,590	104,410
FICA and Medicare	36,500	27,500	26,077	1,423
Assessor's Expense Allowance	14,431	14,431	14,431	-
General Office Expenditures	75,000	75,000	75,145	(145)
Automobile Expenditures	35,000	27,500	26,775	725
Post Employment Benefits - Retirees	-	-	134,361	(134,361)
Property and Casualty Insurance	25,000	30,000	32,658	(2,658)
Education and Travel	23,000	8,000	8,083	(83)
Professional Services	110,000	138,000	134,710	3,290
Cooperative Endeavor	7,500	3,500	3,000	500
Capital Outlay - Equipment	75,000	75,000	13,488	61,512
Total Expenditures	<u>2,740,990</u>	<u>2,769,990</u>	<u>2,659,902</u>	<u>110,088</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	230,910	230,380	511,920	281,540
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of the Year	<u>9,218,194</u>	<u>9,218,194</u>	<u>9,483,194</u>	<u>265,000</u>
End of the Year	<u>\$ 9,449,104</u>	<u>\$ 9,448,574</u>	<u>\$ 9,995,114</u>	<u>\$ 546,540</u>

See auditor's report.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Schedule 2

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

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:			
Service Cost	\$ 315,860	\$ 217,563	\$ 230,350
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	255,122	290,544	213,591
Change of Benefit Term	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-	(182,013)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs:			
Change Due to Claims Costs Update	-	501,698	1,366,688
Change Due to Trend Update	(273,173)	(251,919)	(514,264)
Change Due to Mortality Update	-	(230,013)	614,860
Change Due to Discount Rate Update	942,544	1,735,108	(712,666)
Total Assumption Changes	669,371	1,754,874	754,618
Benefit Payments	(146,480)	(126,730)	(126,217)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,093,873	2,136,251	890,329
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	9,067,865	6,931,614	6,041,285
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 10,161,738</u>	<u>\$ 9,067,865</u>	<u>\$ 6,931,614</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,620,366	\$ 1,601,252	\$ 1,474,177
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	627.13%	566.30%	470.20%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Benefit Terms:	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:	None	None	None

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

See auditor's report.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Schedule 3

Schedule of the Assessor's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fiscal Year*	Assessor's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Assessor's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Assessor's Covered Employee Payroll	Assessor's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	3.244173%	\$ 495,632	\$ 1,511,794	32.78%	96.79%
2019	3.192461%	\$ 842,114	\$ 1,441,126	58.43%	94.12%
2018	2.974867%	\$ 578,325	\$ 1,340,468	43.14%	95.46%
2017	2.953328%	\$ 518,224	\$ 1,290,098	40.17%	95.61%
2016	3.053823%	\$ 1,077,601	\$ 1,329,554	81.05%	90.68%
2015	3.065425%	\$ 1,604,207	\$ 1,288,069	124.54%	85.57%
2014	2.985363%	\$ 1,043,672	\$ 1,175,882	88.76%	89.98%
2013	2.441534%	\$ 1,069,163	\$ 1,052,334	101.60%	86.72%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of that year

See auditor's report.

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Schedule 4

Schedule of the Assessor's Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fiscal Year*	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	Assessor's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2020	\$ 120,944	\$ 120,944	\$ -	\$ 1,511,794	8.00%
2019	\$ 115,290	\$ 115,290	\$ -	\$ 1,441,126	8.00%
2018	\$ 107,237	\$ 107,237	\$ -	\$ 1,340,468	8.00%
2017	\$ 129,657	\$ 129,657	\$ -	\$ 1,290,098	10.05%
2016	\$ 179,490	\$ 179,490	\$ -	\$ 1,329,554	13.50%
2015	\$ 173,889	\$ 173,889	\$ -	\$ 1,288,069	13.50%
2014	\$ 158,744	\$ 158,744	\$ -	\$ 1,175,882	13.50%
2013	\$ 142,065	\$ 142,065	\$ -	\$ 1,052,334	13.50%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of that year

See auditor's report.

Other Supplemental Information

**Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana**

Schedule 5

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head: Honorable Joaquin "JR." Matheu, Assessor

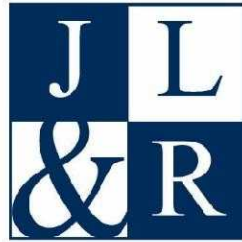
Purpose	Amount
Salary:	
Annual Base Compensation - RS 47:1907	\$ 134,873
7% Certification - RS 47:1907(H)(1)	9,441
10% Personal Expense Allowance - RS 47:1907(B)	14,431
Benefits - Insurance - RS 47:1923	14,431
Benefits - Retirement - RS 11:1481	12,700
Deferred Compensation	6,000
Benefits - Other - Supplemental Pay	-
Car Allowance	-
Vehicle Provided by Government	-
Vehicle Rental	-
Cell Phone	644
Dues	-
Per Diem	-
Reimbursements	-
Mileage	8,716
Registration Fees	-
Conference Travel	-
Housing	-
Unvouchered Expenses	134
Special Meals	-
Other	-
	<u>\$ 201,370</u>

See auditor's report.

**Other Independent Auditor's Report and
Findings and Recommendations**

Dennis E. James, CPA
Lyle E. Lambert, CPA
Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA
J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA

Megan E. Lynch, CPA
B. Jacob Steib, CPA
Brody A. Howes, CPA
Lauren Kimble Smith, CPA
Christie J. Barado
Connor J. Collura
Sharon B. Bravata
Krystal L. Waddell
Debbie G. Faust, EA
Laci L. Brignac



**JAMES
LAMBERT RIGGS
& ASSOCIATES, INC.**
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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Member of
American Institute of CPAs
Society of Louisiana CPAs

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Joaquin "JR." Matheu
Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor, as of for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the auditing 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 Tangipahoa Parish Assessor's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

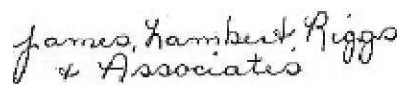
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions

Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
June 25, 2021

was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James Lambert Riggs & Associates".

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc.
Hammond, Louisiana

June 25, 2021

Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana
 Schedule of Findings and Responses
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 the general fund of the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2021. Our audit of the basic financial statements resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

1. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Internal Control:

Material Weakness	<u> </u>	Yes		<u> X </u>	No
Significant Deficiencies	<u> </u>	Yes		<u> X </u>	No

Compliance:

Compliance Material to the Financial Statements	<u> </u>	Yes		<u> X </u>	No
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2. Management Letter

Was a management letter issued?	<u> </u>	Yes		<u> X </u>	No
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Section II Financial Statement Findings

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

None

Compliance and Other Matters:

None

Tangipahoa Parish Assessor
Amite, Louisiana
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Ref.#	Fiscal Year Findings Initially Occurred	Description of Findings	Corrective Action Taken
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Internal Control over Financial Reporting

None

Compliance and Other Matters

None

Note: This schedule prepared by the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor.