MODERN. EFFICIENT. FRIENDLY.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020





M.J. "MERT" SMILEY, JR., CLA Ascension Parish Assessor



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR Donaldsonville, Louisiana

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020



Prepared by: Ascension Parish Assessor's Office Chief Deputy Assessor Justin B. Champlin

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

December 31, 2020

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement Principal Official Organizational Charts		iv vii viii ix
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		1
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	A A-1	13 14
Fund Financial Statements: General Fund:		
Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	A-2	15
to the Statement of Net Position	A-3	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	A-4	17
to the Statement of Activities	A-5	18
Notes to Financial Statements	A-6	19

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information:		
General Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance - Budget and Actual	В	41
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability & Related Ratios	B-1	42
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Last		10
Ten Fiscal Years	B-2	43
Schedule of Pension Contributions, Last Ten Fiscal Years	B-3	44
Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Proportionate		
Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Pension Contributions	B-4	45
of Pension Contributions	D-4	43
Other Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	С	47
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)		
Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-1	50
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-2	51
Primary Government Tax Revenues by Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-3	52
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-4	53
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-5	54
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-6	55
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Years	D-7	56
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies, Direct and Overlapping		
Governments, Last Ten Years	D-8	58
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	D-9	60
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Years	D-10	61
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years	D-11	62 62
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Department, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-12 D-13	63 64
Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-13 D-14	65
Operating indicators by Function/Frogram, East Ten Fiscal Teals	D-14	0.5
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS		
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		67
Schedule of Findings and Responses		69
Summary of Prior Year Findings and Responses		70
		71

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

71



INTRODUCTORY SECTION











June 25, 2021

To the Citizens of Ascension Parish,

Pursuant to Louisiana law, I hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the citizens of Ascension Parish for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Ascension Parish Assessor's Office (hereinafter "Assessor's Office") prepared this report in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (hereinafter "GAAP"). Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Assessor's Office.

Faulk & Winkler, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, conducted an audit of the Assessor's Office financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining the evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first document of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (hereinafter "MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Assessor's Office MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Assessor's Office

Ascension Parish is located southeast of the City of Baton Rouge, which is the state capital of Louisiana. The parish is divided by the Mississippi River with the majority of its population on the east bank. The parish was founded in 1845 when the county of Acadia was split into the parishes of Ascension and St. James. The parish currently occupies a land area of 292 square miles and serves an estimated population of 128,350 as of July 1, 2020, which represents a 16.7% growth since the U.S. Census as of 2010 of 107,215.

As your Assessor, Louisiana law obligates me to list and value all property in Ascension Parish subject to ad valorem taxation on an annual assessment roll. It is my duty to the citizens of Ascension Parish and the main goal of my office to ensure all property in Ascension Parish is assessed in a fair and equitable manner according to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana and the Revised Statutes passed by the Legislature.

To help accomplish this goal, we are using the latest mass appraisal and statistical software, aerial imagery, and sketching software to develop valuation models, which are based upon recent

Mailing	Gonzoles	Donaldsonville	Prairieville
P.O. Box 544	815 E. Worthey St.	300 Houmas St.	16159 State Bank Dr., Suite /
Donaldsonville, LA 70346	Gonzales, LA 70737	Donaldsonville, LA 70346	Prairieville, LA 70769
	P 225.647.8182	P 225.473.9239	P 225.647.8182
	F 225.647.0629	F 225,473,9333	F 225.647.0629

www.ascensionassessor.com

sales and square footage. By using valuation models, we are able to eliminate any bias. Fairness in property taxation cannot be assured if assessments are not based upon what your property is worth.

The Louisiana Tax Commission, the Assessor's Office governmental oversight agency, regularly conducts ratio studies to check for fairness and equity in property taxation. My office must comply with the Louisiana Constitution, laws enacted by the Louisiana Legislature, and rules and regulations of the Louisiana Tax Commission.

Local Economy

Ascension Parish is located on the Mississippi River between Baton Rouge and New Orleans. Our geographic location, great schools, affordable housing, and booming industry provide ample opportunity to a growing population. The petrochemical industry continues to make capital investments for new and expanding businesses in Ascension Parish. Our local businesses benefit from having a close proximity to a transportation network of deep-water ports on the Mississippi River, Class I railroads, interstate highways, interstate pipelines, and international airline service in Baton Rouge and New Orleans. This growth has created numerous job opportunities as well as spurring new housing construction and the local real estate market. Overall, our parish's solid growth remains the driving force behind our thriving economy.

Budgetary Control

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Assessor's Office financial planning and control. As the Assessor, it is my job to propose and adopt the annual budget at a public hearing and public meeting called for that purpose. I, along with my Chief Deputy, have spent a considerable amount of time establishing and maintaining internal controls, including budgetary controls, over the past eight years. These controls are designed to provide a system of checks and balances to promote financial integrity, to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from an unauthorized use or disposition, to improve the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements, and to maintain accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes the cost of control should not exceed benefits likely to be derived and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. I believe our controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are being properly recorded and reconciled.

The Assessor's Office legally adopts an annual budget, which authorizes the annual appropriations of the Assessor's Office for its General Fund. In accordance with state laws, the budgetary practices include public notice, participation, and inspection. Budget amounts cannot exceed the budgeted appropriation at the fund level. Management of the Assessor may make line-item adjustments within a fund without the Assessor's approval as long as the total revenues and expenditures of the fund do not change. Budget-to-actual comparison for the Assessor's General Fund is provided in this report in Exhibit B.

The Assessor is entrusted with maintaining accounting systems for the Assessor's Office in accordance with the best-recognized practices in governmental accounting. It keeps the records for, and exercises financial and budgetary control over, each department and office location.

Major Initiatives

Our office focuses on being modern, efficient, and friendly. Our past major initiatives implemented new modern valuation standards to assess and value property along with significant improvements to the use of GIS or mapping into our daily operations. These efforts were acknowledged by the International Association of Assessing Officers when we were awarded the Distinguished Assessment Jurisdiction award. In 2020, we established a new online homestead exemption application to allow our review procedure to be accomplished entirely electronic. This created new abilities in monitoring productivity and accountability. For the future, our office will always look to find new ways to better serve the public.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Finance Reporting to the Ascension Parish Assessor's Office for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report each year for seven years through 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by GFOA, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report with contents conforming to standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for another certificate. The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of my Chief Deputy, Administrative Assistant, and Special Projects Coordinator, who strive to continually move forward with excellence in financial reporting and commitment to fiscal integrity. I also acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which the audit was conducted by our independent auditors, Faulk & Winkler, LLC,

Sincerely,

m. J. Smiley Jr

M. J. "Mert" Smiley, Jr., CLA Ascension Parish Assessor

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Ascension Parish Assessor Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

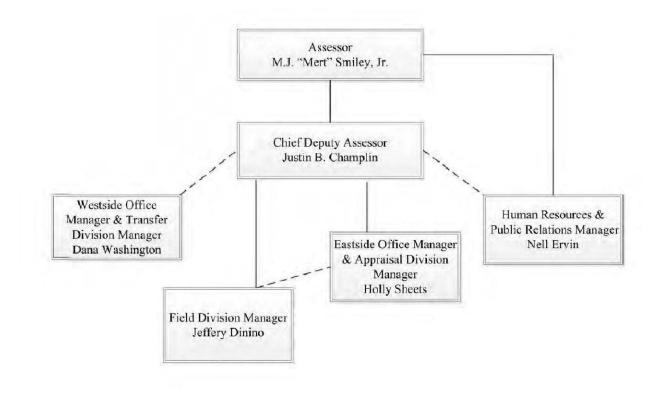
ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR PRINCIPAL OFFICIAL

DECEMBER 31, 2020

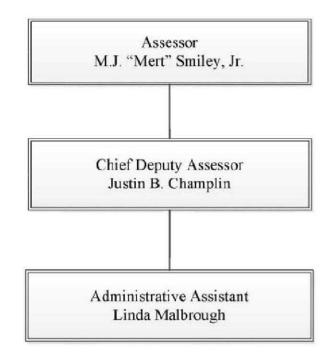
TERM: JANUARY 1, 2020– DECEMBER 31, 2023

PARISH ASSESSOR - M. J. "Mert" Smiley, Jr.

ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR ORGANIZATIONAL CHART (DEPARTMENT HEADS)



ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR ORGANIZATIONAL CHART (FINANCE)





FINANCIAL SECTION









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable M.J. "Mert" Smiley Ascension Parish Assessor Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR (Assessor), the aggregate remaining fund information of the 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 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 responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of pension contributions on pages 5 through 12 and 41 through 46 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements. The introductory section, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information in Exhibit C on page 47 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 supplementary information in Exhibit C is fairly stated in all material aspects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2020, on our consideration of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Faulk & Winkler, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 25, 2021



Donaldsonville, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our analysis of the Ascension Parish Assessor's (Assessor) financial performance provides an overview of the Assessor's financial activities for 2020. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities and currently known facts. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the financial statements which begin on Exhibit A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In 2020, the revenues of the Assessor's governmental activities increased by 3%, compared to the prior year. The primary factors driving the increase in revenues are related to the increase in ad valorem tax revenue and contributions. Expenses for 2020 decreased from 2019 due to the decrease in travel and auto and office expense. Throughout this period, the Assessor has focused on maintaining a logical and thoughtful alignment of resources to continue to fulfill its purpose within the government of the Parish of Ascension ("Parish").

The major financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources increased from \$6.42 million in 2019 to \$7.32 million in 2020, primarily due to the increases in cash in deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, which increased by \$246,000.
- The primary government's total net position decreased by \$193,000 during 2020. The decrease was primarily due to the increases in pension and other post-employment benefits expenses of \$132,000, collectively, during 2020.
- As of the end of the year, the Assessor's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$3.91 million, which is an increase of \$425,000 from the prior year's fund balance of \$3.48 million. Of this fund balance, \$3.86 million is unassigned and can be used at the Assessor's discretion.

Significant aspects of the Assessor's financial well-being for 2020 are detailed throughout this analysis.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Assessor's financial statements focus on the governmental unit as a whole (government-wide) and on the individual governmental fund. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund basis) allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison from year to year, and should enhance the Assessor's accountability.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13 and 14) provide information about the activities of the Assessor and present a long-term view of the Assessor's finances.

Fund financial statements start on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements depict how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Assessor's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Assessor's General Fund, the only fund the Assessor operates.

The Assessor's auditors have provided assurance in their independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this MD&A, that the financial statements are fairly presented in all material respects. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplementary Information. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of this report.

Reporting on the Assessor

Our analysis of the Assessor as a whole begins on page 13. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Assessor and its activities in a way to determine if the Assessor is in better condition as a result of the year's financial results. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting methods used by most private-sector companies. All of the revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

These two statements report the Assessor's net position and related changes. One can think of the Assessor's net position — the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources — as one way to measure the Assessor's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Assessor's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Parish's ad valorem tax base, to assess the overall financial health of the Assessor.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities consist only of governmental activities.

Governmental activities - All of the Assessor's basic services are reported here, which include the general administration of the annual assessment of property values within the Parish. Ad valorem taxes finance the majority of these activities.

At December 31, 2020, the Assessor's net position was a deficit of \$1.95 million of which a deficit of \$2.13 million was unrestricted, due to recognition of long-term liabilities related to the Assessor's pension plan and other post-employment benefits which it offers to its employees. Restricted net position is normally reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the Assessor's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. The Assessor has no restricted net position balance as of December 31, 2020.

Our analysis of the primary government focuses on the net position and change in net position of the Assessor's governmental activities as follows:

Ascension Parish Assessor Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities			
	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 4,101,184	\$ 3,660,613		
Capital assets, net	185,817	155,166		
Total assets	4,287,001	3,815,779		
Deferred outflows of resources	3,033,583	2,608,474		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,320,584	\$ 6,424,253		
Current liabilities	\$ 37,209	\$ 19,504		
Long-term liabilities	8,198,148	7,731,578		
Total liabilities	8,235,357	7,751,082		
Deferred inflows of resources	1,031,531	426,249		
Net position (deficit):				
Investment in capital assets	185,817	155,166		
Unrestricted	(2,132,121)	(1,908,244)		
Total net position (deficit)	(1,946,304)	(1,753,078)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and net position (deficit)	\$ 7,320,584	\$ 6,424,253		

Net position of the Assessor's governmental activities decreased by \$193,000 during 2020. Unrestricted net position represents the part of the net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations at the Assessor's discretion. The changes in net position are discussed later in this analysis.

The results of the past two year's operations for the primary government as a whole, as reported in the Statement of Activities, are as follows:

Ascension Parish Assessor Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental			
	Activities			
	2020			2019
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	10,274	\$	10,039
Operating grants and contributions		24,455		61,925
General revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes		2,740,538		2,636,127
State revenue sharing		107,080		104,728
Interest		7,739		18,993
Contributions not restricted to specific programs		409,727		378,621
Proceeds from sale of asset		3,916		2,454
Other		6,587		9,995
Total revenues		3,310,316		3,222,882
Function/Program expenses:				
General government		3,503,542		3,723,010
Change in net position		(193,226)		(500,128)
U I				
Beginning net position (deficit)		(1,753,078)		(1,252,950)
Ending net position (deficit)	<u>s</u>	(1,946,304)	<u>\$</u>	(1,753,078)

The decrease in net position of \$193,000 is primarily attributed to increases in pension and other post-employment benefits expense of \$132,000. Additionally, ad valorem tax revenues increased by \$104,000 during 2020.

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. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now on major funds, rather than generic fund types.

Reporting on the Assessor as a Whole

Our analysis of the Assessor's General Fund begins on page 15 with the fund financial statements that provide detailed information about the General Fund. The General Fund is required by State law. However, the Assessor may establish funds to account for specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The Assessor has not established any funds other than the General Fund.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions 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 balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. All of the Assessor's basic services are reported in the General Fund. This fund is reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Assessor's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Assessor's programs.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and can be found on Exhibit A-6.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning original and final budgetary comparisons to actual results for the year for the Assessor's major fund, the General Fund, which can be found on Exhibit B. Additionally, information regarding the Assessor's schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability (last ten fiscal years), schedule of pension contribution (last ten fiscal years), and the schedule of changes in net other post-employment benefits liabilities and related ratios can be found at Exhibits B-2 through B-4.

Information regarding the Assessor's compensation, benefits, and other payments is presented on Exhibit C.

Financial Analysis of the General Fund

The general government operations of the Assessor are accounted for in the General Fund. The focus of this fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Assessor's financing requirements.

A summary of general governmental operations for 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	(in thousands)			ds)		
	2020				2019	
Revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,921	\$	2,825		
Expenditures		2,496		2,522		
Net change in fund balance		425		303		
Beginning fund balance		3,484		3,181		
Ending fund balance	<u>\$</u>	3,909	\$	3,484		

The Assessor's General Fund experienced a surplus of \$425,000 during 2020. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to the increase of revenues from ad valorem taxes of \$126,000 on the modified accrual basis. At December 31, 2020, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$3.91 million compared to the fund balance of \$3.48 million at December 31, 2019. The majority of this fund balance is unassigned (\$3.90 million) and available for utilization at the Assessor's discretion to fund activities within the mission of the office.

Sources of governmental revenues and expenses are summarized below:

	(in thousands)					
	2020			2019)
	Revenue		0⁄0	Revenue		%
Source of revenue and other financing sources						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,744	94.7	S	2,617	92.6
State revenue sharing		106	3.7		103	3.6
Intergovernmental		24	0.8		62	2.2
Charges for services		10	0.3		10	0.4
Interest income		8	0.3		19	0.7
Other		7	0.2		14	0.5
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,899	100	<u>S</u>	2,825	100

	(in thousands)				
	202	2020		19	
	Expense	Expense %		%	
Source of expense by function					
Payroll and insurance	1,791	72%	1,803	71%	
Retirement	242	10%	251	10%	
Office supplies and maintance	123	5%	189	7%	
Professional	162	6%	175	7%	
Insurance	52	2%	43	2%	
Travel and auto	5	0%	11	0%	
Capital outlay	120	5%	50	2%	
Total		100%	2,522	100%	

General governmental expenditures decreased by \$26,000, or 1%, from \$2.52 million in 2019 to \$2.49 million in 2020. A majority of the expenditures were for salaries and employee benefits.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2020, the Assessor had approximately \$186,000 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, comprised of office equipment, software, furniture and vehicles. More detailed information about the Assessor's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 213,532	S 70,358	8 (52,574)	\$ 231,316
Vehicles	129,730	49,656	(39,539)	139,847
Software	559,697			559,697
Total capital assets, gross	902,959	120,014	(92,113)	930,860
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	134,624	23,759	(47,241)	111,142
Vehicles	70,613	30,496	(26,905)	74,204
Software	542,556	17,141		559,697
Total accumulated depreciation	747,793	71,396	(74,146)	745,043
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 155,166</u>	<u>\$ 48,618</u>	<u>\$ (17,967)</u>	<u>\$ 185,817</u>

Long-term Liabilities

At the end of 2020, the Assessor had \$8.19 million in long-term liabilities compared to \$7.73 million at the end of 2019, an increase of \$467,000, as shown below:

	Outstanding January 1, 2020 Increases	Outstanding Decreases December 31, 2020
Net pension liability Other post employment	\$ 721,240 \$ -	\$ (292,417) \$ 428,823
benefits obligation	7,010,338 758,987	- 7,769,325
Total	<u>\$ 7,731,578</u> <u>\$ 758,987</u>	<u>\$ (292,417)</u> <u>\$ 8,198,148</u>

More detailed information about the Assessor's long-term liabilities are presented in Notes 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During 2020, the Assessor's original budget was not amended to reflect changes that occurred throughout the year. Revenues exceeded amended budgeted revenues by \$99,000, or 3.5%. Actual expenditures ended below the final budgeted expenditures by \$72,000 or 2.8%.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Assessor is dependent on property tax collections in the Parish for almost 95% of its operating revenues. The Assessor expects revenues from ad valorem taxes to remain relatively consistent. The budget expenditures for the 2021 fiscal year are expected to increase due to an increase in deputies' salaries and insurance costs.

Contacting the Assessor's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Assessor's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Assessor's office:

Mr. M.J. "Mert" Smiley	Phone:	(225) 473-9329
Ascension Parish Assessor	Fax:	(225) 473-9333
P.O. Box 544	Email:	msmiley@ascensionassessor.com
Donaldsonville, LA 70346	Website:	www.ascensionassessor.com

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS







Donaldsonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2020

		Governmental Activities		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,388,543		
Receivables:				
Ad valorem taxes		2,579,631		
Due from other governments:				
State revenue sharing		71,386		
Adjudicated assessments		10,014		
Prepaid and other		51,610		
Capital assets - depreciable, net		185,817		
Total assets		4,287,001		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension liability		1,022,979		
Other post-employment benefits		2,010,604		
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,033,583		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	7,320,584		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	S	37,209		
Long-term liabilities:		2		
Other post-employment benefits				
Due within one year		81,400		
Due in more than one year		7,687,925		
Net pension liability				
Due within one year		103,224		
Due in more than one year		325,599		
Total liabilities		8,235,357		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension liability		680,737		
Other post-employment benefits		350,794		
Total deferred inflows of resources				
Total deferred millows of resources		1,031,531		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Investment in capital assets		185,817		
Unrestricted		(2,132,121)		
Total net position (deficit)		(1,946,304)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (deficit)	\$	7,320,584		

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues				Net Expenses and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities		
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions				
Function/Program Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government	\$	3,503,542	\$	10,274	\$	24,455	\$	(3,468,813)	
	General revenues: Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Interest Gain on sale of asset Other Total general revenues Change in net position						2,740,538 107,080 409,727 7,739 3,916 6,587		
							<u></u>	3,275,587	
								(193,226)	
	Net position (deficit) - beginning of year Net position (deficit) - end of year						(1,753,078)		
						<u>\$</u>	(1,946,304)		

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

December 31, 2020

	General Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	S	1,388,543	
Receivables:			
Ad valorem taxes		2,579,631	
State revenue sharing		71,386	
Adjudicated assessments		10,014	
Prepaid and other		51,610	
Total assets	\$	4,101,184	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	37,209	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem taxes		83,618	
Unavailable revenue - state revenue sharing		71,386	
Total deferred inflows of resources		155,004	
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable		51,610	
Unassigned		3,857,361	
Total fund balance		3,908,971	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	4,101,184	

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2020

Total fund balance - governmental fund (Exhibit A-2)	\$ 3,908,971		
Capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation			185,817
Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, therefore, are not available soon enough to pay for current-period expenditures.			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	83,618	
State revenue sharing		71,386	155,004
Pension and other post-employment related obligations are not due and payable with current resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds			
Deferred outflows related to pension liability 1,022,979			
Deferred inflows related to pension liability		(680,737)	
i v		2,010,604	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	-	(350,794)	
Net pension liability		(428,823)	
Net other post-employment benefits	()	7,769,325)	(6,196,096)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)			\$ (1,946,304)

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,744,098
State revenue sharing	105,512
Intergovernmental	24,455
Charges for services - tax roll preparation	10,274
Interest	7,739
Other	6,587
Total revenues	2,898,665
EXPENDITURES	
Current function:	
General government - taxation	
Salaries and payroll taxes	1,369,695
Employee insurance	422,741
Retirement	241,675
Office supplies and maintenance	123,063
Professional	161,549
Insurance	52,217
Travel and auto	4,736
Capital outlay	120,014
Total expenditures	2,495,690
Excess of revenues over expenditures	402,975
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from insurance payments	14,883
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7,000
Total other financing sources	21,883
Change in fund balance	424,858
FUND BALANCE	
Beginning of year	3,484,113
End of year	\$ 3,908,971

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2020

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund (Exhibit A-4)		\$ 424,858
Some revenues will not be collected for sixty days after year end, thus they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Net change in ad valorem taxes Net change in state revenue sharing	\$ (3,560) 1,568	(1,992)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation.		
Capital outlay	120,014	
Depreciation expense	 (71,396)	48,618
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets, such as sales,		
trade-ins and donations, is to decrease net position.		(17,967)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net change in other post-employment benefit obligation and related deferred		
outflows of resources	(863,515)	
Net change in pension obligation and related deferred inflows and		
outflows of resources	 216,772	 (646,743)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)		\$ (193.226)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS







Donaldsonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 in which it serves for 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 provide assistance to the taxpayers of the Parish. The deputies are authorized to perform all functions of the office, but the Assessor is officially and solely responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The Ascension Parish Assessor (Assessor) employs 21 individuals, including 8 part-time employees. In accordance with Louisiana law, the Assessor bases real and movable property assessments on conditions existing on January 1st of the tax year. The Assessor completes an assessment listing by July 1st (May 1st in reassessment years) of the tax year and submits the list to the Ascension Parish (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 the collection and distribution of taxes to the various taxing bodies. The Assessor's offices are located in the Ascension Parish Courthouses in Donaldsonville and Gonzales, Louisiana and a satellite office in Prairieville, Louisiana.

At December 31, 2020, there were 58,687 real property, movable property, and public service assessments totaling \$948,720,920, \$724,862,620, and \$103,973,810, respectively. This represents an increase of 1,603 assessments caused primarily by population expansion in the Parish during the year. Total taxable assessed value increased to \$1,777,557,350 (\$1,534,651,344 net of homestead exempt property) in 2020.

Reporting entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Assessor's basic financial statements include all funds that are controlled by the Assessor as an independently elected Parish official. As an independently elected official, the Assessor is solely responsible for the operations of his office. Other than certain operating expenditures of the Assessor that are paid or provided by the Ascension Parish Council (the Parish Council) as required by Louisiana Law, the Assessor is financially independent. Accordingly, the Assessor is a primary government for reporting purposes.

Reporting entity (continued)

The criteria for including organization as component units within the Assessor's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include items such as whether the organization is legally separate, whether the Assessor appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, whether the Assessor is able to impose his will on the organization, et cetera. The Assessor reports no component units.

Basis of presentation

The Assessor's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP, and used by the Assessor, are discussed below.

The Assessor follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* Some of the significant items in the Statement include the following:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Assessor's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Assessor's activities.
- Fund financial statements that focus on the major fund (General Fund).

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the government as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Government-wide financial statements (continued)

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

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements are very similar to the traditional government fund statements as prepared by governments prior to the issuance of GASB No. 34.

The Assessor reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the Assessor's only fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1906, is the principal fund of the Assessor and accounts for the operation of the Assessor's office. Compensation received from ad valorem tax revenue authorized by Louisiana R.S. 47:1907-1908 is accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

The governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included in the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Charges for services, interest income and other governmental revenues are recorded as earned, which is when they are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Assessor receives value without directly giving value in return, include ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing. Ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing, which is based on population and homesteads in the assessment district, are recorded in the year the taxes are assessed. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on December 1st of each year, and become delinquent after December 31st.

Fund financial statements (continued)

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and (2) claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable financial resources. Depreciation is not recognized in the governmental funds.

Budget policy and budgetary accounting

Annually, the Assessor adopts a budget for the General Fund. The budget practices include: (1) publishing the budget in the official journal and making it available for public inspection no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, (2) holding a public hearing for the proposed budget, and (3) adopting the budget before commencement of the applicable fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Cash and investments

Cash and cash equivalents for the Assessor include the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) account and accounts in demand deposits and time deposits.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Assessor's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities held by an independent third party with whom the Assessor has a custodial agreement. As of December 31, 2020, the Assessor's deposits were not exposed to any custodial risk.

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 pools 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 LA – R.S. 33:2955. The value of the portfolio is carried at amortized cost. As of December 31, 2020, the Assessor had a balance of \$1,086,839 invested in LAMP.

Cash and investments (continued)

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

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial 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 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 percent 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 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 interest rate investments.
- 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.

Accounts receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. For governmental activities, uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables are recognized as bad debts through the use of an allowance account or expensed at the time information becomes available, indicating that the particular receivable is not collectible. In governmental fund types, the uncollectible amount is charged directly to the revenue reported.

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital assets

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The Assessor's capitalization policy stipulates a capitalization threshold of \$500.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are expensed.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is recorded over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Software	3 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are not capitalized. Instead, capital acquisitions are reflected as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund.

Compensated absences

Employees of the Assessor's office earn two to three weeks of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service. Vacation and sick leave cannot be accumulated and must be used in the year earned. As a result, a liability is not applicable for accrued compensated absences.

Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (See Note 5), has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Member's earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. 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 plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when made.

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB)

The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense (See Note 6), has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

Government-wide net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The Assessor does not have restricted net position as of December 31, 2020.

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consist of the historical cost or estimated historical cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance capital assets.
- Restricted net position consists of net position that is restricted by the Parish's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted all remaining net position is reported in this category.

In the government-wide statements, restricted resources available for use will be depleted prior to use of unrestricted resources.

Use of restricted resources

When expenditures are incurred in governmental funds, the Assessor's policy is to apply the expenditure in the following priority:

- 1. Restricted fund balance,
- 2. Committed fund balance,
- 3. Assigned fund balance, and
- 4. Unassigned fund balance.

Fund balance represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance, although other governmental funds may report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned.

Governmental fund balances

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

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of Parish, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. The Assessor does not have any restricted fund balance as of December 31, 2020.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution). The Assessor does not have any committed fund balance as of December 31, 2020.
- Assigned Amounts that are designated by management for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget is passed. The Assessor does not have any assigned fund balance as of December 31, 2020.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the Assessor has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditors' report, June 25, 2021, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

The Assessor may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana or other qualifying federally insured investments.

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the Assessor's deposits totaled \$1,388,543 and the related bank balances were \$1,396,633:

The bank balance is categorized as follows:

Category 1 - Amount insured by the FDIC	\$ 309,794
Amounts not subject to categorization (LAMP)	1,086,839
Total bank balance	\$ 1,396,633

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Assessor's deposits may not be returned to it. The Assessor's cash and investment policy, as well as state law, require that deposits be fully secured. These deposits are secured by a letter of credit in the name of the bank and were not exposed to any custodial risk.

NOTE 3 - AD VALOREM TAXES

The Assessor's ad valorem (property) tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st, for all real and business personal property located in the Parish. The assessed value, upon which the levy for the 2020 calendar year was based, was \$2,897,383,330. The authorized and levied millage for Ascension Assessor Assessment District for the tax year 2020 was 1.80 mills. Taxes are due on December 1st and become delinquent on December 31st following the October 1st levy date.

The Assessor has one taxpayer whose assessed value equals 5% or greater of total assessed valuations. The assessed value of this taxpayer is \$111,208,580 which equals 6.26% of total assessed valuations.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 213,532	\$ 70,358	\$ (52,574)	\$ 231,316
Vehicles	129,730	49,656	(39,539)	139,847
Software	559,697			559,697
Total capital assets, gross	902,959	120,014	(92,113)	930,860
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	134,624	23,759	(47,241)	111,142
Vehicles	70,613	30,496	(26,905)	74,204
Software	542,556	17,141		559,697
Total accumulated depreciation	747,793	71,396	(74,146)	745,043
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 155,166</u>	\$ 48,618	<u>\$ (17,967)</u>	<u>\$ 185,817</u>

Depreciation expense for 2020 charged to the general government function was \$71,396.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Substantially all employees of the Assessor's office are members of the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Plan (Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. This plan is administered by the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund (LARF). The fund was created by Act 91 Section 1 of the 1950 regular Legislative Session.

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

Funding Policy

Plan members were required by state statute to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary and the Assessor is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 8% of annual covered payroll. The Assessor may also elect to pay all or any portion of the contributions required by eligible employees, although the portion paid by the Assessor must be the same proportion for all eligible employees. The Assessor elected to pay all eligible employees' contribution for 2020. Contributions to the Plan also include one-fourth of 1% of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each Assessor, 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 Louisiana R.S. 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. The Assessor's required contribution to the Plan for 2020, 2019, and 2018 fiscal years were \$104,000, \$100,000, and \$97,000, respectively.

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 net pension liability of \$428,823 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020. The Assessor's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. Based on actuarial valuations as of September 30, 2020, the Assessor's proportion was 2.8069%, which was an increase (decrease) of 0.0727% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019 at 2.7342%.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$192,955 and non-employer contributions of \$409,727.

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

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

	Deferred]	Deferred	
	Outflows of I		I	Inflows of	
_	Resources		R	lesources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,725	\$	(342,612)	
Changes of assumptions		952,017		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		(337,213)	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer	•				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		31,731		-	
Differences between allocated and actual contributions		-		(912)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		25,506		-	
	\$	1,022,979	<u>\$</u>	(680,737)	

The Assessor reported \$25,506 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense (benefit) as follows:

September 30, 2021	\$	36,307
September 30, 2022		119,281
September 30, 2023		111,308
September 30, 2024		(7,748)
September 30, 2025		58,498
	<u>\$</u>	317,646

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Valuation Date	September 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	6 years
Investment Rate of Return	5.75%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.10% per annum
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 Tables 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.
Salary Increases	5.25%

Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses, including 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 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:

	Expected Portfolio
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%
Alternate assets	5.87%

The long-term expected rate of return selected for this report by the Fund was 8.37%, after adding inflation rate of 2.5%. 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 and non-employer contributing entities 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 and the other assumptions and methods as specified in this report, the pension plan'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. Thus, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.75%.

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 changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and 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.

Discount Rate (Continued)

The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. The Expected Remaining Service Lives for 2020 is 6 years.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Fund calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.75%) or one percentage point higher (6.75%) than the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	1%	6 Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	 6 Increase
		4.75%		5.75%	 6.75%
Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,946,586	\$	428,823	\$ (861,511)

On-Behalf Payments

The Assessor elected to pay all eligible employees' contributions for 2019. The Assessor's on-behalf payments to the Plan for 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$104,000, \$100,000, and \$97,000, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. These expenses are included in the amount of retirement expenditures reported on Exhibit A-4 and Exhibit B.

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Assessor participates in a single-employer, defined benefit post-employment health insurance plan. This plan does not include benefits discussed in Note 5. Upon retirement, employees of the Assessor may voluntarily participate in the Assessor's health, dental, and life insurance post-employment benefit, a single-employer defined benefit plan over which the Assessor has authority to establish and amend benefit plan provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75 and the plan is not administered by a trust or equivalent arrangement.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides medical insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents the Assessor's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Assessor. Employees become eligible to retire and receive full benefits after age 55 and 12 years of service or any age with 30 years of service.

Contribution Rates

The Assessor pays 100% of the premium cost for the retired employee and covered spouse; the retired employee pays 100% of the cost to insure any dependents.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Active employees:	21
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments:	8
Total employees covered by benefit terms	29

Actuarial Assumptions and Basis

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

Inflation	2.2%
Salary increases	3.0% including inflation
Discount rate	2.74% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	2.12% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Medical inflation trend rate	6.40% for Non-Medicare, 5.40% for Medicare retirees
Dental inflation trend rate	3.00% for all retirees

Total Post-Employment Benefit Obligation

The table below presents the Assessor's total other post-employment (OPEB) liability as of December 31, 2020:

		 Amount
Beginning net OPEB obligation		\$ 7,010,338
Service cost	356,064	
Interest on total OPEB liability	200,732	
Effect of economic/demographic gains	(403,945)	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	687,521	
Benefit payments	(81,385)	 758,987
Ending net OPEB obligation		\$ 7,769,325

Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under this method, a projected retirement benefit at assumed retirement age is computed for each participant using anticipated future pay increases. The normal cost for each participant is computed as the level percentage of pay which, if paid from each participant's date of employment by the employer or any predecessor employer (thus, entry age) to his assumed retirement date, would accumulate with interest at the rate assumed in the valuation to an amount sufficient to fund his projected retirement benefit. The normal cost for the plan is the total of the individually computed normal costs for all participants including the costs for any death or disability benefits under the plan.

The accrued liability at any point in time for an active participant is the theoretical fund that would have been accumulated on his behalf from his normal cost payments and the earnings thereon for all prior years if the plan had always been in effect. For persons receiving benefits or entitled to a deferred vested retirement income, the accrued liability cost is equal to the present value of their future benefit payments. The unfunded accrued liability for the plan is the excess of the accrued liability over the assets which have been accumulated for the plan.

It should be noted that the accrued liability as of any date is not the actuarially computed present value of accrued or accumulated plan benefits as of the that date. The accrued liability is the portion of the ultimate cost assigned to prior years by the cost method being used.

Retirement Rates

Age	Percent Turnover
46 - 49	22%
50 - 54	44%
55 - 57	4%
58 - 62	18%
63+	28%

The sample rates for employee retirement by age are based on the Assessor's historical data and are as follows:

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

Since the OPEB obligation is not being funded, the actuarial value of assets is zero.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)

GASB 75 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 2.12% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long-term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The trend was calculated assuming an implied inflation rate of 2.2% per year, and actual premiums. The short-term trend rate for Non-Medicare retirees starts off at 6.4%, and at 5.4% for Medicare retirees and does not reflect the ACA Excise Tax effective 2022.

Mortality Rate

The sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Mortality with separate employee and healthy annuitant rates, projected generationally using the scale MP-2020.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits

The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the medical, dental and life insurance for the retirees and covered spouses only (not dependents) until death.

Withdrawal Rates

Sample rates of employee withdrawal (exclusive of withdrawal by death or retirement) are as follows:

Years of Service	Rate
< 1 - 1	12%
2 - 6	5%
7 - 8	4%
9 - 12	3%
13 - 14	2%
> 15	1%

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$944,900. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	ferred Inflows	De	eferred Outflows
	ofResources			ofResources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(350,794)	\$	50,159
Changes of assumptions				1,960,445
Total	\$	(350,794)	\$	2,010,604

The 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:

Year ended December 31:	Amount			
2021	\$	388,104		
2022		388,104		
2023		388,104		
2024		310,139		
2025		125,655		
2026 and thereafter		59,704		
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,659,810		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.12%	2.12%	3.12%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,522,805	\$ 7,769,325	\$ 6,420,400

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.40%	6.40%	7.40%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,446,548	\$ 7,769,325	\$9,545,283

NOTE 7 - ASSESSOR'S COMPENSATION

The compensation and expense allowance paid the Assessor, M.J. "Mert" Smiley, Jr., has been prepared in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 47:1907. Under these statutes, the annual salary of the Assessor is fixed at \$158,746 and, in addition, the Assessor is granted ten percent of the annual compensation, or \$15,874 as a personal expense allowance provided that the tax receipts of the tax recipient body are not reduced. The compensation and expense allowance paid the Assessor are included in the expenditures of the General Fund as a component of salaries expense.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The Assessor entered into an agreement to lease office space. The term of the lease is one year beginning on January 1, 2019, with the option to renew annually. Rent is payable monthly in the amount of \$1,250.

Additionally, the Assessor entered into an office equipment rental agreement, with a oneyear term, beginning on January 1, 2019. Lease payments are \$800 monthly, with an additional service charge of \$200 monthly.

Claims and Suits

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the Assessor. The majority of the cases are either covered by insurance or other defenses; however, the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time. It is the opinion of the Assessor that any unrecorded litigation will not have a material effect on the position of the Assessor.

NOTE 9 - TAX REVENUES ABATED

The Louisiana Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates local ad valorem (property) taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry. For applications submitted prior to June 24, 2016 the exemption was 100% property tax abatement for an initial term of five years and may be renewed for an additional five years. Effective June 24, 2016, the exemption was amended to allow for a 100% property tax abatement for the initial five-year term with the opportunity to renew the tax abatement for an additional three-year term at 80% of the property tax exemption. On June 27, 2018, the Louisiana Board of Commerce & Industry approved changes to ITEP whereas the exemption is an 80% property tax abatement for an initial term of five years.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, \$2,015,687 in the Assessor's ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the State of Louisiana through ITEP.

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

All current employees are eligible to participate in the Louisiana Public Employees 457(B) Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan). Contribution limits for 2020 is \$19,500. The Plan allows employees to contribute up to \$37,000 during the three calendar years prior to normal retirement age. The Assessor will match employee contributions up to one-half the maximum contribution limit. During 2020, the Assessor contributed \$45,470 to the Plan.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION







ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	р	ariable – ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,615,000	\$ 2,615,000	\$ 2,744,098	\$	129,098
State revenue sharing	100,000	100,000	105,512		5,512
Grant revenue	25,000	25,000	24,455		(545)
Charges for services - tax roll preparation	-	-	10,274		10,274
Interest	10,000	10,000	7,739		(2,261)
Other	 50,000	 50,000	 6,587		(43,413)
Total revenues	 2,800,000	 2,800,000	 2,898,665		98,665
EXPENDITURES					
Current function:					
General government - taxation					
Salaries and payroll taxes	1,383,000	1,383,000	1,369,695		13,305
Employee insurance	465,000	465,000	422,741		42,259
Retirement	255,000	255,000	241,675		13,325
Office supplies and maintenance	163,000	163,000	123,063		39,937
Professional	135,000	135,000	161,549		(26,549)
Insurance	52,000	52,000	52,217		(217)
Travel and auto	15,000	15,000	4,736		10,264
Capital outlay	 100,000	 100,000	 120,014		(20,014)
Total expenditures	 2,568,000	 2,568,000	 2,495,690		72,310
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 232,000	 232,000	 402,975		170,975
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			14.000		14.000
Proceeds from insurance payments	-	-	14,883		14,883
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 -	 =	 7,000		7,000
Total other financing sources	 -	 -	 21,883	•	21,883
Change in fund balance	\$ 232,000	\$ 232,000	424,858	\$	177,975
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			 3,484,113		
End of year			\$ 3,908,971		
Law OI you			 5,00,071		

The notes to the required supplementary info are an integral part of this schedule.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 356,064 \$	3 237,244	\$ 213,096
Interest on total OPEB liability	200,732	221,995	147,086
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	(403,945)	-	94,418
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	687,521	1,413,473	737,176
Benefit payments	(81,385)	(78,491)	(75,985)
Net change in total OPEB liability	758,987	1,794,221	1,115,791
Total OPEB liability, beginning	7,010,338	5,216,117	4,100,326
Total OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$ 7,769,325</u> \$	7,010,338	\$ 5,216,117
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 1,275,321</u> <u>\$</u>	5 1,222,414	<u>\$ 1,110,746</u>
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	609.21%	573.48%	469.60%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is intended to show 10 years - Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)(2)

Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund (LARF):

As of the fiscal year ended (2):	 2020	2019		 2018		2017
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	2.80687%		2.73423%	2.52998%		2.4632%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 428,823	\$	721,240	\$ 491,837	\$	432,219
Covered payroll	\$ 1,364,002	\$	1,216,428	\$ 1,110,746	\$	1,084,771
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	31.44%		59.29%	44.28%		39.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.79%		94.12%	95.46%		95.61%
As of the fiscal year ended (2):	 2016		2015			
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	2.4385%		2.43221%			
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 860,484	\$	1,272,828			
Covered payroll	\$ 1,060,126	\$	1,053,344			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	81.17%		120.84%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.68%		85.57%			

(1) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(2) The amounts presented have a measurement date of LARF's prior September 30th fiscal year end.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

Year	Plan	r	tractually equired tribution	in 1 con r	tributions relation to tractually equired tribution	defi	ribution iciency iccess)	mployer's covered payroll	Contributions as a % of covered employee payroll
2020	LARF	S	103,945	S	103,945	S	-	\$ 1,299,321	8.00%
2019	LARF		99,664		99,664		-	1,245,803	8.00%
2018	LARF		89,954		89,954		-	1,124,413	8.00%
2017	LARF		103,053		103,053		-	1,081,389	9.53%
2016	LARF		144,183		143,924		-	1,069,954	13.48%
2015	LARF		138,789		139,136		-	1,030,640	13.47%

(1) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting

A proposed budget is prepared and submitted by management of the Assessor prior to the beginning of each fiscal period. A budget summary and notice of a public hearing is published, with the public hearing being conducted prior to the adoption of the budget.

The General Fund annual operating budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. At the end of the fiscal period, unexpended appropriations automatically lapse. Budget amendments are approved by the Assessor and are included in the financial statements.

In connection with budget preparation, a portion of the unassigned fund balance of an individual fund may be assigned for expenditures of the subsequent period. Such designations represent the extent to which the fund balance is used to balance the subsequent period's operating budget of that fund, as reflected in the legally adopted budget. There were no such assignments in 2020.

Basis of Accounting

The Assessor's General Fund budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Assessor's financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 2 - OPEB PLAN

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability are described in Note 6.

The Assessor has not presented a Schedule of Contributions since an actuarial determined contribution amount has not been calculated and there is no contractually or statutorily determined contribution applicable to the Assessor. The current funding policy is to pay benefits from the general fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTE 2 - OPEB PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes of Benefit Terms

No changes.

Changes of Assumptions

In 2020, the inflation rate decreased from 2.3% to 2.2%, additionally the discount rate decreased from 2.74% to 2.12%. The decreases in these rates resulted in a downward medical trend. There was no change in the dental trend.

NOTE 3 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes of Benefit Terms

Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund

No changes.

Changes of Assumptions

Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund

In 2020, the investment rate of return decreased by 0.25%, resulting in an investment rate of return for LARF of 5.75%. Additionally, the inflation rate decreased from 2.2% to 2.1% and salary increases decreased from 5.75% to 5.25%.

In 2019, the investment rate of return decreased by 0.25%, resulting in an investment rate of return for LARF of 6.00%.

In 2018, the investment rate of return decreased by 0.5%, resulting in an investment rate of return for LARF of 6.25%.

In 2017, the investment rate of return decreased by 0.25%, resulting in an investment rate of return for LARF of 6.75%.

In 2016, the investment rate of return did not change from prior year, resulting in an investment rate of return of 7.00%.

In 2015, the investment rate of return for LARF was 7.00%.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION







Exhibit C

ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD

For the year ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head: M.J. "Mert" Smiley, Jr.

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 158,746
Benefits - retirement	25,399
Benefits - insurance	25,210
Benefits - deferred compensation	13,000
Mobile phone allowance	1,189
Travel per diem	525
Special meals	96
Total	<u>\$ 224,165</u>



STATISTICAL SECTION







STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

December 31, 2020

This section, which is composed of accounting and non-accounting data, is presented in order to provide the reader with additional information as an aid to understanding the financial activities of the governmental unit.

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<u>Financial Trends Information</u> - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Net Position By Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-1	50
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-2	51
Primary Government Tax Revenues By Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-3	52
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-4	53
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-5	54
Tax Revenues By Source. Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-6	55

<u>Revenue Capacity Information</u> - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, sales and property taxes.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Years	D-7	56
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies, Direct and Overlapping Governments, Last Ten Years	D-8	58
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	D-9	60
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Years	D-10	61

Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years	D-11	62
Principle Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	D-12	63
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Department, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-13	64
Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	D-14	65

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
		2020		2019		2018		2017 (3)		2016
Governmental activities										
Investment in capital assets	\$	186	\$	155	\$	201	\$	281	\$	206
Restricted		-		-		-		-		58
Unrestricted		(2,132)		(1,908)		(1,454)		749		795
Total governmental activities net position (defecit)	<u>\$</u>	(1,946)	\$	(1,753)	<u>\$</u>	(1,253)	<u>\$</u>	1,030	<u>\$</u>	1,059
Primary government										
Investment in capital assets	\$	186	\$	155	\$	201	\$	281	\$	206
Restricted		-		-		-		-		58
Unrestricted		(2,132)		(1,908)		(1,454)		749		795
Total primary government net position (defecit)	\$	(1,946)	\$	(1,753)	\$	(1,253)	\$	1,030	\$	1,059
	2	2015 (2)		2014 (1)		2013		2012		2011
Governmental activities										
Investment in capital assets	\$	269	\$	423	\$	39	\$	42	\$	67
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		825		743		1,559		1,675		1,762
Total governmental activities net position	\$	1,094	\$	1,166	\$	1,598	\$	1,717	\$	1,829
Primary government										
Investment in capital assets	\$	269	\$	423	\$	39	\$	42	\$	67
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		825		743		1,559		1,675		1,762
Total primary government net position	\$	1,094	\$	1,166	\$	1,598	\$	1,717	\$	1,829

(1) Restated due to the implementation of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71. See Note 1 to the 2015 Audited Financial Statements.

(2) See Note 10 to the 2016 Audited Financial Statements.

(3) Restated due to implentation of GASB No. 75. See Note 10 to 2018 Audited Finanial Statements.

ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR								
		2020		2019		2018	20	017 (3)		2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities			.		ć		•		<i>•</i>	
General government - taxation	\$	3,503	\$	3,723	<u>\$</u>	2,952	\$	2,777	<u>\$</u>	2,919
Total governmental activity expenses		3,503		3,723		2,952		2,777		2,919
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
General government		10		10				,		10
Charges for services: Grants and contributions		10 24		10 62		13		6 71		10 185
Total governmental activities program revenues		34		72		13		77		195
Net expense governmental activities	\$	(3,469)	\$	(3,651)	\$	(2,939)	\$	(2,700)	\$	(2,724)
	<u></u>	(3,409)	<u>.9</u>	(3,031)		(2,939)	ф 	(2,700)	. .	(2,724)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,741	\$	2,636	\$	2,390	\$	2,212	\$	2,121
State revenue sharing		107		105		103		102		101
Interest income		8		19		12		4		7
Contributions not restricted to specific programs		409		381		342		326		445
Gain on sale of capital assets		4		-		-		1		-
Other Total governmental activities general revenues		7 3,276		<u>10</u> 3,151		2,853		26		2,688
		3,270		3,1.71	********	2,000		2,071		2,000
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	S	(193)	\$	(500)	\$	(86)	\$	(29)	\$	(36)
Governmental activities			******		3				9	
_	2(015 (2)		014 (1)		2013		2012		2011
Expenses										
Governmental activities General government - taxation	\$	2,642	\$	2,262	\$	2,145	\$	2,007	\$	1,764
Total governmental activity expenses	4	2,642	φ	2,262	<u>.</u> 9	2,145	Φ	2,007	φ	1,764
		2,042		2,202		2,173		2,007		1,704
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities General government										
Charges for services:		10		9		9		9		9
Capital grants and contributions		-		455		-		-		-
Total governmental activities program revenues		10		464		9		9		9
Net expense governmental activities	\$	(2,632)	\$	(1,798)	\$	(2,136)	\$	(1,998)	\$	(1,755)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,140	\$	2,067	\$	1,912	\$	1,777	\$	1,634
State revenue sharing		98		97		94		104		102
Interest income		6		5		5		5		5
Contributions not restricted to specific programs		308		-		-		-		-
Gain on sale of capital assets Other		- 8		6		3		-		-
Total governmental activities general revenues		2,560		2,176		2,017		1,886		1,741
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	(72)	\$	378	\$	(119)	\$	(112)	\$	(14)
		100000	******							

(1) Restated due to the implementation of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71. See Note 1 to the 2015 Audited Financial Statements.

(2) See Note 10 to the 2016 Audited Financial Statements.

(3) Restated due to implemation of GASB No. 75. See Note 1 to 2018 Audited Finanial Statements.

Exhibit D-3

ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

		Valorem Taxes
2020	S	2,741
2019		2,636
2018		2,390
2017		2,212
2016		2,121
2015		2,140
2014		2,067
2013		1,912
2012		1,777
2011		1,634

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

Fiscal		GENERAL FUND									
Year	Nonspendable		Restricted	Unassigned		Total					
2020	\$	52 \$	-	\$ 3,857	\$	3,909					
2019		45	-	3,439		3,484					
2018		34	-	3,147		3,181					
2017		25	-	2,868		2,893					
2016		52	57	2,728		2,837					
2015		40	-	2,762		2,802					
2014		7	-	2,571		2,578					
2013		7	-	2,426		2.433					
				GENERAL FUND Unreserved)						
2012				\$ 2,325							
2011				2,208							

Source: Ascension Parish Assessor's Audited Financial Statements, Louisiana Legislative Auditor (www.lla.state.la.us)

NOTE:

Due to the implementation of GASB 54 on a prospective basis in 2012, the illustrated comparisons of the Assessor's prior year General Fund balance presented will not represent actual changes.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR								
		2020		2019	~~~~~	2018		2017	2016
REVENUES			***********						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,744	\$	2,617	\$	2,390	\$	2,223	\$ 2,116
Special assessments		-		-		-		71	185
State revenue sharing		106		103		102		101	95
Intergovernmental		24		62		-		-	-
Charge for services - tax roll preparation		10		10		13		7	10
Interest income		8		19		12		4	7
Other		7		10		6		25	14
		2,899		2,821		2,523		2,431	 2,427
EXPENDITURES									
Current function:									
General government - taxation									
Salaries and payroll taxes		1,369		1,335		1,313		1,306	1,290
Employee benefits		423		468		424		394	378
Retirement		242		251		201		186	224
Office supplies and maintenance		123		189		84		133	166
Professional		162		175		132		95	184
Insurance		52		43		37		31	23
Travel and auto		5		11		13		11	23
Mapping		5		-		15		-	5
Capital outlay		120		50		31		221	101
Capital bullay		2,496		2,522		2,235		2,377	 2,392
Excess of revenues		2,470		2,322		<u> </u>	-	2,317	
over expenditures		403		299		288		54	35
•				299		200			55
Other financing sources		22		4		-		2	 -
Net change in fund balance	\$	425	\$	303	\$	288	\$	56	\$ 35
		2015		2014		2013		2012	 2011
REVENUES									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,150	\$	2,058	\$	1,907	\$	1,757	\$ 1,646
Special assessments		-		311		-		-	-
State revenue sharing		98		35		94		104	102
Intergovernmental		-		144		-		-	-
Charge for services - tax roll preparation		9		9		9		9	9
Interest income		6		5		5		5	5
Other		9		-		3		1	-
		2,272		2,562		2,018		1,876	 1,762
EXPENDITURES									
Current function:									
General government - taxation									
Salaries and payroll taxes		1,203		1,132		1,146		1,011	884
Employee benefits		367		355		301		322	291
Retirement		221		220		215		198	175
Office supplies and maintenance		149		109		134		111	118
Professional		53		68		39		56	31
Insurance		26		33		27		25	28
Travel and auto		18		31		22		14	12
Mapping		9				18		14	37
Capital outlay		2		476		32		12	7
Capital officary		2,048		2,425		1,934		1,749	 1,583
Excess of revenues		2,010		2,72.)		1,727		11/ T/	
over expenditures		224		137		84		127	179
-		22 4						121	147
Other financing sources		-		7		14		-	 -
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	224	<u>\$</u>	144	\$	98	<u>\$</u>	127	\$ 179

Exhibit D-6

ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	Valorem Faxes
2020	\$ 2,744
2019	2,617
2018	2,390
2017	2,223
2016	2,116
2015	2,150
2014	2,058
2013	1,907
2012	1,757
2011	1,646

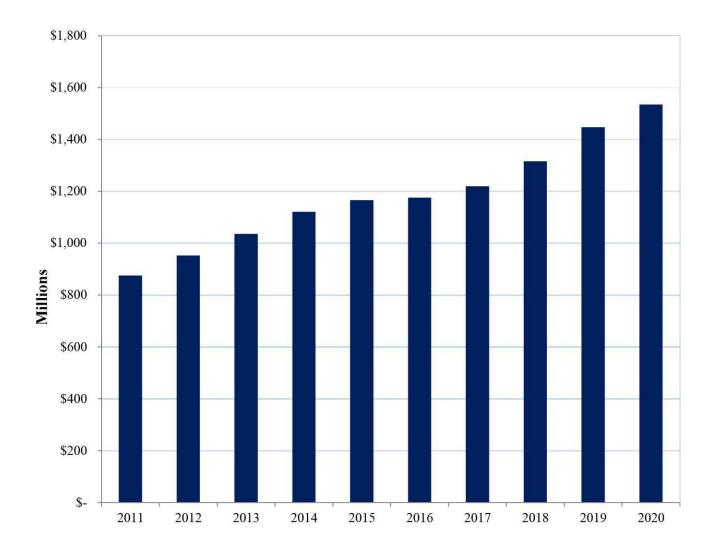
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Property	Less: Homestead Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate - Millages	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Taxable Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value*
2020	\$ 948,720,920	\$ 724,862,620	\$ 103,973,810	\$ 242,906,006	\$ 1,534,651,344	92.90	\$ 14,735,521,907	10%
2019	891,108,910	695,536,210	94,814,770	234,537,693	1,446,922,197	92.90	13,927,256,247	10%
2018	830,729,890	622,471,290	90,195,330	228,192,755	1,315,203,755	91.72	12,817,888,820	10%
2017	782,949,800	562,864,560	94,958,340	221,468,722	1,219,303,978	91.72	11,961,761,760	10%
2016	731,729,520	564,012,720	96,047,370	216,600,739	1,175,188,871	90.15	11,461,569,480	10%
2015	718,095,820	568,170,780	91,115,650	211,524,531	1,165,857,719	92.16	11,333,226,000	10%
2014	698,646,340	552,080,840	78,665,860	208,641,347	1,120,751,693	92.16	10,981,665,773	10%
2013	625,025,250	544,012,540	73,158,750	206,669,700	1,035,526,840	91.16	10,169,637,767	10%
2012	592,888,010	490,284,170	70,327,620	201,515,874	951,983,926	91.16	9,478,751,713	10%
2011	562,831,510	443,327,360	65,350,080	196,396,390	875,112,560	91.16	8,845,231,153	10%

Source: Ascension Parish Tax Assessor *Actual Valuation (Market Value) as Compared to Assessed Valuation

Residential properties are assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. The overall assessed value is estimated to be 14 - 15% of actual market value.

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS



PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1) LAST TEN YEARS

					PAI	RISF	I DIRECT RA	ГES			
Year	(Operating	 Drainage Districts		Lighting Districts		Health & Welfare]	Library Maintenance	 Fire Districts	 Juvenile Detention
			TAX	RAT	ES (mills per do	ollar)	<u>।</u>				
2020		2.74	14.86		29.57		5.46		6.52	20.00	0.99
2019		2.77	15.03		30.70		5.50		6.59	20.00	1.00
2018		2.77	14.85		30.70		5.50		6.59	20.00	1.00
2017		2.77	14.85		30.70		5.50		6.59	20.00	1.00
2016		2.77	14.85		30.63		5.33		6.59	18.70	0.97
2015		2.86	15.00		31.00		5.50		6.80	20.00	1.00
2014		2.86	15.00		31.00		5.50		6.80	20.00	1.00
2013		2.86	15.00		31.00		5.50		6.80	20.00	-
2012		2.86	15.00		31.00		5.50		6.80	20.00	-
2011		2.86	15.00		31.00		5.50		6.80	20.00	-
				TA	AX LEVIES						
2020	\$	3,776,490	\$ 8,209,331	\$	1,208,182	\$	8,379,376	\$	10,005,961	\$ 5,490,453	\$ 1,519,330
2019		3,598,992	7,843,107		1,139,609		7,958,211		9,535,236	5,204,604	1,446,922
2018		3,253,902	6,897,322		1,052,992		7,233,757		8,667,211	4,732,226	1,315,204
2017		3,189,184	6,377,583		965,373		6,706,300		8,035,229	4,428,211	1,219,304
2016		3,073,295	6,174,677		947,427		6,263,807		7,744,507	3,912,359	1,139,949
2015		3,150,296	6,298,334		909,635		6,412,340		7,927,835	4,032,678	1,165,858
2014		3,028,026	6,023,780		840,735		6,164,251		7,621,113	3,884,882	1,120,752
2013		2,792,655	5,558,816		747,559		5,695,507		4,349,212	3,529,684	-
2012		2,576,289	5,127,433		690,572		5,263,159		6,507,046	3,376,619	-
2011		2,357,422	4,744,009		651,179		4,813,226		5,950,766	3,135,438	-

Source: Ascension Parish Tax Assessor

_

The tax levies represent the original levy of the Assessor and exclude the homestead exemption amount.

All taxes are billed when assessment rolls are filed during the month of November of the current tax year. Taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Penalty for delinquent taxes is 1% per month. No discounts are allowed for taxes, and there is no provision for partial payments.

The Sheriff, as provided by state law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Parish and Parish special districts.

(1) Not included are the following:

Forestry District, Prairieville Community Fire Fee, Prairieville Residential Fire Fee, and Louisiana Tax Commission Fees. These represent isolated areas that affect less than a majority of Parish residents.

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1) LAST TEN YEARS

	PARISH DIRE	CT RATES	_		OV	ERLAPPING RATE	s		
Year	ACUD #1	Animal Shelter	Total Direct	River & Levee Districts	School Districts	Assessment District	Road Districts	Law Enforcement District	Total
					TAX	RATES (mills per doll	ar)		
2020	10.13	0.99	91.26	15.34	61.59	1.80	120.00	14.48	304.47
2019	10.31	1.00	92.90	15.97	61.59	1.82	-	14.48	186.76
2018	10.31	-	91.72	15.88	62.31	1.82	-	14.48	186.21
2017	10.31	-	91.72	15.74	61.59	1.82	-	14.48	185.35
2016	10.31	-	90.15	15.70	61.59	1.82	-	14.48	183.74
2015	10.00	-	92.16	16.00	61.59	1.85	-	14.48	186.08
2014	10.00	-	92.16	16.00	61.59	1.85	-	14.48	186.08
2013	10.00	-	91.16	16.00	61.59	1.85	-	14.48	185.08
2012	10.00	-	91.16	16.22	61.59	1.87	-	14.48	185.32
2011	10.00	-	91.16	16.22	61.59	1.87	-	14.48	185.32
						TAX LEVIES			
2020	\$ 335,384 \$	\$ 1,519,330 \$	40,443,837	\$ 5,504,294 \$	94,519,417	\$ 2,762,367	\$ 25,015	\$ 22,221,748 \$	165,476,678
2019	322,035	1,446,922	38,495,638	5,674,687	89,116,254	2,633,410	-	20,951,429	156,871,418
2018	299,799	-	33,452,413	5,152,940	81,003,610	2,393,681	-	19,044,146	141,046,790
2017	299,558	-	31,220,741	4,761,252	75,097,201	2,219,142	-	17,655,517	130,953,854
2016	319,883	-	29,575,903	4,573,288	72,380,058	2,138,852	-	17,016,733	125,684,834
2015	308,436	-	30,205,412	4,568,410	71,805,311	2,156,874	-	16,881,615	125,617,622
2014	212,125	-	28,895,664	4,314,963	69,027,223	2,073,427	-	16,228,480	120,539,757
2013	194,040	-	22,867,473	4,040,418	61,778,178	1,915,757	-	14,994,424	105,596,250
2012	184,287	-	23,725,405	3,829,237	58,936,731	1,789,452	-	13,856,177	102,137,002
2011	241,440	-	21,893,480	3,508,726	53,898,298	1,636,473	-	12,671,626	93,608,603

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

			2020			 2011			
	T				Percentage			Percentage	
	Type of		Assessed		of Total Assessed	Assessed		of Total Assessed	
Taxpayer	Business		Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	
				<u></u>		 , and ton			
Shell Chemical Company	Chemicals	\$	111,208,580	1	6.26%	\$ 63,730,530	1	7.28%	
BASF Corporation	Chemicals		83,881,850	2	4.72%	55,715,620	2	6.37%	
CF Industries, Inc.	Chemicals		71,753,760	3	4.04%	32,811,560	3	3.75%	
Honeywell International	Chemicals		37.864,890	4	2.13%	11,842,740	9	1.35%	
Occidental Chemical Corp	Chemicals		29,003,740	5	1.63%	29,132,510	4	3.33%	
Huntsman International	Chemicals		28.048,760	6	1.58%	14,452,070	6	1.65%	
Rubicon, LLC	Chemicals		17,430,310	7	0.98%	16,140,490	5	1.84%	
EATEL	Telecommunications		16,807,780	8	0.95%	-	-	0.00%	
Westlake Vinyls Company	Chemicals		16,150,750	9	0.91%	-	-	0.00%	
IMTT	Chemicals		14.978,180	10	0.84%	-	-	0.00%	
Exxon Mobil Corporation	Chemicals		-	-	0.00%	13,750,430	7	1.57%	
Lion Copolymer	Chemicals		-	-	0.00%	14,022,030	8	1.60%	
Praxair, Inc.	Chemicals	A	_		0.00%	 10,657,910	10	1.22%	
		\$	427,128,600	:	24.03%	\$ 262,255,890		29.97%	
2020 Taxable Assessed Value of Parish			1,777,557,350	æ					
2011 Taxable Assessed Value					\$ 875,112,560	-			

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

			(2)		
(1)		Percent	Prior Year	(2)	Ratio of Total
Total	(2)	of Levy	Tax	Total Tax	Collections
Tax Levy	Collections	Collected	Collections	Collections	to Tax Levy
\$ 2,762,367	\$ 2,703,700 (a)	97.88%	\$ -	\$ 2,703,700	97.88%
2,633,410	2,571,474	97.65%	-	2,571,474	97.65%
2,393,681	2,393,429	99.99%	(875)	2,392,554	99.95%
2,219,142	2,195,213	98.92%	(230)	2,194,983	98.91%
2,138,852	2,108,088	98.56%	(1,582)	2,106,506	98.49%
2,156,874	2,139,023	99.17%	(1,481)	2,137,542	99.10%
2,073,427	2,006,978	96.80%	(319)	2,006,659	96.78%
1,915,757	1,870,298	97.63%	23	1,870,321	97.63%
1,761,202	1,755,913	99.70%	941	1,756,854	99.75%
1,636,473	1,634,866	99.90%	1,657	1,636,523	100.00%
-	Total Tax Levy \$ 2,762,367 2,633,410 2,393,681 2,219,142 2,138,852 2,156,874 2,073,427 1,915,757 1,761,202	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total(2)of LevyTax LevyCollectionsCollected\$ 2,762,367\$ 2,703,700(a)97.88%2,633,4102,571,47497.65%2,393,6812,393,42999.99%2,219,1422,195,21398.92%2,138,8522,108,08898.56%2,156,8742,139,02399.17%2,073,4272,006,97896.80%1,915,7571,870,29897.63%1,761,2021,755,91399.70%	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

(1) Total tax levy amount is from the original filed millage report and prior to LTCs for that year.

(2) Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office, Finance Office Collections reports.

(a) Amount reflects collections through March 2021.

ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Population	(1) Personal Ome (thousands)	Ρ	(1) r Capita ersonal ncome	(1) Median Age	(2) Public School Enrollment	Ascension Parish Unemployment <u>Rate</u>	Labor Market Area Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2020	128,350	\$ 6,415,138	\$	49,829	35.4	23,066	6.2	5.3
2019	126,604	4,172,994		32,961	35.4	q	4.1	4.9
2018	124,672	3,929,661		31,520	35.3	23,731	4.7	5.1
2017	122,948	3,669,997		30,094	35.0	22,536	3.3	3.4
2016	121,587	3,566,018		29,269	34.7	22,311	4.5	5.2
2015	119,455	3,444,365		28,834	34.4	22,595	4.0	4.4
2014	117,029	3,297,643		28,178	34.7	21,868	5.5	6.0
2013	114,393	3,221,307		28,160	34.0	21,520	4.2	4.7
2012	112,286	3,116,610		27,756	34.3	20,659	4.8	5.6
2011	109,985	2,820,895		25,648	32.9	19,396	5.8	6.6

(1) Source: US Census Bureau estimates, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(2) Source: Ascension Parish School Board

ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2020			201	1	
	Number of Employees	Percentage of Employees		Number of Employees	Percentage of Employees
Employer	(1)	(2)	Employer	(1)	(2)
Ascension Parish School Board	3,222	36.8%	Ascension Parish School Board	2,793	35.1%
BASF Corporation	1,200	13.7%	BASF Corporation	1,000	12.6%
Wal-Mart Stores	700	8.0%	St. Elizabeth Hospital	750	9.4%
Shell Chemical Company	630	7.2%	Shell Chemical Co.	610	7.7%
Smith Tank and Steel	600	6.9%	Volks Constructors	600	7.5%
Our Lady of the Lake Ascension (St. Elizabeth Hospital)	540	6.2%	Ascension Parish Government	535	6.7%
CF Industries	515	5.9%	Rubicon. LLC	478	6.0%
Ascension Parish Government	472	5.4%	Honeywell International, Inc.	400	5.0%
Huntsman Chemicals	450	5.1%	EATEL	400	5.0%
EATEL	420	4.8%	Oxychem	400	5.0%
	8,749	100.0%		7,966	100.0%

(1) Source: Parish of Ascension

(La Dept. of Labor, Research, and Statistics)

(2) Source: Ascension Parish School Board Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016				
Assessment District:									
Administration	4	4	4	4	4				
Transfer	6	6	5	6	6				
Appraisal	7	7	6	6	6				
Commercial	1	1	1	2	2				
Field	2	3	3	2	2				
GIS	1	1	1	-	-				
TOTAL	21	22	20	20	20				

	Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget								
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011				
Assessment District:	······	·····							
Administration	4	4	4	2	3				
Transfer	6	6	6	7	8				
Appraisal	6	6	5	5	4				
Commercial	2	2	3	3	2				
Field	2	2	2	2	3				
GIS									
TOTAL	20	20	20	19	20				

Source: Ascension Parish Assessor

ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			FISCAL YEAR		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Function:					
Assessment District: Total assessed valuations Total taxable valuations Total taxes assessed	\$1,777,557,350 1,534,651,344 167,072,378	\$ 1,681,459,890 1,446,922,197 158,379,121	\$1,543,396,510 1,315,203,755 142,502,988	\$ 1,440,772,700 1,219,303,978 132,176,030	\$1,391,789,610 1,175,188,871 126,854,698
Property listings assessed Buildings assessed	58,687 52,722	57,084 51,209	56,128 46,423	55,372 46,018	54,464 44,556
Ascension Parish Government - Department of Public Works Building permits issued: Residential (new) Commercial	883 31	960 28	846 169	1,009 154	753 132
Capital assets:					
Assesment District: Vehicles	4	6	5	1	1
Computers	39	35	36	35	41
			FISCAL YEAR		
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function: Assessment District: Total assessed valuations Total taxable valuations Total taxes assessed	\$ 1,377,382,250 1,165,857,719 126,729,838	\$ 1,329,393,040 1,120,751,693 122,053,189	\$ 1,242,196,540 1,035,526,840 112,784,210	\$1,153,499,800 951,983,926 101,928,990	\$ 1,071,113,910 873,583,298 93,835,184
Property listings assessed Buildings assessed	53,398 43,344	52,143 42,131	51,252 41,944	50,869 40,439	50,284 39,684
Ascension Parish Government - Department of Public Works Building permits issued: Residential (new) Commercial	770 194	766 215	811 139	817 129	603 99
Capital assets: Assesment District: Vehicles Computers	3 36	3 34	3	*	*

* Asset information for the years 2010-2012 is unavailable Source: Ascension Parish Government and Ascension Parish Assessor



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS









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

Ascension Parish Assessor Donaldsonville, 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 ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR ("Assessor") as of and for the year then 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 24, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 Assessor's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 Assessor'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 Assessor's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended for the information of the Assessor, management, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Faulk & Winkler, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 25, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the year ended December 31, 2020

1) SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:

- A) The type of report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified opinion.
- B) Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements: None.

Material weaknesses: None.

- C) Noncompliance that is material to the financial statements: None.
- D) Findings relating to the financial statements reported in accordance with *Government* Auditing Standards: None.

2) FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

3) FINDINGS - NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None.

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the year ended December 31, 2020

There were no findings in the prior year.

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

M.J. "Mert" Smiley, Jr. Assessor

Justin B. Champlin Chief Deputy Assessor

Linda Malbrough Administrative Assistant

Holly Joffrion Special Projects Coordinator

