ALLEN PARISH ASSESSOR

Oberlin, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Richard Earl, CLA Allen Parish Assessor Oberlin, Louisiana

Report on the Financials Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Allen Parish Assessor (the Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Assessor's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor'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 major fund of the Allen Parish Assessor, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, as a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen that may negatively affect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Assessor. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 32-37 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 15, 2020 on our consideration of the Allen Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Allen Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Assessor's internal control over financial control over financial reporting or other standards in considering the Assessor's internal control over financial control control over financial control control over financial control control

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana July 15, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 394,139
Taxes receivable, net	467,433
Due from other governmental units	16,454
Prepaid items	3,000
Capital assets, net	27,399
Total assets	908,425
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	751,747
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and other payables	4,949
OPEB obligation payable	2,522,039
Net pension liability	158,709
Total liabilities	2,685,697
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	98,817
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	27,399
Unrestricted	(1,151,741)
Total net position	<u>\$(1,124,342)</u>

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$941,399	<u>\$ 9,581</u>	\$27,492	<u>\$ (904,326)</u>
	General rever	nues:		
	Property tax	xes, levied for g	eneral purposes	625,804
	State reven	evenue sharing		36,500
	Non-emplo	ployer pension contribution		83,316
		l investment ear	nings	47
	Miscellaneo	ous		4,525
	Total	general revenue	S	750,192
	Chang	ge in net position	1	(154,134)
	Net position -	- January 1, 2019	9	(970,208)
	Net position ·	- December 31, 2	2019	<u>\$(1,124,342)</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2019

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$394,139
Receivables:	
Taxes receivable, net	467,433
Due from other governmental units	16,454
Total assets	\$878,026
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accrued liabilities	\$ 4,949
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue - delinquent ad valorem taxes	25,693
Fund balance:	
Unassigned	847,384
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$878,026

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2019		\$	847,384
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Equipment, furniture and fixtures, net of \$333,304 accumulated depreciation			27,399
Difference between prepaid expenses on modified accrual basis			
versus accrual basis			3,000
Some of the Assessor's ad valorem taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level.			25,693
incretore, are reported as deterred innows of resources at the rule rever.			23,075
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Pension plans OPEB	\$ 183,154 568,593		751,747
Deferred inflows of resources are not payable from current expendable resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Pension plans			(98,817)
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and are, therefore not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of the following:			
Net OPEB obligation payable	(2,522,039)		
Net pension liability	(158,709)	_(2	,680,748)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2019		<u>\$(1</u>	,124,342)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental revenues -	
Ad valorem taxes	\$630,694
State revenue sharing	36,500
Gaming revenue	27,492
Other revenue - preparing tax rolls, etc.	14,106
Interest	47
Total revenues	708,839
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	496,547
Operating services	32,641
Materials and supplies	25,352
Travel and other charges	3,679
Capital outlay	20,448
Total expenditures	_578,667
Net change in fund balance	130,172
Fund balance, beginning of year	717,212
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$847,384</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2019 per the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance		\$ 130,172
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement		
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 20,448	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019	(10,153)	10,295
Some of the Assessor's revenues will be collected after year-end but are		
not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and,		
therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level.		
Net change in unavailable revenues - delinquent ad valorem taxes		(4,890)
Net change in unavailable revenues - definquent ad valorem taxes		(4,090)
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 the governmental funds.		
Net OPEB obligation payable	(294,026)	
Net pension liability	4,315	(289,711)
1 5		
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019		
per the statement of activities		<u>\$(154,134)</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

The accompanying financial statements of the Allen Parish Assessor (Assessor) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds which are controlled by the Assessor as an independently elected parish official. Control by or dependence on the Assessor was determined on the basis of general oversight responsibility. The Assessor is fiscally dependent on the Allen Parish Police Jury since the Assessor's office is located in the Courthouse, the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse is paid by the Police Jury, and certain operating expenditures of the Assessor's office are paid by the Police Jury.

As an independently elected official, the Assessor is solely responsible for the operation of his office, which includes the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the Assessor as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the Assessor's ability to maintain service levels and continue to meet its obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities of the Assessor.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Assessor's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Assessor are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and transfers. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Assessor. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The General Fund is always a major government fund. Other individual governmental and enterprise major funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and deferred outflows of resources or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are at least ten percent of the corresponding totals for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds) and at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined for funds designated as major at the discretion of the Assessor. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements. The Assessor maintains one fund, which is categorized as a governmental fund. The fund used by the Assessor is described below.

Governmental Fund -

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Assessor's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Assessor. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The fund financial statements use either the current financial resources measurement focus, or the economic resources measurement focus as appropriate. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather upon net income.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide financial statements; conversely, the financial statements of the General Fund have been prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when considered both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Assessor considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Assessor accrues intergovernmental and tax revenues based upon this concept. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursement for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the Assessor.

Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources, and principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Assessor.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables, including amounts due from other governments, consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Uncollectible ad valorem taxes are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the collectability of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectible taxes was \$17,080 at December 31, 2019.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Assessor's accounting policy regarding capital assets stipulate that assets, with an initial cost of \$500 or more, are to be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Purchased or constructed capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

5-10 years

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Assessor's office earn 12 days of emergency leave each year. Emergency leave is used for personal illness, family illness, and other personal problems. In addition to emergency leave, employees of the Assessor's office earn vacation leave at varying rates, depending on their length of service. Vacation leave is not cumulative from year to year.

At termination or retirement, employees are paid for vacation leave accumulated during the current year; however, emergency leave is not paid. At December 31, 2019, the Assessor has no material accumulated leave benefits.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Assessor has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, the deferred outflows of resources attributable to its pension plan and deferred outflows of resources attributable to its OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Assessor has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position, the deferred inflows of resources attributable to its pension plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Assessor also reported deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable delinquent ad valorem tax revenue of \$25,693 in the General Fund at December 31, 2019.

Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (See Note 8), 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 total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense (See Note 10), 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.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the Assessor's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily upon the extent to which the Assessor is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

- a. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring they remain intact.
- b. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as grantors, donors, creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal legislative action of the Assessor, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Assessor.
- d. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Assessor's intent to be sued for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. Under the Assessor's adopted policy, only the Assessor may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- e. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

It is the Assessor's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the Assessor uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

E. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

Revenues

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fees for preparing tax rolls are recorded in the year prepared. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured. Interest income on demand deposits is recorded monthly when the interest is earned and credited to the account.

Based on the above criteria, ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing, gaming revenue, and fees for preparing tax rolls have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by character and function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character.

F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

Pursuant to Act 174 of 1990, Louisiana Revised State Statute 47:1925.2 created a special assessment district to provide ad valorem tax revenue to fund the Assessor's office.

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied in September or October and billed to the taxpayers by the Allen Parish Sheriff in December. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Allen Parish Assessor and are collected by the Allen Parish Tax Collector at the Allen Parish Sheriff's office. The taxes are remitted to the Assessor net of deductions for pension fund contributions.

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year levied and billed. For the year ended December 31, 2019, special assessment district taxes were levied at the rate of 5.25 mills, on property with assessed valuations totaling \$119,237,631.

Total taxes levied during 2019 were \$625,998. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2019, were \$467,433, net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$17,080.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) <u>Principal Taxpayers</u>

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2019 assessed valuation (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Va	2019 ssessed aluation housands)	Percent of total Assessed Valuation
Marteo OSB Oakdale	\$	23,056	19.34%
Union Pacific Railroad		7,141	5.99%
Cleco Corporation		5,184	4.35%
Boise Building Solutions		6,457	5.42%
Texas Eastern Transmission		4,167	3.49%
Martco Limited Partners		3,442	2.89%
Transcontinental Gas		3,302	2.77%
Tennessee Gas Pipeline		3,180	2.67%
Beauregard Electric Co-Op		2,636	2.21%
Rayonier Gulf Timberlands		1,489	<u>1.25</u> %
	<u>\$</u>	60,054	<u>50.36</u> %

(4) <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The Assessor is subject to property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development. This program has the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the Parish and the State. Under the program, companies commit to expand or maintain facilities or employment in the Parish, establish a new business in the Parish, or relocate an existing business to the Parish. Agreements include an abatement of ad valorem taxes for a period of 10 years from the initial assessment date. The Assessor's ad valorem tax revenues were reduced by \$17,065 as a result of the tax abatement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2019, the Assessor had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$394,139.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Assessor's deposits may not be recovered, or the Assessor will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2019 were securities as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 409,940
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 250,000
Pledged securities	159,940
Total	\$ 409,940

Deposits in the amount of \$159,940 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the Assessor's name. The Assessor does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. The Assessor follows state law regarding its deposits and investments; however, it has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy.

(6) <u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>

Due from other governmental units of \$16,454 consisted of the following at December 31, 2019:

Preparation of tax rolls	\$ 9,581
Gaming revenue	6,873
Total	<u>\$ 16,454</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Capital assets: Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$340,457	\$ 20,448	\$ 202	\$360,703
Less accumulated depreciation: Equipment, furniture and fixtures	323,353	10,153	202	333,304
Net capital assets	\$ 17,104	\$ 10,295	<u></u> -	\$ 27,399

Depreciation expense of \$10,153 was charged to the general government function.

(8) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Plan Description: Substantially all employees of the Assessor, except part-time and temporary employees, are members of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement and Relief Fund (System), a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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 provides pension, death, and disability benefits.

The following brief description of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary (collectively referred to as the "Fund") is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan Agreement for more complete information.

Pension Benefits: Employees who were hired before October 1, 2013, will be eligible for pension benefits once they have either reached the age of fifty-five and have at least twelve years of service or have at least thirty years of service, regardless of age. Employees who were hired on or after October 1, 2013, will be eligible for pension benefits once they have either reached the age of sixty and have at least twelve years of service or have reached the age of fifty-five and have at least thirty years of service.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Contributions: Contributions for all members are established by statute at 8.0% of earned compensation. Employer contributions were 8.0% of members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2019. The Fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state as well as a state revenue sharing appropriation. According to state statute, in the event that contributions for ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. Although the direct employer actuarially required contribution for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was 9.38%, the actual employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was 8.00%. The actual rate differs from the actuarially required rate due to state statutes that require the contribution rate be calculated and set one year prior to the year effective. Contributions from non-employer contributing entities were \$83,316. Contributions to the pension plan from the Assessor were \$21,532 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2019, the Assessor reported a liability of \$158,709 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employer's, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019, the Assessor's proportion was 0.594707%, which was an increase of 0.006961% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Assessor recognized \$130,145 in pension expense.

At December 31, 2019, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,884	\$ 74,880
Change of assumptions	167,606	-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions	4,281	5,509
Net differences between projected and actual		10,400
earnings on plan investments	-	18,428
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,383	-
Total	<u>\$183,154</u>	<u>\$ 98,817</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$5,383 related to pensions resulting from the Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31	
2020	\$ 1,424
2021	12,880
2022	31,488
2023	29,344
2024	3,818
	\$ 78,954

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the assumptions used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial funding valuation, which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2014. All assumptions selected were determined to be reasonable and represent expectations of future experience for the Fund.

Additional information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used as of the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	6.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,
(discount rate)	including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.20%
Salary Increases	5.75%
Annuitant and beneficiary	RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward one
mortality	year and projected to 2030 for males and females
Active Members Mortality	RP 2000 Employee Table set back four years for
	males and three years for females
Disabled Lives Mortality	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back
	five years for males and three years for females

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount Rate: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term arithmetic nominal return was 8.38% as of September 30, 2019. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of september 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table.

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%
Alternative assets	6.24%

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers 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, 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.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the Fund calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, 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 or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	5.00%	6.00%	7.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$450,950	\$ 158,709	\$(91,772)	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability: The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. The Expected Remaining Service Lives (ERSL) for 2019 is 6 years.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that were used in the measurement of the Assessor's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports at http://www.louisianaassessors.org.

(9) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Allen Parish Assessor offers its employees participation in the State of Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted by the Louisiana Deferred Compensation Commission and established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Assessors' employees, permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Assessor makes contributions to this plan in accordance with policy. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or proof of hardship. During 2019, the Assessor contributed \$16,154 to the plan. Complete disclosures relating the plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397. It is the opinion of management, after consulting with legal counsel, that the Allen Parish Assessor has no liability for losses under the plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan Description: Continuing health care and life insurance benefits are provided for those retired employees who have reached normal retirement age while employed by the Assessor. The plan is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the Insurance Committee of the Assessor's Insurance Fund d/b/a Louisiana Assessor's Association. The Insurance Committee of the Assessor's Insurance Fund has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan. The plan issued a publicly available financial report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided: The Assessor provides medical, dental, and life insurance coverage for eligible employees, retirees, and their dependents through the Louisiana Assessor's Association. The Assessor pays for the cost of the employee's and retiree's medical, dental, and life coverage. The retiree can also elect to cover his or her spouse and dependents but must pay the entire premium for their coverage. The Assessor recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (the Assessor's portion of premiums) as an expenditure when the monthly premiums are due. The benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2019 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms -

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits payments	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	4
	9

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$2,522,039 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. The total OPEB liability was updated from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date using standard actuarial roll-forward techniques.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Acturial cost n Inflation Salary increas		inflation	Entry-Age N 2.30% 3.00%	formal			
Discount rate			2. 7 4%				
Health care co		5.	A 11		ЪТ		A 11
	Non- Medicare	Madiaana	All Retirees		Non- Medicare	Medicare	All Retirees
Year	Medical	Medicare Medical	Dental	Year	Medical	Medical	Dental
2019	4.30%	4.70%	3.41%	2047 - 2052	4.60%	4.50%	3.41%
2020	4.60%	4.80%	3.41%	2047 - 2052	4.60%	4.50%	3.41%
2021	5.00%	4.80%	3.41%	2053	4.50%	4.50%	3.41%
2022	4.90%	4. 7 0%	3.41%	2054 - 2064	4.50%	4.40%	3.41%
2023	4.80%	4. 7 0%	3.41%	2065	4.40%	4.30%	3.41%
2024	4.80%	4.60%	3.41%	2066	4.30%	4.30%	3.41%
2025	4.70%	4.60%	3.41%	2067	4.20%	4.20%	3.41%
2026	4.70%	4.50%	3.41%	2068	4.20%	4.10%	3.41%
202 7 - 2032	4.60%	4.50%	3.41%	2069	4.10%	4.10%	3.41%
2033 - 2034	4.70%	4.50%	3.41%	20 7 0	4.00%	4.00%	3.41%
2035 - 2040	4.70%	4.60%	3.41%	20 7 1	4.00%	3.90%	3.41%
2041 - 2042	4.80%	4.60%	3.41%	20 7 2	3.90%	3.90%	3.41%
2043 - 2044	4.80%	4. 7 0%	3.41%	2073	3.90%	3.80%	3.41%
204 5 - 2046	4. 7 0%	4.60%	3.41%	20 7 4 - 2101	3.80%	3.80%	3.41%

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

Mortality rates for heathy retirement were based on Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Mortality with separate employee and healthy annuitant rates, projected generally using Scale MP-2019. Mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivors Mortality, projected generationally using Scale MP-2019. Mortality rates for disability retirement were based on Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Mortality, projected generationally using Scale MP-2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The following presents changes in the total OPEB liability.

Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 2,027,369
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	39,114
Interest cost	83,862
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	414,263
Benefit payments	(42,569)
Net change in total OPEB liability	494,670
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 2,522,039

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Assessor recognized an OPEB expense of \$294,026. At December 31, 2019, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 30,946	\$ -	
Changes of assumptions	537,647		
Total	<u>\$ 568,593</u>	<u>\$</u>	

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

	Net Amount
Year Ended	Recognized in
December 31,	OPEB Expense
2020	\$ 213,619
2021	213,619
2022	121,628
2023	19,727
	\$ 568,593

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.74 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.74 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.74%	2.74%	3.74%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,008,196	\$ 2,522,039	\$ 2,138,637

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Т	rend Rate	1	% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,190,684	\$	2,522,039	\$	2,941,313

(11) Expenditures of the Assessor Paid by the Parish Police Jury

The Allen Parish Police Jury provided the office space and utilities for the Assessor's office for the year ended December 31, 2019. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(12) Litigation

There is no litigation pending against the Assessor's office at December 31, 2019.

(13) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Assessor is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Assessor has obtained coverage from various commercial insurance companies to reduce his exposure to these risks. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Assessor

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to the Assessor, Richard Earl, for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

Purpose	Amount		
Salary	\$ 144,976		
Benefits - health insurance	24,633		
Benefits - retirement	18,847		
Benefits - deferred compensation	8,699		
Benefits - life insurance	240		
Telephone	3,396		
Total	\$ 200,791		

(15) <u>Subsequent Events</u>

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Assessor during fiscal year 2020. Additionally, a public health emergency was declared by the State of Louisiana on March 11, 2020 with a subsequent stay at home order in effect through May 15, 2020. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects on the Assessor cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALLEN PARISH ASSESSOR Oberlin, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget			Variance - Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				,	
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 575,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 630,694	\$ 5,694	
State revenue sharing	36,000	36,499	36,500	1	
Gaming revenue	30,000	27,492	27,492	_	
Other revenue - preparing tax rolls, copies, etc.	17,530	11,591	14,106	2,515	
Interest	-	52	47	(5)	
Total revenues	658,530	700,634	708,839	8,205	
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Personnel services and related benefits -					
Salaries:					
Assessor	145,000	144,976	144,976	-	
Deputy Assessors	130,000	124,177	124,177	-	
Other	45,000	44,441	44,137	304	
Group insurance	127,500	124,645	124,534	111	
Pension	56,500	51,140	51,144	(4)	
Medicare tax	8,000	7,602	7,579	23	
Total personnel services and related benefits	512,000	496,981	496,547	434	
Operating services -					
Professional services	17,500	18,940	17,239	1,701	
Insurance	8,000	6,707	5,290	1,417	
Telephone	7,500	8,780	8,559	221	
Training	2,500	27	1,553	(1,526)	
Total operating services	35,500	34,454	32,641	1,813	
Materials and supplies -					
Office supplies and expenditures	11,500	9,933	11,447	(1,514)	
Automobile supplies and maintenance	4,500	2,519	2,732	(213)	
Computer operation and maintenance	10,000	19,767	6,000	13,767	
Repairs & maintenance	-	-	652	(652)	
Dues and subscriptions	10,000	4,633	4,521	112	
Total materials and supplies	36,000	36,852	25,352	11,500	
Travel and other charges -					
Travel	15,000	7,430	4,934	2,496	
Bad debt expense (recovery)	18,500		(1,255)	1,255	
Total travel and other charges	33,500	7,430	3,679	3,751	
Capital outlay -					
Capital outlay	15,000		20,448	(20,448)	
Total expenditures	632,000	575,717	578,667	(2,950)	
Net change in fund balance	26,530	124,917	130,172	5,255	
Fund balance, beginning of year	717,212	717,212	717,212		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 743,742	\$ 842,129	<u>\$ 847,384</u>	<u>\$ 5,255</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 39,114	\$ 67,818
Interest cost	83,862	51,808
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	59,080
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	414,263	423,854
Benefit payments	(42,569)	(26,622)
Net change in total OPEB liability	494,670	575,938
Total OPEB liability, beginning	2,027,369	1,451,431
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 2,522,039	\$ 2,027,369
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,522,039	\$ 2,027,369
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 313,290	\$ 305,427
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	805.02%	<u>663.78%</u>

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 *

			Employer's		
	Employer	Employer		Proportionate Share	
	Proportion	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	of the	Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
	Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of its	as a Percentage
Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Employee	Covered Employee	of the Total
December 31,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2019	0.601668%	\$158,709	\$262,140	60.5%	94.12%
2018	0.594707%	115,613	255,483	45.3%	95.46%
2017	0.581930%	102,112	245,395	41.6%	95.61%
2016	0.563636%	198,890	242,646	82.0%	90.68%
2015	0.577461%	302,199	261,895	115.4%	85.57%

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of September 30th of the fiscal year.

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Contractually	Contributions in Relation to Contractual	Contribution	Employer's Covered	Contributions as a % of Covered
Year ended	Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
December 31,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2019	¢ 21 522	\$21,532	\$ -	\$ 269,153	8.00%
	\$21,532		\$ -		
2018	21,059	21,059	-	263,240	8.00%
2017	24,939	24,939	-	258,018	9.67%
2016	31,254	31,254	-	247,630	12.62%
2015	32,010	32,010	-	237,112	13.50%

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The Assessor follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Assessor prepares a proposed budget for the general fund for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Assessor.

(2) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations totaling \$2,950 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

(3) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Amounts reported in fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 for the pension plan reflect the following changes used to measure the total pension liability:

*		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
December 31,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
2019	6.00%	6.00%	2.20%	6	5.75%
2018	6.25%	6.25%	2.20%	6	5.75%
2017	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	6	5.75%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6	5.75%
2015	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6	5.75%

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of September 30th of the fiscal year.

(4) <u>OPEB Plan</u>

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in benefit terms for the OPEB plan.

Changes of Assumptions – Amounts reported in fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 for the OPEB plan reflect the following changes used to measure the total OPEB liability:

Year ended	Discount		
December 31,	Rate		
2019	2.74%		
2018	4.10%		
2017	3.44%		

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

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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Honorable Richard Earl, CLA Allen Parish Assessor Oberlin, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Allen Parish Assessor, (the Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2020.

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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, as item 2019-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Allen Parish Assessor's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

> Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana July 15, 2020

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2019

Part I: Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2019-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: Due to the small number of employees, the Assessor did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: AU-C§315.04, Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement, defines internal control as follows:

"Internal control is a process, affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations."

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that the Assessor does not have a sufficient number of employees performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud and/or defalcations may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the cost vs. benefit of complete segregation and whenever possible, reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) record keeping; and (4) reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: Based upon the size of the operation and the cost vs benefit of adding additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

B. <u>Compliance</u>

There were no compliance findings.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2019

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2018-001 Inadequate Segregation of duties

CONDITION: Due to the small number of employees, the Assessor did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the cost vs. benefit of complete segregation and whenever possible, reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have a control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recording keeping; and (4) reconciliation..

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2019-001.

ALLEN PARISH ASSESSOR

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2019

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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To the Management of the Allen Parish Assessor and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of the Allen Parish Assessor and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The Allen Parish Assessor's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

Written policies and procedures were obtained; however, they do not address the following: management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue.

e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document. *Not applicable.*
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special

revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

Not applicable.

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Not applicable.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:

Obtained a listing of bank accounts for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged).

Obtained bank reconciliations noting that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.

b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged).

Obtained bank reconciliations noting that they include evidence of review by a member of management who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks.

c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

There is no documentation that management has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date.

Collections (excluding EFTs)

(The following procedures are not applicable because there were no exceptions noted in a prior year.)

- 4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties)

at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

- a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
- b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
- c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

The employee responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files; however, another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

The employee responsible for signing checks gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.

Observed that disbursements matched the related original invoice/billing statement.

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Disbursement documentation included evidence of segregation of duties tested.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

(The following procedures are not applicable because there were no exceptions noted in a prior year.)

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

(The following procedures are not applicable because there were no exceptions noted in a prior year.)

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (<u>www.gsa.gov</u>).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

(The following procedures are not applicable because there were no exceptions noted in a prior year.)

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

(The following procedures are not applicable because there were no exceptions noted in a prior year.)

16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' personnel files.
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

(The following procedures are not applicable because there were no exceptions noted in a prior year.)

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Debt Service

(The following procedures were not performed since management asserted that there was not any debt service.)

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.
- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Other

(The following procedures are not applicable because there were no exceptions noted in a prior year.)

- 23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Management's Response:

Management of the Allen Parish Assessor concurs with the exceptions and are working to address the deficiencies identified.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana July 15, 2020