Annual Financial Statements

December 31, 2024



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Louis Fitzmorris St. Tammany Parish Assessor

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Assessor as of December 31, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Assessor and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Assessor's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis beginning on page 5, the budgetary comparison schedule on page 39, the pension schedules on pages 40 and 41, and the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios on page 42, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in the appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2025 on our consideration of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA May 27, 2025

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor's (the Assessor) financial statements presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Assessor's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the basic financial statements. The MD&A is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and prior year has been presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The minimum requirements for financial reporting on the Assessor's financial statements that were established by GASB No. 34 are divided into the following sections:

- (a) Management's Discussion and Analysis
- (b) Basic Financial Statements
- (c) Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)
- (d) Other Supplementary Information

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements present information for the Assessor as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The financial statements in this section are divided into the two following types:

- (1) Government-wide financial statements, which include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present information for all activities of the Assessor from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting and providing both short-term and long-term information about the Assessor's overall financial status.
- (2) Fund financial statements, which include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund (a governmental fund). These financial statements present information on the individual fund of the Assessor allowing for more detail. The current financial resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting used to prepare these statements are dependent on the fund type. The Assessor's only governmental fund is the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ASSESSOR

Condensed Statements of Net Position As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Current Assets	\$ 11,585,531	\$ 10,499,297
Noncurrent Assets	2,018,466	623,150
Total Assets	13,603,997	11,122,447
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,845,636	4,001,422
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,845,636	 4,001,422
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	115,213 4,116,612	96,780 7,187,965
Total Liabilities	4,231,825	7,284,745
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,725,444	1,653,161
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,725,444	1,653,161
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	463,930	623,150
Unrestricted	7,028,434	5,562,813
Total Net Position	\$ 7,492,364	\$ 6,185,963

The Assessor does not have any "restricted" net position. It does have "unrestricted" net position, which is net position that does not have any limitations on what these amounts may be used for.

Net position of the Assessor increased by \$1,306,401 from the prior year.

At December 31, 2024, the Assessor's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$11,085,092. Compared to the prior year, the fund balance increased by \$818,671, due primarily to an increase in ad valorem tax revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Condensed Statements of Activities For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024		2023
\$	9,067,087 (7,760,686)	\$	8,180,939 (8,605,963)
<u> </u>	1,306,401	\$	(425,024)
	\$ \$	\$ 9,067,087 (7,760,686)	\$ 9,067,087 \$ (7,760,686)

The Assessor's total revenues increased by \$886,148, or 11%, which was mostly due to an increase in ad valorem taxes. Total expenses decreased by \$845,277, due primarily to decreases in pension and OPEB expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2024, the Assessor had \$463.930 invested in capital assets, including office furniture and equipment and vehicles. This amount represents the total original cost of the capital assets, less accumulated depreciation on those assets. The table below lists capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

Capital Assets December 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024	2023
Office Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	\$	1,939,406 199,054	\$ 1,927,801 152,759
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		2,138,460 (1,674,530)	2,080,560 (1,457,410)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$</u>	463,930	\$ 623,150

Debt Administration

The Assessor had no debt outstanding at year-end.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Assessor considered the following factors and indicators when setting up next year's budget: (1) the consistency of revenues to be received from the collection of ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing; (2) additional salaries and related costs due to increases in health care, retirement contributions, and other salary-related benefits and costs; and (3) operating expenses of the office incurred in the process of providing services to the public. The Assessor expects that next year's revenues, plus existing available net position carried forward from the previous year, will be sufficient to cover its expenses throughout the year.

CONTACTING THE ASSESSOR

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Assessor's finances, and to show the Assessor's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Mr. Louis Fitzmorris, St. Tammany Parish Assessor, St. Tammany Parish Courthouse, 701 North Columbia Street, Covington, Louisiana 70433, or call the office at 985-809-8180.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

		Governmental Activities	
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,198,896	
Investments		283,676	
Receivables			
Ad Valorem Taxes, Net		6,699,209	
State Revenue Sharing		77,678	
Other		49,485	
Prepaid Expenses	***************************************	276,587	
Total Current Assets		11,585,531	
Noncurrent Assets			
Net Pension Asset		1,554,536	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	***************************************	463,930	
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,018,466	
Total Assets		13,603,997	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows on Pension Obligation		616,926	
Deferred Outflows on Other Postemployment Benefits		1,228,710	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,845,636	

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Statement of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	26,729
Accrued Payroll	88,484
Total Current Liabilities	115,213
Long-Term Liabilities	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability	3,786,988
Compensated Absences	329,624
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,116,612
Total Liabilities	4,231,825
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows on Pension Obligation	2,266,466
Deferred Inflows on Other Postemployment Benefits	1,458,978
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,725,444
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	463,930
Unrestricted	7,028,434
Total Net Position	\$ 7,492,364

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Program Expenses	
General Government	
Salaries and Related Expenses	\$ 5,710,790
Professional Services	633,042
Operating Services	1,151,197
Depreciation Expense	241,433
Education	24,224
Total Program Expenses	7,760,686
Program Revenues	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,058,483
Net Program Expense	6,702,203
General Revenues	
Ad Valorem Taxes, Net	7.098,169
Contributions from St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana	369,586
State Revenue Sharing	116,414
Other	61,944
Interest Earnings	362,491
Total General Revenues	8.008,604
Change in Net Position	1.306,401
Net Position, Beginning of Year	6,185,963
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,492,364

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUND

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2024

		General Fund
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,198,896
Investments - Louisiana Asset Management Pool		283,676
Receivables		
Ad Valorem Taxes, Net		6,699,209
State Revenue Sharing		77,678
Other		49,485
Prepaid Expenses		276,587
Total Assets		11,585,531
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	26,729
Accrued Payroll	<u></u>	88,484
Total Liabilities	***************************************	115,213
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Ad Valorem Taxes		385,226
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		385,226
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable Amounts - (Prepaid Expenses)		
Not in Spendable Form		276,587
Assigned - 2025 Budget		7,250,000
Assigned - Retiree Health Benefits		2,500,000
Unassigned	•	1,058,505
Total Fund Balance		11,085,092
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		
and Fund Balance		11,585,531

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	11,085,092
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. This amount represents capital assets, net of		
accumulated depreciation.		463,930
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable ad valorem taxes are not reported on government-wide financial statements.		385,226
The Assessor follows the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, which provides for the recognition of pension obligations. This includes the recognition of related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		(1,649,540)
The Assessor follows the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, which provides for the recognition of OPEB and related deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources.		(230,268)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation (OPEB)		(3,786,988)
Net Pension Asset		1,554,536
Accrued Annual Leave Payable		(329,624)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$	7,492,364

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund
Revenues	
Ad Valorem Taxes, Net	\$ 6,849,039
Contributions from St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana	369,586
State Revenue Sharing	116,414
Other	61,944
Interest Earnings	362,491_
Total Revenues	7,759,474
Expenditures	
Salaries and Related Expenditures	5,050,127
Operating Services	1,233,410
Professional Services	633,042
Education	24,224_
Total Expenditures	6,940,803
Net Change in Fund Balance	818,671
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	10,266,421
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 11,085,092

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$	818,671
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are 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. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(159,220)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:		
Change in Unavailable Ad Valorem Taxes		249,130
Contributions Made to the Retirement Plan by Other Governments		1,058,483
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 fund:		
Compensated Absences		(14,845)
Change in the Net Pension Asset and Related Deferred Amounts		(338,504)
Change in the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability		(307.314)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$_	1,306,401

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

As provided by Article VII. Section 24, of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. St. Tammany Parish Assessor (the Assessor) is elected by the voters of the parish and serves a four-year term. The Assessor assesses all real and movable property in the parish subject to ad valorem taxation. The Assessor is authorized to appoint as many deputies as may be necessary for efficient operation of the office and to provide assistance to the taxpayers of the parish. The deputies are authorized to perform all functions of the office, but the Assessor is officially and pecuniarily responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The Assessor has an office in Covington and an office in Slidell within St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana (the Parish). In accordance with Louisiana law, the Assessor bases real and movable property assessments on conditions existing on January 1st of the tax year. The Assessor completes an assessment listing for the tax year and submits the list to the parish governing authority and the Louisiana Tax Commission, as prescribed by state law. Once the assessment listing is approved, the Assessor submits the assessment roll to the parish tax collector, who is responsible for collecting and distributing taxes to the various taxing bodies located in the Parish.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100, the Assessor is an independently elected official who operates his office without oversight responsibility to the Parish. Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S.) give each Assessor control over all of their operations. This includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and fiscal management for controlling the collection and disbursement of funds.

Therefore, the Assessor reports as an independent reporting entity and the financial statements include only the transactions of the Assessor. Furthermore, the Parish does not include the Assessor as a component unit in its comprehensive annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Assessor have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB Statement No. 63. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of R.S. 24:513 and to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Assessor's basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The Assessor currently has only one fund, the General Fund, which is reported as a governmental activity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the governmental activities using the full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the Assessor's primary function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to the Assessor's program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the Assessor's program; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the Assessor's program. Taxes and other items not considered program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The Assessor uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by separate transactions related to certain assessor functions and activities. A fund is a segregating fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds.

The General Fund is the primary operating and sole fund of the Assessor. It accounts for all the financial transactions and is classified as a governmental fund type. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position rather than upon net income.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Intergovernmental revenues and grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to the government-wide financial statements.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Assessor considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on any general long-term debt, which would be recognized when payment is due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Ad valorem taxes are considered to be collected when they are collected by the St. Tammany Parish Sheriff. Ad valorem taxes collected after 60 days are recorded as a deferred inflow on the governmental fund balance sheet. State revenue sharing associated with the current fiscal period is considered susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Assessor.

Budget

The original budget for the year ended December 31, 2024 was made available for public inspection at the Assessor's office and advertised on October 25, 2023. The original budget was subsequently adopted on November 9, 2023, after a public hearing on that day.

The budget was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Assessor reserves all authority to make changes to the budget. Formal budget integration within the accounting records is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. All appropriations contained in the budget lapse at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Investments are reported at fair value, with some exceptions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB 72 requires governments to use valuation techniques in assessing fair value and establishes a hierarchy of three levels used to categorize the inputs that are used to measure fair value.

See Note 3 for more information on the Assessor's investments.

Receivables

Receivables are made up of revenues from ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing, and city tax bills. The allowance for uncollectible amounts was \$143,392, which represents 2% of the total ad valorem tax receivable at December 31, 2024. This estimate is based on the Assessor's history of collections within this revenue stream.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid expenses and are accounted for on the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include vehicles and office furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against the Assessor's operations. In the fund financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, if applicable. The Assessor capitalizes all vehicles and office furniture and equipment in excess of \$1,000. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands.

The following estimated useful lives and methods are used to compute depreciation:

Vehicles 5 Years Straight-Line Office Furniture and Equipment 5 Years Straight-Line

Depreciation expense amounted to \$241,433 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Effective May 1. 2013, the Assessor implemented a personal time off (PTO) policy which is a combination of vacation and sick time made available to full-time employees. PTO is accrued at a rate based on years of service. All PTO above 105 hours should be used within the fiscal year earned. Anything greater than 105 hours will be forfeited. Upon termination, resignation, or retirement, employees will be paid for all accumulated PTO.

At December 31, 2024, the Assessor had compensated absences payable of \$329,624, which has been reported on the statement of net position

Equity Classifications

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

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

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

- 1. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are
 externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations
 of other governments.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a
 formal action of the Assessor. The Assessor is the highest level of decision-making
 authority for the Assessor's office. Commitments may be established, modified, or
 rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Assessor.
- Assigned Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Assessor's adopted policy, only the Assessor may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- 5. Unassigned All other spendable amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, the Assessor had approximately \$4,200,000 of cash reserves. Of that amount, \$2,500,000 is assigned to pay future unfunded retiree health benefits. Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 requires the Assessor to report ad valorem taxes collected in 2025 but not yet received as a receivable which is included in fund balance. At December 31, 2024, the ad valorem receivable was approximately \$6,700,000. The Assessor has assigned \$7,250,000 of the fund balance at December 31, 2024 for 2025 budgeted expenditures. The Assessor follows the guidance of the Government Finance Officers Association in maintaining an unassigned fund balance equal to two months of expenditures.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Assessor considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Assessor considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Assessor has provided otherwise in his commitment or assignment actions.

Use of Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Assessor has the following items that are reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources: deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, so it is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense. information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund (the Fund) and additions to/deductions from the Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements - Adopted

The Assessor adopted the following accounting pronouncements during the year ended December 31, 2024:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

The primary objective of the Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The adoption of the Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

The Statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The adoption of the Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements - Upcoming

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

The objective of the Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements

The objective of the Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

The objective of the Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Management is currently evaluating the effects of the new GASB pronouncements scheduled for implementation for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amounts (book balances) of all cash and cash equivalents of the Assessor were as follows:

Demand Deposits

\$ 4,198.896

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2024, \$-0- of the Assessor's bank balance of \$4.265,856 was exposed to custodial credit risk. However, these deposits were secured from risk by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Assessor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Note 3. Investments

At December 31, 2024, the Assessor had investments consisting of \$283,676 in Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification, the investment in LAMP is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification because the investment is in a pool of funds and, therefore, not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Investments (Continued)

- Custodial Credit Risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest Rate Risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days, or two years (762 days) for U. S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments was 29 as of December 31, 2024.
- · Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Levied Taxes

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

	Maximum	Levied	
	Millage	Millage	
Operations	2.73	2.47	

The following are the principal taxpayers for the Parish:

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2024 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Central La Elec Co	Utility	\$ 61,397,66	1.69%
Folger Coffee Company	Coffee Distributor	27,610,78	32 0.76%
Florida Marine LLC	Transportation	23,977,78	0.66%
Atmos Energy Corporation	Utility	19,254,88	37 0.53%
DR Horton	Home Construction	18,528,28	38 0.51%
Associated Wholesale Grocers	Grocery Distributor	17,801,68	0.49%
Total		\$ 168,571,08	4.64%

The total assessed valuation for all taxpayers at December 31, 2024 was \$407,479,043. This figure was used in calculating the percentage of the "assessed valuation of each of the five largest taxpayers" listed above to the "total assessed valuation for all taxpayers."

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Vehicles	\$ 152,759	\$ 70,608	\$ (24,313)	\$ 199,054
Office Furniture and Equipment	1,927,801	11,605		1,939,406
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,080,560	82,213	(24,313)	2,138,460
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Vehicles	(132,104)	(24,453)	24,313	(132,244)
Office Furniture and Equipment	(1,325,306)	(216,980)	-	(1,542,286)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,457,410)	(241,433)	24,313	(1,674,530)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated. Net	623,150	(159,220)	-	463,930
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 623,150	\$ (159,220)	\$ -	\$ 463,930

Note 6. Pension Plan

Plan Description

Substantially all employees of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor's office are members of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All full-time employees who are under the age of sixty at the time of original employment and are not drawing retirement benefits from any other public retirement system in Louisiana are required to participate in the System. Employees who 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 31/3% 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 became 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 and survivor annuity. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement System, Post Office Box 1786, Shreveport, Louisiana 71166-1786, or by calling (318) 425-4446.

Funding Policy

For the entire year, plan members (employees) were required by state law to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary into the System. For the period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, the Assessor was required to contribute 5.0%. Contributions to the System also include non-employer contributions equal to one-fourth of one percent (one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, plus revenue sharing appropriated by the legislature. The Assessor's proportionate share of this contribution was \$1,058,483 for 2024. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Assessor are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Assessor's portion of contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$156,284, \$115,723, \$127,196, \$193,413, and \$213,867, respectively. These amounts equaled the required contributions for those years.

In addition, the Assessor paid the entire portion of employees' annual contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, and 2020, and the amounts were \$250,050, \$236,308, \$221,973, \$213,764, and \$211,867, respectively. These amounts equaled the required contribution amounts for those years.

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

At December 31, 2024, the Assessor reported a net pension asset of \$1,554,536 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of September 30, 2024, and was determined by actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all members, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2024, the Assessor's proportion was 6.100943%, which was an increase of .203302% from September 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$495,682, which does not include the proportionate share of non-employer contributions paid by other governments of \$1,058,483.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

	Oı	eferred utflows of esources	In	eferred Iflows of esources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	153,472	\$	175,794
Changes in Assumptions		395,061		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		-		2,083,318
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		25,729		7,354
Assessor Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	,,	42,664		_
Total	\$	616,926	\$	<u>2,266,466</u>

In the year ending December 31, 2024, \$42,664 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in the subsequent year.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount		
2025	\$ (177.899)		
2026	402,402		
2027	(1,090,602)		
2028	(848,819)		
2029	22,714_		
Total	\$ (1,692,204)		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining net pension asset as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Valuation Date September 30, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 5.50% (Net of Investment Expense, Including

Inflation)

Inflation Rate 2.10%

Expected Remaining Service Lives 6 Years

Salary Increases 5.25%

Annuitant and Beneficiary

Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied

by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality

Active Members Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality

Table for General Employees multiplied by by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.

Disabled Lives Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality

Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.

The current year actuarial assumptions utilized in this note are based on the assumptions used in the September 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial expense study for the period October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2019, unless otherwise specified in this note. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience. All assumptions selected were determined to be reasonable and represent expectations of future experience for the System.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

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

The long-term expected rate of return selected by the System was 5.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. Based on those 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. Thus, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.50%.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension (asset) 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) the difference 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 and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The effect on net pension asset 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 2020 is 6 years.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension asset of the Assessor using the discount rate of 5.50% as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.50%) or one percentage point higher (6.50%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount			
	1% Decrease (4.50%)	Rate (5.50%)	1% Increase (6.50%)		
Assessor's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,276,170	\$ (1,554,536)	\$ (4,812,542)		

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description - The Assessor administers and contributes to a defined benefit health, dental, and life insurance plan for retirees and active employees, as authorized by the Assessor. The plan provides lifetime health, dental, and life insurance for retirees and for full-time employees who retire at age 55 or older with 12 years of service or have 30 years of service at any age. The Assessor has coverage through the Louisiana Assessor's Insurance Fund. No separate financial statements are available for the Assessor's plan.

Funding Policy - The Assessor contributes 100% of the costs of the current year's health, dental, and life insurance premiums for eligible retired employees only, but does not pay for spouse or dependent coverage. The Assessor finances its plan on a pay-as-you-go basis; therefore, no funds are reserved for payment of future health insurance premiums.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Assessor contributed \$250,050 to the plan on behalf of the retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Actives	42
Retirees	17
Total	59

Total OPEB Liability

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$3,786,988 was measured as of December 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

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

Discount Rate	4.08% per annum, compounded annually
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Withdrawal Rate	12.0% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 1.0%
Retirement Rate	22.0% increasing to an ultimate rate of 28.0%
Disability Rate	.006% increasing to an ultimate rate of .195%
Compensation Increase	3.00% per annum, compounded annually
Salary Increases Including Inflation	3.00%
Mortality Rates	Sex-Distinct Pub-2010 General Mortality with separate employee and healthy annuitant rates,

Medical Trend Rate 6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.70%.

projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	-	Net OPEB Liability						
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	3,983,577						
Changes for the Year								
Service Cost		265,802						
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		136,580						
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs								
Discount Rate	***************************************	(478,382)						
Net Assumption Change		(478,382)						
Benefit Payments		(120,589)						
Net Changes for the Year		(196,589)						
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	3,786,988						

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 (3.08%) or one percentage point higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate:

				Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase 5.08%				
		3.08%		4.08%					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,382.276	\$	3,786,988	\$	3,304,812			

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability(Continued)

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

	1.0%	√ Decrease	Cui	rrent Trend	1.0% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,258,019	\$	3,786,988	\$	4,461,035			

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$427,903. At December 31, 2024, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	eferred Outflows	ı	Deferred Inflows
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	42,883	\$	412,777
Changes in Assumptions	-	1,185,827		1,046,201
Total	\$	1,228,710	\$	1,458,978

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

Year Ending									
December 31,	Amount								
2025	\$ 45,097								
2026	46,287								
2027	45,888								
2028	(214,965)								
2029	(87,185)								
Thereafter	(65.390)								
Total	\$ (230,268)								

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Deferred Compensation Plan

All full-time employees of the Assessor's office participate in the Louisiana Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan, adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94377, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

Employees/participants may contribute a portion of their salary with the Assessor's office matching up to a certain amount for each employee. Total contributions may not exceed the amount determined under IRS regulations. All contributions are immediately vested. During the year, employees/participants contributed \$411,366 and the Assessor's office made employer contributions to the plan on behalf of employees/participants totaling \$281,912.

Note 9. Expenditures of the Assessor Not Included in the Financial Statements

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

Note 10. Risk Management

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. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Assessor carried insurance through various commercial carriers to cover all risks of loss. The Assessor has no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		dget		Favorable					
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)					
Revenues									
Ad Valorem Taxes, Net	\$ 5,900,000	\$ 6,849,039	\$ 6,849,039	\$ -					
Contributions from St. Tammany									
Parish, Louisiana	400,000	369,586	369,586	-					
State Revenue Sharing	108,000	116,414	116,414	-					
Other	52,000	61,944	61,944	-					
Interest Earnings	140,000	362,491	362,491	_					
Total Revenues	6,600,000	7,759,474	7,759,474						
Expenditures									
Salaries and Related Expenditures	4,800,000	5,050,127	5,050,127	-					
Operating Services	700,000	1,233,410	1,233,410	-					
Professional Services	950,000	633,042	633,042	-					
Capital Outlay	100,000	-	-	-					
Education	50,000	24,224	24,224	_					
Total Expenditures	6,600,000	6,940,803	6,940,803	-					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 818,671	818,671	\$ -					
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			10,266,421						
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 11,085,092						

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's Portion of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	6 100943%	5 897641%	5 62 0852%	5.655481%	5 754869%	5 954560%	5.998426%	5 807959%	5 746442%	5 649871%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ (1.554.536)	\$ 2,889,609	\$ 3,723,436	\$ (1,859,300)	\$ 879,206	\$ 1.570.706	\$ 1,166,116	\$ 1,019,130	\$ 2,027,743	\$2,956,706
Employer's Covered Payroli	\$ 3.097,794	\$ 2,902,437	\$ 2677709	\$ 2,618,031	\$ 2,645,461	\$ 2,650,971	\$ 2,644,015	\$ 2,549,728	\$ 2,501,902	\$2,374,031
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-50.18%	99 56%	139 05%	-71 02%	33 23%	59 25%	44 10%	39 9 7%	81 05%	124.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	104.58%	90 91%	87 25%	106 48%	96.79%	104.58%	95 46%	95.61%	90.68%	85.57%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the September 30th year-end that occurred within the fiscal year

GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Schedule of Employer's Contributions to Defined Benefit Pension Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024		2023	2022	2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	156,284	\$	115,722	\$ 127,195	\$ 213.764	\$	213,867	\$ 211,186	\$	212,205	\$	245.507	\$	309,883	\$	319,304
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(156,284)		(115,722)	(127,195)	(213,764)		(213,867)	(211,186)		(212,205)		(245,507)		(309,883)		(319,304)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	S	-	\$ -	S	-	\$	-	S	-	\$	-
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 3	3,125,616	\$:	2,953,882	\$ 2,776,318	\$ 2,666,046	s	2.673,336	\$ 2,639,819	\$	2,652,567	\$ 2	2,574,793	\$:	2,443,950	\$ 2	.365,215
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		5.00%		3.92%	4.58%	8.02%		8 00%	8 00%		8.00%		9.54%		12.68%		13 50%

GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Schedule of Changes in the Assessor's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		2024 2023			2022	2021			2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability														
Service Cost	\$	265,802	\$	219,813	\$	303,353	\$	191,256	\$	151,408	\$	130,747	\$	123,335
Interest		136,580		146,639		99,525		58,346		65,613		93,446		81,090
Effect of Plan Changes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains/Losses		-		(528,351)		-		98,755		-		(158,042)		-
Assumption Changes		(478,382)		474,209	(1,105,926)		1,727,420		201,222		111,608		(187,384)
Benefit Payments		(120,589)		(100,753)		(105,206)		(112,240)		(88,808)		(77,000)	(127,759)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(196,589)		211,557		(808,254)		1,963,537		329,435		100,759		(110,718)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		3,983,577		3,772,020		4,580,274		2,616,737		2,287,302	2,186,543			2,297,261
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$</u>	3,786,988	\$	3,983,577	\$	3,772,020	\$	4,580,274	\$	2,616,737	\$	2,287,302	\$	2,186,543
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,182,404	\$	2,860,686	\$	2,790,577	\$	2,696,699	\$	2,999,137	\$	2,609,467	\$	2,836,508
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		119.00%		139.25%		135.17%		169.85%		87.25%		87.65%		77.09%

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes: There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate as of December 31, 2023 was 3.26% and it changed to 4.08% as of December 31, 2024.

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head

Louis Fitzmorris, St. Tammany Parish Assessor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$181,140
Benefits - Retirement	\$35,048
Benefits - Insurance	\$24,174
Car Allowance	\$26,574
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$2,731
Uniforms	\$18
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered Expenses	\$0
Special Meals	\$439

Salary and benefits are set by the following Louisiana Revised Statutes:

- R.S. 47:1907 A, B, H, I, J, and K
- R.S. 42:1301 1309
- R.S. 47:1923

Insurance and retirement benefits are provided to all employees of the Assessor as per Louisiana Revised Statutes referenced above.





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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

To the Honorable Louis Fitzmorris St. Tammany Parish Assessor

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor (the Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2025.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Assessor's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. Under R.S. 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA May 27, 2025

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified?

No

b. Significant deficiencies identified?

None Reported

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Not applicable.

Part II - Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None.

Part III - Federal Award Findings

Not applicable.

Part IV - Prior Year Findings

None.