# DESOTO PARISH TAX ASSESSOR MANSFIELD, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2019

# DeSoto Parish Assessor Mansfield, Louisiana

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor 212 Adams Street Mansfield, Louisiana 71052

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor (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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Assessor, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 8 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Assessor's primary government. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer listed as required/other supplementary information in the Table of Contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 June 23, 2020, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 23, 2020

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ending December 31, 2019

Within this section of the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor's (the Assessor or Office) annual financial report, the Assessor's management is pleased to provide this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Assessor as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The Assessor's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Assessor's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor's net position increased by \$887,447 or 8% in December 31, 2019 compared to an increase of \$870,899 (restated) or 8% in 2018.
- Property taxes increased \$88,275 (5.2%) to \$1,787,461 during the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$1,699,186 during 2018.
- The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor's total general and program revenues increased by \$209,765 or 11.86%.
- During the year ended December 31, 2019, the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor had total expenses of \$1,082,110, excluding depreciation of \$9,365, compared to \$888,805 (restated) in 2018. This reflects an increase of \$193,305 or 21.75% during the year ended December 31, 2019.

## **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the basic financial statements which include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. These two types of financial statements present the Assessor's Office's financial position and results of operations from differing perspectives, which are described as follows:

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Assessor's Office as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These report all revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Furthermore, the government-wide statements include all of the Office's assets and all of its liabilities. All of the Office's activities are classified as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental activities are financed primarily by property taxes and related revenue sharing.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information regarding the Office's most significant activities and are not intended to provide information for the Office as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that are used to account for specific sources of funds. All of the Office's funds are limited to

its general fund, which is classified as a Governmental Fund. This fund is used to account for essentially the same functions that are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund uses a modified accrual basis of accounting that provides a short-term view of the Office's finances. Assets reported by the governmental fund are limited to amounts that are available for current needs. In addition, liabilities are limited to amounts that are expected to be paid from currently available assets.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund. Annual budgets are prepared on the cash basis. There is also a schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios. To comply with GASB 68, there are two schedules detailing the DeSoto Assessor's proportionate share of net pension liability and pension contributions.

**Other Supplementary Information.** The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer is presented to fulfil the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3).

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE AS A WHOLE

## **Net Position**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor's financial position. The total net position changed from a year ago, increasing from \$11,302,685 (restated) to \$12,190,132.

The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor continues to maintain a high level of liquidity with \$13,062,920 (107%) of net position invested in demand deposits, LAMP securities, and certificates of deposit with various financial institutions as of December 31, 2019.

At December 31, 2019, \$15,743 (0.13%) of the Assessor's net position reflects capital assets with a historical cost of \$173,777 and accumulated depreciation of \$158,035.

Ad valorem taxes receivable increased by \$49,044.

The largest portion of the Assessor's net position \$12,174,389 (99.9%) as of December 31, 2019, and \$11,277,577 (restated) (99.8%) as of 2018, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to the citizens of DeSoto Parish.

The following table provides a summary of the Assessor's net position:

		(Restated)	
Assets	2019	2018	% Change
Cash	\$ 9,444,056 \$	8,319,722	14%
Investments	3,618,864	3,590,362	1%
Taxes Receivables	1,784,057	1,735,013	3%
Accrued Interest	4,221	3,050	38%
Prepaid Expenses	9,421	4,610	104%
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	15,743	25,108	-37%
Right of Use Assets, Net of Amortizaton	17,626	12,317	43%
Total Assets	14,893,988	13,690,182	9%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
OPEB related	766,363	293,243	161%
Pension related	272,605	249,808	9%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,038,968	543,051	170%
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	12,876	4,291	200%
Salaries and Benefits Payable	28,226	14,399	96%
Long-term Liabilities			
Accrued Compensated Absences	28,787	26,338	9%
Lease Obligations	18,225	13,387	36%
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	3,242,363	2,479,121	31%
Net pension liability	242,133	178,434	36%
Total Liabilities	3,572,610	2,715,970	32%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
OPEB related	14,213	17,858	-20%
Pension related	 156,001	196,720	21%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	170,214	214,578	-21%
Net Position			
Unrestricted	12,174,389	11,277,577	8%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,743	25,108	-37%
Total Net Position	\$ 12,190,132 \$	11,302,685	8%

## **Changes in Net Position**

An analysis of the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented as follows:

Revenues		2019		(Restated) 2018	% Change
Program Revenue	•		•		
Charges for Services	\$	4,656	\$	4,953	-6%
General Revenue					
Property taxes		1,787,461		1,699,186	5%
State Revenue Sharing		14,968		14,827	1%
Investment Earnings		171,762		50,076	243%
Miscellaneous		75		115	-35%
Total Revenue		1,978,922	•	1,769,157	12%
Program Expenses					
General Government	•	1,091,475		898,258	22%
Change in Net Position		887,447		870,899	2%
Net Position Beginning		11,302,685	_	10,431,786	8%
Net Position Ending	\$	12,190,132	\$	11,302,685	8%

As the above presentation demonstrates, the Assessor's Office has increased its reserves by \$887,447 or 8%.

The DeSoto Assessor received \$1,787,461 (90%) and \$1,699,186 (96%) of its total revenues through property taxes during 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Approximately 0.24% (\$4,656) of the Fund's total revenue was derived through charges for services compared to 0.28% (\$4,953) in 2018.

The Office continues to have a substantial amount of net position. This financial trend is expected to continue in the near future.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ASSESSOR'S FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2019, differences between the government-wide presentation and the fund financial statements were due to acquisition of capital outlays, depreciation charges associated with capital assets, amortization charges and principal payments on leases of right of use assets, differences in unavailable property tax revenue and prepaid expenses, net pension liability and other postretirement benefit obligations.

#### **GENERAL BUDGET BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the Assessor complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA-RS 39:1301 et seq.). The Assessor's budget was not amended during 2019. The Assessor's budget is based on the Government Fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. The actual revenues were \$182,388 more than the budgeted amounts. The actual expenditures were \$442,602 less than the budgeted amounts.

# **CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION**

There were no capital asset purchases for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, there was no debt activity and no debts are outstanding at year-end.

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS EXPECTED TO EFFECT FUTURE OPERATIONS**

At the present time, no known issues are expected to have a significant impact on future operations.

## REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the DeSoto Assessor's finances and seeks to demonstrate the Assessor's accountability for the money she receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Anne Gannon, Assessor, 212 Adams Street, Mansfield, Louisiana, 71052.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mansfield, Louisiana

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2019

		Governmental Funds Financial Statements Balance Sheet General Fund		Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS	•	0.444.050	•		0.444.050
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,444,056	\$	- \$	, ,
Investments		3,618,864		-	3,618,864
Ad valorem tax receivable		1,784,057		=	1,784,057
Accrued interest		4,221		-	4,221
Prepaid expenses		=		9,421	9,421
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation, (see note 4)		-		15,743	15,743
Right-of-use assets, net of accumulated					
amortization, (see note 7)	_	-	_	17,626	17,626
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	14,851,198		42,790	14,893,988
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB related	\$	-		766,363	766,363
Pension related		=		272,605	272,605
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	_	1,038,968	1,038,968
LIADULTICO					
LIABILITIES  Accounts novemble		10.076			40.076
Accounts payable		12,876		-	12,876
Salaries and benefits payable		28,226		-	28,226
Accrued compensated absences		-		28,787	28,787
Lease obligation				18,225	18,225
Other postemployment benefit obligations		-		3,242,363	3,242,363
Net pension liability	-	- 44 400	-	242,133	242,133
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	41,102		3,531,508	3,572,610
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable ad valorem taxes		56,847		(56,847)	=
OPEB related		-		14,213	14,213
Pension related	_	-	_	156,001	156,001
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	56,847		113,367	170,214
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION					
Fund Balances:		44.750.040		(44.750.040)	
Unassigned	_	14,753,249	-	(14,753,249)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	14,753,249		(14,753,249)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,851,198		(11,108,374)	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets				15,743	15,743
Unrestricted				12,174,389	12,174,389
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$	- \$	12,190,132
			_		

Mansfield, Louisiana

Reconciliation of Fund Balance on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	14,753,249
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Prepaid expenses involve payment with current financial resources that are attributable to fiscal periods beyond the end of the current year.		9,421
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		15,743
Right-of-use assets for equipment used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental		17,626
Certain deferred outflows are reported in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows-OPEB Deferred outflows-pension related		766,363 272,605
Unavailable ad valorem taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, but are reflected as income in the Government-wide statement.		56,847
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable on the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund:		
Lease obligations Other postemployment obligations liability Accrued compensated absences Deferred inflows-OPEB Deferred inflows-pension related Net pension liability	_	(18,225) (3,242,363) (28,787) (14,213) (156,001) (242,133)
Total Net Position of Government Activities	\$	12,190,132

Mansfield, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE / STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2019

,		,		
	Fin	vernmental Funds ancial Statements atement of Revenues,		Government-wide Statements
	Expe	nditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	_	Statement of
		General Fund	Adjustments	Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
General Government-Taxation:				
Personnel services & related benefits	\$	673,175	289,110 \$	962,285
Operating expenses		105,211	(33,004)	72,207
Material & supplies		15,560	-	15,560
Travel & other charges		20,145	-	20,145
Capital outlays		-	-	-
Interest		707	-	707
Depreciation		_	9,365	9,365
Amortization		_	11,206	11,206
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	<del></del>	814,798	276,677	1,091,475
PROGRAM REVENUES				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Charges for services		4,656	-	4,656
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES		4,656		4,656
NET PROGRAM EXPENSE		(810,142)	(276,677)	(1,086,819)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property taxes		1,777,277	10,184	1,787,461
State revenue sharing		14,968	· -	14,968
Miscellaneous income		75	-	75
Investment earnings		171,762	-	171,762
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		1,964,082	10,184	1,974,266
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,153,940	(266,493)	887,447
Other financing courses (visco)				
Other financing sources(uses):		10 515	(46 545)	
Proceeds from capital leases		16,515	(16,515)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		16,515	(16,515)	<u>-</u> _
EXCESS (Deficiency) of REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES / CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		1,170,455	(283,008)	887,447
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION				
Beginning of the year ( Net position restated)		13,582,794		11,302,685
End of the year	\$	14,753,249	\$	12,190,132
End of the year	Ψ	17,700,249	Ψ_	12,130,132

Mansfield, Louisiana

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2019

\$ 1,170,455

Governmental funds report expenses that involve payments with current financial resources, such as insurance and maintenance contracts, in the year in which it is paid. In the Statement of Activities, payments that are attributable in current periods are recognized.

Increase in prepaid expenses

4,814

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of the assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Therefore, capital expenditures are not recorded in the statement of activities.

Capital outlays

Depreciation

(9,365)

Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change in unavailable ad valorem taxes is, therefore, not included.

10,184

Amortization expense on the Right of Use Assets is reported in the Government -wide financial statements, but does not require the use of current financial resources and is not reported in the fund financial statements.

Amortization (11,206)

Payments made on long-term leases are shown as expenditures in the Governmental Funds, but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Principal payments on capital leases

11,675

In the Statement of Activities pension and other postemployment benefits are reported in the government-wide statements, but not in the governmental fund statements.

Pension expense (127,293)
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan 127,110
Other postemployment benefits (286,477)

Compensated absences (2,450) (289,110)

**Net change in Net Position** 

\$ 887,447

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

## INTRODUCTION

As provided by LSA-RS 47:1901, the Assessor is elected by the voters of the parish and serves a four-year term. The Assessor enumerates, lists, and assesses all real and movable property in the parish, subject to ad valorem taxation. The Assessor is authorized to appoint as many deputies as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the office and to 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 pecuniary responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The Assessor's office is located in the DeSoto Parish Courthouse annex in Mansfield, Louisiana. The Assessor employs eleven employees, including six deputies. In accordance with Louisiana law, the Assessor bases real and movable property assessments on conditions existing on January 1 of the tax year. The Assessor completes an assessment listing by May 1 of the tax year and submits the list to the parish governing authority and the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law. Once the assessment listing is approved, the Assessor submits the assessment roll to the parish tax collector who is responsible for collecting and distributing taxes to the various taxing bodies.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis—For State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999; Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position; and Statement 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Such accounting and reporting policies also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Government Audit Guide. The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor are discussed below.

## A. REPORTING ENTITY

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. Although the DeSoto Parish Police Jury is required to provide office space, janitorial services and utilities for the DeSoto Assessor, the DeSoto Assessor is not financially accountable to the Police Jury since 1) the Assessor is a separately elected official; 2) the Assessor is a legally separate organization and holds its own corporate powers; and 3) the Assessor does not require approval from the Police Jury for its budget, to levy taxes, or to issue debt.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor includes all funds that are within the oversight responsibility of the Assessor. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of appointment of governing body, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, and the nature and significance of an organization's relationship. Based on this criterion, the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor has no component units.

# B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS / BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues, expenditures, expenses, and transfers—and assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources—are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

## Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

# 1.SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS / BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the operations.

The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the fund of the reporting entity, which is considered to be a governmental activity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

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. Program revenues include (a) fees 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.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the Assessor are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations. The major governmental fund of the Assessor is described below:

General Fund. The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1906 is the primary operating fund of the Assessor and is used to account for the operations of the Assessor. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the Assessor's policy,

## Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues are classified by source and expenditures are classified by function and character. Expenditures (including capital outlays) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are assessed. 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, 2019. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year.

State revenue sharing is recorded in the year the Assessor is entitled to the funds. Fees for preparing tax rolls are recognized in the period in which they are paid. Interest income on demand deposits is recorded monthly when the interest is earned and credited to the Assessor's account. Interest income on time deposits is accrued at year end.

## **Expenditures**

Salaries and related benefits are recorded when employee services are provided. Purchases of various operating supplies are recorded as expenditures in the accounting period in which they are purchased. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### D. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts or nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government-backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

## E. PREPAID EXPENSES

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid expenses.

# Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Substantially all receivables are considered to be fully collectible, and no allowance for uncollectibles is used.

## G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Auto	5 years
Computers and Peripherals	5 years
Office Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures	5 years

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position.

## H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Employees of the Assessor's office receive 5 to 10 days of noncumulative vacation leave each year. Full-time employees earn five days of sick leave each year. Upon termination, employees may be paid for sick leave up to thirty days. At December 31, 2019, there are no accumulated or vested benefits relating to vacation.

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as current-year expenditures in the General Fund when leave is actually taken.

## I. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

#### **Net Position**

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increase by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Assessor's bonds. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the Assessor.

## Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# I. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (continued)

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the Assessor applies unrestricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net position.

#### Fund Balances

In accordance with GASB 54, the Assessor classifies fund balances in governmental funds as follows:

- Nonspendable--Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted--Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors or higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed--Amounts constrained by the Assessor. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Assessor takes the action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned--Amounts the Assessor intends to use for a specific purpose.
- Unassigned--All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Assessor would typically apply an expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to the other, less restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

## J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The Desoto Tax Assessor reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statements of net position. Deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements include deferred outflow of resources for contributions made to the Assessor's defined benefit pension and OPEB plans between the measurement date of the net pension liabilities from those plans and the end of the Assessor's fiscal year. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statement in the current year.

The DeSoto Tax Assessor's statements of net position and its governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement elements reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the Assessor's various statements of net position for actual pension investment earnings in excess of the expected amounts included in determining pension expense. The deferred inflows of resources is attributed to pension expense over a total of 6 years, including the current year. In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. The Assessor will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the Assessor's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenues from property taxes and grants are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

## K. UNAVAILABLE AD VALOREM TAXES

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the DeSoto Parish Assessor's governmental funds will not recognize revenue until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the Assessor's year end).

Covernmental

# **DESOTO PARISH TAX ASSESSOR**

# Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### L. PENSION PLANS

The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified governmental defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 5. 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 each of the plans, and additions to deductions for 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. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

# M. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor follows GASB Statement 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension," which requires the accrual of other postemployment benefits for retired employees. The Assessor has recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits (see Note 6). In the government-wide financial statements, the other postemployment benefits liability is recorded as an expense and non-current liability and allocated on a functional basis. In the fund financial statements, other postemployment expenditures are recognized in the amount contributed to the plan or expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Expendable available financial resources generally refer to other postemployment benefit payments due and payable as of the end of the year.

## N. CHANGE IN ACCOUTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ending December 31, 2019, the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor adopted GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases." The statement's objective is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflow of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-of-use an underlying asset. This resulted in a restatement of previously reported net position as follows:

		Governmental
	_	Activities
Total Net position, December 31, 2018, as previously reported	\$ _	11,303,755
Change in accounting principle:		
Net effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 87	_	(1,070)
Total Net Position, December 31, 2018, Restated	\$	11,302,685

# O. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

## 2. AD VALOREM TAXES

The Assessor levies taxes on real and business personal property located within the boundaries of DeSoto Parish. Property taxes are levied by the Assessor on property values assessed by the Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Assessor authorized ad valorem tax millages of 4.07 mills and levied taxes of 2.5 mills.

The DeSoto Parish Sheriff's office bills and collects property taxes for the Assessor. Collections are remitted to the Assessor monthly. The Assessor recognizes property tax revenues when levied.

The property tax calendar:

Assessment date
Levy date
Tax bills mailed
Total taxes are due
Penalties & interest added
Tax sale
January 1, 2019
June 30, 2019
October 15, 2019
December 31, 2019
January 31, 2020
May 16, 2020

A revaluation of all property is required to be completed not less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2016. Total assessed value was \$758,808,223 in 2019. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was a total of \$42,362,929 of the assessed value in 2019.

The following are the principal taxpayers for the Parish (2019 amounts):

TAXPAYER	TYPE OF BUSINESS		ASSESSED VALUATION	% OF TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION	Ad Valorem Tax Revenue for Assessor
		_	.,		7.000000
International Paper Co.	Manufacturing	\$	77,133,695	10.17%	182,069
Indigo Minerals LLC	Oil & Gas		56,415,821	7.43%	133,166
Exco Operating Co.	Oil & Gas		53,079,798	7.00%	125,291
Chesapeake Operating	Oil & Gas		42,479,539	5.60%	100,270
Southwestern Electric Company	Utility		38,671,512	5.10%	91,281
Covey Park Operating LLC	Oil & Gas		27,966,303	3.69%	66,012
Louisiana Midstream Gas	Oil & Gas		26,580,513	3.50%	62,741
Acadian Gas Pipeline Systme	Oil & Gas		25,575,440	3.37%	60,369
Enterprise Gathering LLC	Oil & Gas		23,583,925	3.11%	55,668
Cleco Power LLC	Utility		31,683,080	4.18%	74,786
Total		\$	403,169,626	53%	951,652

## 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash:

At December 31, 2019, the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor has cash (book balances) totaling \$1,985,262 and LAMP deposits of \$7,458,794 for a total of \$9,444,056.

The LAMP deposits are stated at fair value based upon quoted market rates. 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 value of the pool shares.

# Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

# 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments:

At December 31, 2019, the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor has the following investments and maturities:

Type of Investment Fair Value

One-year Certificates of Deposit \$ 3,618,864

The certificates of deposit are stated at cost, which approximates fair market value.

The cash and investments of the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor are subject to the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. 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.

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement of 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. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Assessor's name.

At December 31, 2019, the Assessor had \$5,607,620 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$747,258 of federal deposit insurance; \$4,860,362 is pledged by marketable securities held by the custodial bank with a market value of \$5,141,134.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. The Assessor does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, as a means of offsetting exposure to interest rate risk the Assessor's certificates of deposit have maturities of one year or less which limits exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

Credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Assessor's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R.S. 33:2955). Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Cash equivalent investments held at December 31, 2019 include \$7,458,794 with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. The Louisiana Asset Management Pool 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 LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

# Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

# 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and a board of directors. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, is as follows:

	December 31,						December 31,
Governmental Activities	2018		Additions		Deletions		2019
Auto	\$ 16,453 \$	; —	-	\$	- (	\$ -	16,453
Computers and Peripherals	125,426		-		1,165		124,261
Furniture and Fixtures	24,769		-		199		24,570
Office Equipment	8,493		-		-		8,493
Total	175,141		-		1,364		173,777
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 _						
Auto	16,453		-		-		16,453
Computers and Peripherals	100,318		9,365		1,165		108,518
Furniture and Fixtures	24,769		-		199		24,570
Office Equipment	8,493		-		-		8,493
Total	150,033		9,365		1,364	_	158,034
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,108 \$	;_	(9,365)	\$_	- 9	\$ _	15,743

Depreciation expense of \$9,365 was charged to the general government taxation function.

#### 5. PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - Substantially all employees of the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor's office are members of the Louisiana Assessors Retirement Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The Fund issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, Post Office Box 14699, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-4699, or by calling (225) 928-8886.

<u>Eligibility Requirements</u> – 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.

Retirement Benefits - 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. Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2006, but before October 1, 2013, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2013, but who have less than thirty years of service, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three percent of their highest of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership began

## Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

# 5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

on or after October 1, 2013 and have thirty or more years of service, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Employees 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.

If employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to the employer's contributions. Benefits are payable over the employees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. Employees may elect a reduced benefit or any of four options at retirement.

<u>Survivor Benefits</u> – The Fund provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children under certain conditions which are outlined in the Louisiana Revised Statues.

<u>Disability Benefits</u> – The Board of Trustees shall award disability benefits to eligible members who have been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The disability benefit shall be the lesser of the following: 1) A sum equal to the greater of 45% of final average compensation, or the members accrued retirement benefit at the time of termination of employment due to disability; or 2) The retirement benefit which would be payable assuming accrued creditable service plus additional accrued service, if any, to the earliest normal retirement age based on final average compensation at the time of termination of employment due to disability.

Upon approval for disability benefits, the member shall exercise an optional retirement allowance as provided in R. S. 11:1423 and no change in the option selected shall be permitted after it has been filed with the board. The retirement option factors shall be the same as those utilized for regular retirement based on the age of the retiree and that of the spouse, had the retiree continued in active service until the earliest normal retirement date.

<u>Back-Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Back-DROP)</u> – In lieu of receiving a normal retirement benefit pursuant to R.S. 11:1421 through 1423, an eligible member of the Fund may elect to retire and have their benefits structured, calculated, and paid as provided in this section.

An active, contributing member of the Fund shall be eligible for Bank-DROP if all the following apply: 1) the member has accrued more service credit than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit. 2) the member has attained an age that is greater than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit, if applicable, and 3) The member has revoked their participation, if any, in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan pursuant to R.S 11:1456.2.

At the time of retirement, a member who elects to receive a Bank-DROP benefits shall select a Back-DROP period to be specified in whole months. The duration of the Back-DROP period shall not exceed the lesser of thirty-six months or the number of months of creditable service accrued after the member first attained eligibility for normal retirement. The Bank-DROP benefit shall have two portions: a lump-sum portion and a monthly benefit portion. The Back-DROP monthly benefit shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions applicable for service retirement set forth in R.S. 11:1421 through 1423 and subject to conditions set forth therein.

<u>Excess Benefit Plan</u> – Under the provisions of this excess benefit plan, a member may receive a benefit equal to the amount by which the member's monthly benefit from the Fund has been reduced because of the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contributions for all members are established by statue at 8.00% of earned compensation. The contributions are deducted are from the member's salary and remitted by the participating agency.

# Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

## 5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Administrative costs of the Fund are financed through employer contributions. According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The actuarially-determined employer contribution rate was 9.38% for the year ended September 30, 2019. The actual employer contribution rate was 8.00% of members earnings for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The Fund also received one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish, plus revenue sharing funds appropriated by the legislature. 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.

Beginning January 1, 2013, the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor pays both the employee and employer portion of contributions to the Fund. The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were \$66,539, \$64,548, and \$71,912, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Per R.S. 11:1481.2(a), each assessor in the State of Louisiana shall deduct eight percent from the salaries of the assessor and the assessor's employees who are eligible for membership in the Louisiana Assessors Retirement System. Per R.S. 11:1472.2(b), the assessor may elect to pay all or a portion of the contributions per R.S. 11:1481.2(a). The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor has elected to pay all contributions required for the assessor and the assessor's employees. The total employees' portion paid for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$66,539, \$64,548, and \$71,912, respectively.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2019, the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor reported a liability of \$242,133 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan. 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 employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019 (Plan's measurement date), the Assessor's proportion was 0.917928% which was an increase of 0.000075% from the proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$127,293, representing its proportionate share of the Plan's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,976	\$	114,240
Changes in assumptions	255,706		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	-		28,116
Changes in employer's proportion of beg NPL	7		13,205
Differences between employer and proportionate share			
of contributions	-		440
Subsequent measurement contributions	7,916	_	
Total	\$ 272,605	\$	156,001

# Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

## 5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

The Assessor reported a total of \$7,916 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of September 30, 2019, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

December 31,			
2020 \$	1,833 \$	(188) \$	1,645
2021	13,994	(129)	13,865
2022	44,110	(72)	44,038
2023	43,552	(30)	43,522
2024	5,642	(15)	5,627
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
Total \$	109,131 \$	(434) \$	108,697
i i			

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Valuation Date September 30, 2019 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.00%,net of investment expense, including inflation

Projected Salary Increases 5.75% Inflation Rate 2.20%

Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality RP 2000 Healty Annuitant Table set forward one year

and projected to 2030 for males and for females with

no set forward

Active Members Mortality RP 2000 Employee Table set back four years for males

and three years for females

Mortality, disabled lives RP 2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables set back five

years for males and three years for females

<u>Discount Rate</u> – 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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	2019
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic onds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%
Alternative assets	6.24%

## Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

# 5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return selected for this report by the Fund was 8.38%. 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 contributions from the participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined contributions 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 these assumptions and the other assumptions and methods as specified in this report, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Thus, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%.

<u>Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate</u> – 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 (5.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	Discount	Assessor's proportionate
	rate	share of net pension liability
1% decrease	5.000%	\$687,987
Current discount rate	6.000%	\$242,133
1% increase	7.000%	(\$140,011)

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 for 2019 is six years.

<u>Change in Net Pension Liability</u> – The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2019 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of total pension liability 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. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred outflow of resources of \$8,976 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$114,240 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earning resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$28,116 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

# Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

# 5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs

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. Changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$225,706 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

# Changes in Proportion

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) 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 pensions through the pension plan. Changes in the employer's portion of the beginning net pension liability resulted in a deferred outflow of resources of \$7 and a deferred inflow of resources of \$13,206 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The financial statements include a payable to the pension plan of \$5,441, which is the legally required contribution due at December 31, 2019.

#### 6. POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

## General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor (The Assessor) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Assessor's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Assessor. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Assessor. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension—Reporting for Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided. The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor provides the full cost of coverage for continuing medical and dental care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. An employee is eligible to elect medical coverage upon retiring or disability at the age of 55 with 12 years of service or any age with 30 years of service.

Spouses' coverage is also provided to those who are currently receiving benefits. If the retiree predeceases the spouse, coverage for the surviving spouse continues.

The Assessor pays 100% of the premium for retirees and covered spouses.

*Employees covered by benefit terms* – At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees	7
Spouses of Retirees	5
Active employees	7
Total participants	19

## Total OPEB Liability

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$3,242,363 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

## Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

# 6. POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (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:

Inflation 2.30% Salary increases 3.00%

Discount rate 2.74% per anum, compounded annually

Healthcare cost trend rates Short-term rate for Non-Medicare retirees starts at 4.3% and

at 4.7% for Medicare retirees and reflects the ACA

Excise Tax effective 2022

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

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Healthy retirement Sex-distinct Pub 2010 General Mortality with separate employee and healthy

annuitant rates, projected generationally using scale MP-2019

Beneficiaries Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivors Mortality, projected

generationally using scale MP-2019

Disability retirement Sex-distinct Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Mortality, projected

generationally using scale MP-2019

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of December 31, 2018			\$ 2,479,121
Changes for the year:			
Service cost			78,863
Interest on total OPEB liability			103,639
Effect of plan changes			-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses			-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs			
Change due to Claims Costs update			-
Change due to Trend update	\$	(83,467)	
Change due to Mortality update		83,184	
Change due to Discount Rate update		642,017	
Total assumptions changes	•		641,734
Benefit payments			(60,994)
Balance as of December 31, 2019			\$ 3,242,363

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate—The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.74%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current rate.

Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

# 6. POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (continued)

	_	1% Decrease 1.74%	•	Discount Rate 2.74%	1% Increase 3.74%
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,928,649	\$	3,242,363	\$ 2,712,369

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$2,736,661	\$3,242,363	\$3,919,056

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$286,477. 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	\$ (14,213)	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	766,363
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ (14,213)	\$ 766,363

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

Year ended Decei	mber 31		
	2020	\$	164,969
	2021		164,969
	2022		164,969
	2023		159,349
	2024		97,894
	Total:	-	752 150

#### 7. LEASES

Under GASB 87 the Assessor recognizes all leases over one year as right-of-use assets at the present value of future lease payments, amortized over the term of the leases. The Assessor has right-of-use asset leases of the following nature:

On March 8, 2019, the Assessor entered into an auto lease with Ally Bank Lease Trust for the right-of-use of a 2019 Chevrolet Equinox for a 24-month term, with monthly payments of \$838.16, at an implicit rate of 4.32%. The purchase option at the end of the lease is \$20,532. There is a possible early termination charge and mileage restrictions apply.

On March 9, 2017, the Assessor entered into a lease agreement with Konica Minolta for the right-of-use of a copier for a 60-month term, with monthly payments of \$276.00, at a rate of 2.15% per the Konica Minolta GSA schedule. The purchase option at the end of the lease is fair market value.

# Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

# 7. LEASES (continued)

On November 8, 2016, the Assessor entered into a lease agreement with Pitney Bowes for the right-of-use of a postage meter for a 60-month term, with monthly billed amounts of \$98.84 paid quarterly, at an implicit rate of 2.13%. The purchase option at the end of the lease is fair market value.

Right-of-use assets and amortization activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, is as follows:

		Balance					Balance
		December 31,					December 31,
Governmental Activities		2018	Additions		Deletions		2019
Right-of-Use Assets	\$	21,345 \$	16,515	\$	-	\$	37,860
Total	-	21,345	16,515		-		37,860
Less Accumulated Amortization							
Right-of-Use Assets	_	9,027	11,206	_	-	_	20,234
Total		9,027	11,206		-		20,234
Right-of-Use Assets, Net	\$	12,317 \$	5,308	\$	_	\$	17,626

At December 31, 2019, amortization expense of \$11,206 was charged to the general government taxation function.

The changes in lease liabilities for December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Beginning Lease Liabilities	\$ 13,387
Additions	16,515
Deductions	 (11,678)
Ending Lease Liabilities	\$ 18,225

Total interest expense on leases for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$707.

The future minimum lease payments and interest required under the leases are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	_	Principal	Interest	_	Total
2020	_	12,007	377	_	12,384
2021		5,667	67		5,734
2022	_	551	1		552
Total	\$	18,225	\$ 445	\$	18,670

### 8. EXPENDITURES OF THE ASSESSOR NOT INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certain operating expenditures of the Assessor's office are paid by the parish police jury as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4714. These expenditures are summarized as follows and are not included in the accompanying financial statements:

Janitorial services, utilities, and capital—building expenditures

## 9. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVOR

On November 24, 2014, the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor entered into a cooperative endeavor with the Town of Stonewall to provide offices for a satellite Tax Assessor's office in northern DeSoto Parish. Authorization for such endeavor is allowed by statues La. R.S. 33:1324 and Louisiana Constitution of 1974, Article 7, Section 14(C).

## Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

## 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During 2019 the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor was not involved in any litigation or aware of any unasserted claims.

### 11. 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, and injuries to employees. To handle some risk of loss, the Assessor has workers' compensation insurance for any employee injured on the job and surety bond coverage. No settled claims from these risks have exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### 12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Certain employees of the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Cod 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 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no material related party transactions identified for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## 14. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	12/31/2018	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2019
Compensated absences	\$ 26,338	\$ 2,450	\$ -	\$ 28,788

# **15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On March 13, 2020, President Trump declared a national emergency relating to the COVID-19 virus. Management is closely monitoring the related financial impact which cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Management has performed an evaluation of the Assessor's activities through June 23, 2020, and has concluded that there are no significant events requiring recognition or disclosure through the date and time these financial statements were available to be issued.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mansfield, Louisiana

# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -- GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

						Variance with
	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget		
	_	Original	 Final		Actual	Positive(Negative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	1,731,000	\$ 1,731,000	\$	1,777,277	\$ 46,277
State revenue sharing		14,000	14,000		14,968	968
Charges for services		6,100	6,100		4,656	(1,444)
Miscellaneous income		250	250		75	(175)
Investment earnings	_	35,000	 35,000	_	171,762	136,762
TOTAL REVENUES	_	1,786,350	 1,786,350		1,968,738	182,388
EXPENDITURES						
Personal services & related benefits		895,000	895,000		673,175	221,825
Operating expenses		193,900	193,900		105,211	88,689
Material & supplies		32,000	32,000		15,560	16,440
Travel & other charges		36,500	36,500		20,145	16,355
Capital outlays		100,000	100,000		-	100,000
Interest expense	_	-	 -		707	(707)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	1,257,400	 1,257,400		814,798	442,602
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		528,950	528,950		1,153,940	624,990
Other financing sources(uses):						
Proceeds from capital leases	_		 	-	16,515	16,515
TOTAL Other financing sources(uses)	_	-	 -		16,515	16,515
EVACA (D. C. i ) . ( DEVENUE O OVED						
EXCESS (Deficiency) of REVENUES OVER		500.050	500.050		4 470 455	044 505
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING		528,950	528,950		1,170,455	641,505
FUND DALANCE						
FUND BALANCE		10 500 50:	10 500 75 :		10 500 75 :	
Beginning of the year		13,582,794	 13,582,794		13,582,794	
End of the year	\$_	14,111,744	\$ 14,111,744	\$	14,753,249	\$ <u>641,505</u>

Mansfield, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the year ended December 31, 2019

# Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary:

Fiscal Year*	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2015	1.03736%	\$	542,873	\$	440,000	123.38%	85.57%	
2016	0.98206%	\$	346,539	\$	450,973	76.84%	90.68%	
2017	0.93235%	\$	163,600	\$	448,038	36.51%	95.61%	
2018	0.91785%	\$	178,434	\$	403,426	44.23%	95.46%	
2019	0.91793%	\$	242,133	\$	414,330	58.44%	94.12%	

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

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date: September 30.

Mansfield, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

# Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary:

Fiscal Year*	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	59,206	59,206	-	440,000	13.46%
2016	53,440	53,440	-	450,973	11.85%
2017	39,108	39,108	-	448,038	8.73%
2018	32,274	32,274	-	403,426	8.00%
2019	33,269	33,269	-	414,330	8.03%

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

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date of the fiscal year.

# DESOTO PARISH TAX ASSESSOR Mansfield, Louisiana

# Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability			-	
Service cost	\$	78,863	\$	70,412
Interest		103,639		72,421
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		-		(21,503)
Changes of assumptions		641,734		353,089
Benefit payments	_	(60,994)		(59,842)
Net change in total OPEB liability		763,242		414,577
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	_	2,479,121	_	2,064,544
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$_	3,242,363	\$_	2,479,121
Covered-employee payroll	\$	414,330	\$	408,653
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payrol	I	782.56%		606.66%

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

Mansfield, Louisiana

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer

For the year ended December 31, 2019

Anne Gannon, Assessor

Purpose:	
Salary	\$ 144,976
Benefits- insurance	12,338
Benefits- retirement	11,598
Benefits- other	12,500
Car Allowance	-
Vehicle provided by government	4,974
Per diem	184
Reimbursements	3,684
Travel	1,715
Registration fees	-
Conferences and seminars	-
Continuing professional education fees	-
Cell phone	51
Unvouchered expenses	-
Special meals	 -
Total	\$ 192,020

# DESOTO PARISH TAX ASSESSOR Mansfield, Louisiana

Notes to Required Supplementary Information As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2019

# **Budgetary Information**

The Assessor uses the following budget practices:

The proposed budget for the General Fund, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is made available for public inspection at least fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is then legally adopted by the Assessor and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the Assessor at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. All changes or amendments to the budget must be approved by the Assessor.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year, and encumbrance accounting is not used by the Assessor. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget amounts. The budget was not amended during the year.

The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor's budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles accepted in the United States of America. The DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor's budget is adopted annually on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Louisiana Local Government Budget Act provides that "the total proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing year." The "total estimated funds available" is the sum of the respective estimated fund balances at the beginning of the year and the anticipated revenues for the current year. Amendments to the adopted budget are required if total revenues fail to meet budgeted revenues by 5% or more, and/or total actual expenditures exceed total budgeted expenditures by 5% of more. Total revenues were more than budgeted revenues. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts. The DeSoto Tax Assessor is in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

## **Pension Information**

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2019.

# **Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

Changes of Benefit Terms

An employee becomes eligible to elect medical coverage upon retiring with 25 years of service.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate decreased to 2.74% for the year ended December 31, 2019 from 4.10% the previous year.

# OTHER REPORTS/SCHEDULES

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA – A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA – A Professional Corporation Jessica H. Broadway, CPA – A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA – A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tebtepa.com

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

DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor 212 Adams Street Mansfield, Louisiana 71052

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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor's (Assessor) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 25:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Thomas, Currigham Broadway + Soutenbier, CPA's.

Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 23, 2020

# DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor Schedule of Audit Results Year Ended December 31, 2019

# I. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the DeSoto Parish Tax Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- 2. The audit did not disclose any material weaknesses in the internal control.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

# II. FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

None identified.

# III. PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None identified.