## **OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR**

Component Unit Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



#### OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR MONROE, LOUISIANA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Honorable Stephanie Smith, CLA Ouachita Parish Assessor

Mailing Address;

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#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying component unit financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ouachita Parish Assessor, a component unit of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's component unit 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Honorable Stephanie Smith, CLA Ouachita Parish Assessor Page 2

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

#### Opinions

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

#### **Others 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 9, the budgetary comparison information on pages 32 and 33, the schedule of changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 34, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 35, and the schedule of the employer's pension contribution on page 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Ouachita Parish Assessor's basic financial statements. The accompanying other financial information consisting of the schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to agency head on Page 41 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Honorable Stephanie Smith, CLA Ouachita Parish Assessor Page 3

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 2020, on our consideration of the Ouachita Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ouachita Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Ouachita Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana May 26, 2020

## OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR

## Management's Discussion And Analysis As Of and For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

As Management of the Ouachita Parish Assessor, I offer readers of the Ouachita Parish Assessor's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Ouachita Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. I 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* ("GASB No. 34") issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Assessor exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2019, by \$1,022,601 (net position).
- The Assessor's net position increased by \$220,430 as a result of this year's operations.
- Total net position are comprised of the following:
  - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$1,242, which includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
  - (2) Unrestricted net position of \$1,021,359, represent the portion available to maintain the Assessor's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At December 31, 2019, the Assessor's governmental funds consist solely of the Assessor's general fund. The Assessor's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$4,698,862, an increase of \$397,270 over the prior year, including expenditures for capital assets. The entire fund balance of \$4,698,862 is unassigned and available for spending at the Assessor's discretion.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Ouachita Parish Assessor's basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB No. 34, the Ouachita Parish Assessor's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements of the Assessor report information about the Assessor using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. They present the financial picture of the Assessor from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the Assessor (including capital assets) as well as all liabilities (including long-term obligations).

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Assessor's assets and liabilities with the difference between the assets and liabilities reported as the net position. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Assessor is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents the current year's revenues and expenses and other information showing how the Assessor's net position changed during the year. The change in net position is reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 10 - 11 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Assessor, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Assessor are categorized as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmentwide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as, on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 10 11 of this report.

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

**Other Supplemental Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Assessor's budget presentation. The general fund's budgetary comparison schedule is included as "required supplementary information." This schedule demonstrates compliance with the Assessor's adopted and final revised budget. Other required supplemental information includes the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability and the schedule of employer's pension contribution. Required supplementary information is information that the accounting rules strongly suggest be presented within the Assessor's financial report. Other supplementary information included is the schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to agency head.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Assessor implemented the new financial reporting model used in this report beginning with the calendar year ended December 31, 2004. Over time, as we accumulate year-to-year financial information on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Assessor as a whole.

The Assessor's net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

#### **Summary of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Variance
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated	\$ 4,732,806	\$ 4,325,158	\$ 407,648
depreciation)	1,242	728	514
Total Assets	4,734,048	4,325,886	408,162
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,527,979	650,721	877,258
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	33,944	23,566	10,378
Long-Term Liabilities	4,561,013	3,391,138	1,169,875
Total Liabilities	4,594,9 <u>57</u>	3,414,704	1,180,253
Deferred Inflows of Resources	644,469	759,732	(115,263)
Net position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,242	728	514
Unrestricted	1,021,359	801,443	219,916
Total Net position	<u>\$ 1,022,601</u>	\$ 802,171	\$ 220,430

The largest components of the Assessors' total assets are: (1) cash of \$2,712,607 or 57.30%; and (2) ad valorem taxes receivable of \$2,020,199 or 42.67%. Of the Assessor's total liabilities, the largest component is post-employment benefit obligations of \$4,555,198 or 99.13%.

As noted earlier, net position (total assets less total liabilities) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Assessor's net position totaled \$1,022,601. A portion of the Assessor's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (equipment). Capital assets are non-liquid assets and cannot be utilized to satisfy the Assessor's obligations. The unrestricted net position of the Assessor is available for future use to provide program services. The unrestricted net position equals approximately 49.68% of the total operating expenses (excluding depreciation expense) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, which is equivalent to about 6 months of these expenses. This measure is an estimate of how long the Assessor might be expected to operate on its current resources.

The Assessor's change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows:

#### Summary Statement of Changes in Net position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities Variance
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 34,817	\$ 32,569	\$ 2,248
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,070,318	2,018,961	51,357
State Revenue Sharing	82,434	83,145	(711)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Unrestricted Investment	14,013	14,362	(349)
Earnings	72,486	55,770	16,716
Other	2,219	(1,099)	3,318
Total Revenues	2,276,287	2,203,708	72,579
Expenses:			
Salaries and Related Benefits	1,794,071	1,509,135	284,936
Operating Expenses	113,465	110,547	2,918
Materials and Supplies	110,198	79,942	30,256
Administration and Education	37,221	49,278	(12,057)
Depreciation	902	2,634	(1,732)
Total Expenses	2,055,857	1,751,536	304,321
Change in Net position	220,430	452,172	(231,742)
Net position – Beginning	802,171	349,999	452,172
Net position - Ending	\$ 1,022,601	\$ 802,171	\$ 220,430

Governmental activities increased net position by \$220,430 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Key elements of the analysis of government-wide revenues and expenses reflect the following:

- The Assessor is heavily dependent on property taxes to support its operations. Property taxes provided 91% and 92% of the Assessor's total revenues for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Revenue sharing provided by the State of Louisiana and program revenues totaled approximately 5% and 4% of the Assessor's current year resources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- The Assessor's operations are primarily staff oriented. As a result, employee salaries and benefits make up approximately 87% of the total expenses and increased by \$284,936 from 2018 to 2019.
- Operating expenses increased by \$2,918 from 2018 to 2019 while materials and supplies increased by \$30,256 from 2018 to 2019.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Assessor uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The financial statements of the Assessor present its General Fund. The General Fund is the Assessor's operating fund and the source of day-to-day service delivery. As discussed, the General Fund is useful in assessing the resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming requirements.

At December 31, 2019, the Assessor's General Fund balance (total assets less total liabilities) totaled \$4,698,862. The Assessor's unassigned fund balance increased \$397,270 from 2018 to 2019.

Total revenues reflect 3.29% (\$72,579) increase in 2019 as compared to 2018, due primarily to an increase of \$51,357 in property tax and \$16,716 in investment earnings. Such increase in property taxes resulted primarily from new assessments (new residential and commercial real estate construction and business inventory, furniture & fixtures) being added to the tax roll and the increased investment earnings stem from a higher rate of return. The Assessor's millage rate for 2019 was 1.83.

Total expenditures, including capital outlay, increased by \$65,211, or 3.60%, from 2018 to 2019. The most significant increase in expenditures occurred in salaries and material and supplies, which increased by \$42,678 and 30,256, respectively, from 2018 to 2019 but were offset by a decrease in administration and education.

#### GENERAL BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

The Assessor employs formal budgetary integration as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual include the original adopted budget amounts and the final amended budget amounts. Original budgets for each year are adopted on or before December 31 of the year, preceding, the budget year. The original budget is based on estimated revenues, estimated expenses, and other financial information known to the Assessor at the time of the adoption of the budget. Amendments to the original budget are made throughout the year as changes in operations, in expected funding levels, and in estimated expenditures, occur. The final amended budget is prepared at the time the Assessor anticipates no additional significant increases or decreases in revenues and expenses for the year and no expected changes in operations.

The original budgeted revenues and expenses were not amended during 2019. The favorable variance between the budgeted revenues and actual revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019, totaled \$134,117, and was attributable primarily to an increase in ad valorem tax revenues and investment earnings. The actual expenses were less than the budgeted expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019, by \$115,899. This variance was attributed primarily to the decrease in operating supplies.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2019, the Assessor had invested in various capital assets, including equipment and furniture. The notes to the financial statements contain additional information regarding capital assets.

The capital assets are summarized below:

	Governmental Activities 2019				Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		 Activities2018	Ac	ernmental stivities ariance
Depreciable Assets: Furniture and Equipment Totals	\$	224,983 224,983	\$ 223,567 223,567	\$	1,416 1,416										
Less Accumulated Depreciation		223,741	 222,839		(902)										
Book Value - Depreciable Assets	_\$	1,242	 728	_\$	514										

#### **Long-Term Liabilities and Commitments**

The Assessor's long-term liabilities and commitments consisted of accrued compensated absences in the amount of \$5,815, post-employment benefits (insurance and pension) of \$4,555,198 and several operating leases. The notes to the financial statements contain additional information regarding long-term liabilities and operating leases.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Assessor's budgeted revenues and expenditures for 2020 are comparable to 2019's actual revenues and expenditures. Furthermore, the Assessor does not anticipate any changes in its day-to-day operations that will have a material effect on its 2020 budget or operations. However, the Assessor has concerns about having adequate funding in subsequent years to properly perform the functions required of it by state law and oversight body regulations and to continue to provide the same level of service currently provided to meet the needs of the general public. The Assessor currently has in her employment approximately 20 - 24 individuals. However, national assessment standards and an independent study done by an industry expert indicate that approximately 35 - 40 employees (15 - 20 additional) are needed to adequately staff and support an assessment district the size of Ouachita Parish. The Ouachita Parish Assessor's Office is continually reviewing processes and new technology available to the assessment district to increase the equity and fairness of property assessments and to enable the office to continue with the level of service currently offered to the public.

#### CONTACTING THE ASSESSOR'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Assessor's finances and to show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Stephanie Smith, at the Ouachita Parish Assessor's Office, 300 St. John Street, Room 103 or Post Office Box 1127, Monroe, Louisiana 71210 or call at (318) 327-1300.

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	General Fund		Adjustments (Note 1)		Statement of Net Position	
ASSETS Cash	\$	2,712,607	\$	_	\$	2,712,607
Receivables	Φ	2,020,199	φ	-	Ð	2,020,199
Prepaid expenses				-		
Net investment in capital assets		-		1,242		1,242
Total Assets		4,732,806	\$	1,242	\$	4,734,048
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	-	\$	1,527,979	\$	1,527,979
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	18,982	\$	-	\$	1 <b>8,982</b>
Salaries and benefits payable		14,962		-		14,962
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		-		5,815		5,815
Due after one year		-		4,555,198		4,555,198
Total Liabilities	\$	33,944	\$	4,561,013	\$	4,594,957
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	\$	-	\$	644,469	\$	644,469
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unassigned		<u>4,</u> 698,862		(4,698,862)	_	-
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,698,862	\$	(4,698,862)	\$	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,732,806				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets				1,242		1,242
Unrestricted				1,021,359		1,021,359
Total Net Position			\$	1,022,601	<u>\$</u>	1,022,601

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/ Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
General government-taxation:			
Salaries and related benefits	\$ 1,616,717	\$ 177,354	\$ 1,794,071
Operating services	113,465	-	113,465
Materials and supplies	110,198	-	110,198
Administration and education	37,221	-	37,221
Depreciation	-	902	902
Capital outlay	1,416	(1,416)	
Total Expenditures/Expenses	1,879,017	176,840	2,055,857
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for services	34,817		34,817
Net Program Expense			(2,021,040)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	2,070,318	-	2,070,318
State revenue sharing	82,434	-	82,434
Payments in lieu of taxes	14,013	-	14,013
Investment earnings	72,486	-	72,486
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,219		2,219
Total General Revenues	2,241,470		2,241,470
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	397,270	(397,270)	-
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	-	220,430	220,430
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:			
Beginning of the Year	4,301,592		802,171
End of the Year	\$ 4,698,862	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,022,601</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Assessor is elected by the voters of the parish and serves a four-year term. The Assessor assesses all real and movable property in the parish, subject to ad valorem taxation. The Assessor is authorized to appoint as many deputies as necessary for the efficient operation of her 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 responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The Assessor's office is located in the Ouachita Parish Courthouse in Monroe, Louisiana. 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 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.

At December 31, 2019, there 100,412 real, personal, and public service (including rolling stock) assessment listings totaling \$848,657,963, \$308,646,492, and \$187,082,800, respectively. The total assessed valuation increased by \$22,458,678.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Ouachita Parish 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.

#### **B. REPORTING ENTITY**

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Ouachita Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Ouachita Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
  - a. The ability of the police jury to impose its will on that organization and/or;
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the police jury.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because the police jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the Assessor's office is located, the Assessor was determined to be a component unit of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Assessor and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by the police jury, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

## C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Assessor uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Assessor's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities 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 of the Assessor. The following are the Assessor's governmental funds:

**General Fund** The primary operating fund of the Assessor, it accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund of Statements A and B are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Assessor's operations.

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

#### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis on January 1 of each year, attach as an enforceable lien, and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year.

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

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

#### Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, which are recognized during the year when leave is actually taken, and retiree post-employment costs which are recognized when paid.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The column labeled Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the Assessor as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Assessor. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

**Program Revenues** - Program revenues included in the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from the Ouachita Parish Assessor's users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Assessor's general revenues.

General Revenues – General revenues included in the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived from ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing, and from other sources not considered program revenues. General revenues finance the remaining balance of functions not covered by Program Revenues.

#### Reconciliation

The reconciliation of the items reflected in the funds columns to the Statement of Activities (Statement B) and Statement of Net Position (Statement A) are as follows:

Statement B Capitalization of Capital Assets Depreciation Expense	\$    1,416 (902)
OPEB Obligation Increase (Including Deferrals) Net Pension Liability Increase (Including Deferred Inflows/Outflows) Compensated Absences Increase Net Effect of Changes	514 (161,773) (15,206) (375) \$ (176,840)
Statement A Net investment in capital assets Long-term liabilities - OPEB Obligation Long-term liabilities - Net Pension Liability Long-term Liabilities - Accrued Compensated Absences Net Effect of Changes	\$ 1,242 (3,913,364) (641,834) (5,815) \$ (4,559,771)

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Approximately 9% of fixed assets are valued at estimated historical costs based on the actual costs of like items while the remaining 91% are based on actual historical costs. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets and related expenses are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, respectively, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. 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 are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Equipment and Furniture	5 - 10 years

#### F. GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- **Restricted net position** consist of net position that are restricted by the Assessor's creditors, by the state enabling legislation, by grantors, and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted all other net position are reported in this category.

#### G. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

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

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- **Committed** Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Assessor though ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned Amounts that are designated by the Assessor for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## H. USE OF RESTRICTED RESOURCES

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Assessor's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Assessor's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

## I. 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.

## J. SICK AND VACATION LEAVE

Permanent full-time employees earn 10 to 30 days of vacation leave, 10 days of sick leave each year, and 2 to 4 personal days, depending on length of service. Accrued vacation leave is payable upon retirement or termination and up to 30 hours may be carried forward from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year. Sick leave is cumulative to a maximum of 270 hours, but all accumulated sick leave is forfeited upon retirement or resignation. Personal leave cannot be carried forward to the next year. At December 31, 2019, employees have accumulated and vested \$5,815 of employee leave benefits, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

## K. 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 such risk of loss, the Assessor maintains commercial insurance policies covering her automobile, workmen's compensation, general and professional liability and surety bond coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2019.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## 2. PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2019 taxable assessed valuation:

	Taxable Assessed Valuation				
		Percent of			
	Amount	Total			
Entergy	\$ 75,183,067	5.59%			
Graphic Packaging International, Inc.	55,720,079	4.14%			
Angus Chemical Company	19,029,777	1.42%			
Kinder Morgan	16,928,490	1.26%			
ETC Tiger Pipeline	16,687,410	1.24%			
CenturyLink	14,080,372	1.05%			
Gulf Crossing Pipeline	12,774,600	0.95%			
Atmos Energy	12,571,340	0.94%			
Gulf South Pipeline	11,718,270	0.87%			
AT&T Corporation	9,228,213	0.69%			
Total	\$ 243,921,618	18.15%			

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2019, the Assessor has a cash balance (book balance) totaling \$2,712,607, as follows:

#### Demand deposits

#### \$2,712,607

The Assessor's deposits (bank balances) totalled \$2,714,013 at December 31, 2019. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be collateralized by Federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities. 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. Also, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Assessor that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. At December 31, 2019, these deposits were collateralized in full.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Assessor's deposits may not be returned to it. The Assessor does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, none of the Assessor's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### 4. **RECEIVABLES**

The General Fund receivables of \$2,020,199 at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,921,910
In Lieu of Taxes	14,013
State Revenue Sharing	82,434
Intergovernmental Receivable	-
Other Receivables	 1,842
Total	\$ 2,020,199

## 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Governmental Activities:	Dec	ember 31, 2018	Ac	lditions	Retirer Adjust		Dec	ember 31, 2019
Equipment and Furniture	\$	223,567	\$	1,416	\$	-	\$	224,983
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Equipment and Furniture	12	222,839		902		-		223,741
Capital Assets, Net	\$	728	\$	514	\$	-	\$	1,242

## 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable of 18,982 as reported in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2019, consists of operating trade payables.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations consist of compensated absences in the amount of \$5,815 and other postemployment benefits obligations of \$4,555,198. The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019.

	Compensated Absences		Net OPEB Obligation and Net Pension Liability	Total
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	5,440	\$3,385,698	\$3,391,138
Additions and Adjustments Reductions		375	1,169,500 	1,169,875
Balance at December 31, 2019		5,815	4,555,198	4,561,013
Less amount due within one year		(5,815)	<u> </u>	(5,815)
Amount due after one year	\$	-	\$ 4,555,198	\$4,555,198

#### 8. PENSION PLAN

All full-time employees of the Ouachita Parish Assessor's office are members of the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement System (System), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing), defined benefit plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to employees of assessor offices throughout the state of Louisiana and for the employees of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund's office as provided for in LRS 11:1401 through 1494.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement System, 3060 Valley Creek Road, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808, or by calling (225) 928-8886.

The Assessor's office implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date- an Amendment of GASB 68. These standards

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

require the Assessor's office to record it proportional share of each of the pension plans Net Pension Liability and report the following disclosures:

#### Plan Description

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

#### Pension Benefits

Employees who were hired before October 1, 2013, will be eligible for pension benefits upon attaining 30 years of creditable service at any age, or 12 years of creditable service and 55 years 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 55 and have at least thirty years of service.

Employees who became members prior to October 1, 2006, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 3.33 percent of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of final compensation. Employees who became members on or after October 1, 2006 will have their benefit based on the highest 60 months of consecutive service.

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. Employees may elect to receive benefits in a retirement allowance payable throughout life, or he/she may elect at that time to receive the actuarial equivalent of his/her retirement allowance in a reduced retirement payable throughout life with the following options:

- 1. If the member dies before he/she has received in annuity payment the present value of the member's annuity, as it was at the time of retirement, the balance is paid to his beneficiary.
- 2. Upon retirement, his/her received a reduced benefit. Upon his/her death, the surviving spouse will continue to receive the same reduced benefit.
- 3. Upon retirement, he/she receives a reduced benefit. Upon his/her death, the surviving spouse will receive one-half of his/her reduced retirement benefit.
- 4. Upon retirement, he/she may elect to receive a board-approved benefit that is actuarially equivalent to the maximum benefit..

#### Death Benefits

As set forth in R.S. 11:1441, benefits for members who die in service are as follows:

- 1. If a member of the Fund dies in service with less than 12 years of credible service and leaves a surviving spouse, their accumulated contributions shall be paid to the surviving spouse.
- 2. If a member dies and has 12 or more years of credible service and is not eligible for retirement,

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic optional benefit which is equal to the joint and survivorship amounts provided in Option 2 as provided for in R.S. 11:1423, which shall cease upon a subsequent remarriage, or a refund of the member's accumulated contributions, whichever the spouse elects to receive.

- 3. If a member dies and is eligible for retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic optional benefit which is equal to Option 2 benefits provided for in R.S. 11:1423, which shall not terminate upon a subsequent remarriage.
- 4. Benefits set forth in item number 2 above, shall cease upon remarriage and shall resume upon a subsequent divorce or death of a new spouse. The spouse shall be entitled to receive a monthly benefits equal to the amount being received prior to remarriage.

### **Disability Benefits**

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 (1) or (2) as set forth below:

- 1. A sum equal to the greater of forty-five percent (45%) of final average compensation, or the member's accrued retirement benefit at the time of termination of employment due to disability; or
- 2. The retirement benefit which would be payable assuming accrued credible 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.

#### Back-Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Back-DROP)

In lieu or 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 Back-DROP only if all of 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 normal retirement benefit, if applicable.
- 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 Back-DROP benefit shall select a Back-

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 Back-DROP period shall be comprised of the most recent calendar days corresponding to the member's employment for which service credit in the Fund accrued.

The Back-DROP benefit shall have two portions: a lump-sum portion and a monthly benefit portion. The member's Back-DROP monthly benefit shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions applicable for service retirement set forth in R.S. 11:1421 through 1423, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Credible service shall not include service credit reciprocally recognized pursuant to R.S. 11:142.
- 2. Accrued service at retirement shall be reduced by the Back-DROP.
- 3. Final average compensation shall be calculated by excluding all earnings during the Back-DROP period.
- 4. Contributions received by the Fund during the Back-DROP period and any interest that has accrued on employer and employee contributions received during the period shall remain with the Fund and shall not be refunded to the employee or to the employer.
- 5. The member's Back-DROP monthly benefit shall be calculated based upon the member's age and service and the Fund provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service before the Back-DROP period.
- 6. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit payable as a life annuity shall be equal to the Back-DROP monthly benefit.
- 7. The member may elect to receive a reduced monthly benefit in accordance with the options provided in R.S. 11:1423 based upon the member's age and the age of the member's beneficiary as of the actual effective date of retirement. No change in the option selected or beneficiary shall be permitted after the option is filed with Board of Trustees.

In addition to the monthly benefit received, the member shall be paid a lump-sum benefit equal to the Back-DROP maximum monthly retirement benefit multiplied by the number of months selected as the Back-DROP period. Cost-of-living adjustments shall not be payable on the member's Back-DROP lump sum.

Upon the death of a member who selected the maximum option pursuant to R.S. 11:1423, the member's named beneficiary or, if none, the member's estate shall receive the deceased member's remaining contributions, less the Back-DROP benefit amount. Upon the death of a member who selected Option 1 pursuant to R.S. 11:1423, the member's named beneficiary or, if none, the member's estate, shall receive the member's annuity savings fund balance as of the member's date of retirement reduced by the portion of the Back-DROP account balance and previously paid retirement benefits that are attributable to the member's annuity payments as provided by the annuity savings fund.

#### Excess Benefit Plan

Under the provisions of this excess benefit plan, a member may receive a monthly benefit equal to the lesser of the member's unrestricted benefit less the maximum benefit or 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 and R.S. 11:1458.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **Contributions:**

Contributions for all members are established by statute at 8.0% of earned compensation. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating agency.

Administrative costs of the Fund are financed through employer contributions. According to state statute, contributions for all employees are actuarially determined each year. The actuarially-determined employer contribution rate was 9.38% and 5.24% for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Employer contributions were 8% and 8% of members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state as well as a state revenue sharing appropriation. According to state statute, in the event that contributions for ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds are insufficient to provide for the gross employer actuarially required contribution, the employer is required to make direct contributions as determined by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Ouachita Parish Assessor are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:104, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Ouachita Parish Assessor's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were \$88,029, \$84,617, and \$97,825 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Assessor reported a liability of \$641,834 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019, the Assessor's proportion was 2.4332%, which was an increase of 0.0497% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$448,165 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(5,650).

At December 31, 2019, the Assessor reported deferred			
outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:	ed Outflows Resources	_	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 23,796	\$	(302,818)
Changes of assumptions	677,814		-

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	G	74,525)
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,053	(1	2,444)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,443		_
Total	\$ 735,106	\$ (38	39,787)

The Assessor reported a total of \$22,443 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of December 31, 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 as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year	LARF		
2020	\$ 14,390		
2021	48,394		
2022	125,113		
2023	119,044		
2024	 15,935		
	\$ 322,876		

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the assumption used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial funding valuation, which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009– June 30, 2014, unless otherwise specified in this report. In cases where benefits structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience. All assumptions selected were determined to be reasonable and represent expectations of future experience for the Fund.

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

6.00%, net of investment expense, including inflation
2.20%
5.75%
RP 2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward one year and projected to 2030 for males and projected to 2030 females with no set forward.
RP-2000 Employee Table set back four years for males and three years for females.
RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables set back five years for males and three years for females.

#### **Discount Rate**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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 allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table.

nternational Equity	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	7.50%
International Equity	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	2.50%
International Bonds	3.50%
Real Estate	4.50%
Alternative Assets	6.24%

The long-term expected rate of return selected for this report by the Fund was 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from the participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on these assumptions and the other assumptions and methods as specified in this report, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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%.

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 employee), 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 Lines (ERSL) for 2019 is 6 years.

#### Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (NPL) using a 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):

			Current	Discount		
	1.09	% Decrease	Ra	ate	1.0	% Increase
LARS						
Rates		5.00 %		6.00%		7.00%
OPA Share of NPL	\$	1,823,681	\$	641,834	\$	(371,134)

#### Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year end September 30, 2019 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

#### Differences between Expected and Actual Experiences

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.

#### Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings

The difference 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 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. There were no changes of assumptions in the current year.

### Changes in Proportion

Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement 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.

### **Contributions – Proportionate Share**

Differences between contributions remitted to the Fund and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in 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 with a pension though the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of pension amounts by employer due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the Fund and contributions reported by the participating employer.

#### **Retirement Fund Audit Report**

The Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, <u>www.lla.la.gov</u>, or by contacting the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, Post Office Box 14699, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898. Complete details pertaining to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund can be found on the Funds website at <u>www.louisianaassessors.org</u>.

## 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Ouachita Parish Assessor (the Assessor) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Ouachita Parish Assessor's OPEB Plan (the 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 Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided – Medical, dental and life benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Louisiana Assessors'

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Retirement Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Attainment of age 55 and 12 years of service; or, any age and 30 years of service; employees hired on and after October 1, 2013 are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 60 with 12 years of service; or, age 55 with 30 years of service. The retiree must also have 20 years of service for the retiree to receive employer contributions.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 100% of the blended rate (active and retired) is paid by the employer. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 50% of the original amount at age 70 or at retirement.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	- <del></del> -
Active employees	19
	32

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$3,913,364 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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	2.5%
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	4.10% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	2.74%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Flat 5.5% annually

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2019, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table without projection with 50%/50% unisex blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2019.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 2,922,335
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	55,855
Interest	120,961
Differences between expected and actual experience	226,665

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in assumptions	679,475
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (91,927)
Net changes	 991,029
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 3,913,364

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

	1	.0% Decrease	Cu	rent Discount	1	.0% Increase
		(1.74%)	R	ate (2.74%)		(3.74%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	4,609,056	\$	3,913,364	\$	3,360,930

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease		<b>Current Trend</b>		1	.0% Increase	
		(4.5%)	(5.5%)			(6.5%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,473,614	\$ 3,913,364	5	\$	4,471,712	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Assessor recognized OPEB expense of \$253,700. At December 31, 2019, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 198,332	\$	(20,642)		
Changes in assumptions	594,541	_	(234,040)		
Total	\$ 792,873	\$	(254,682)		

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

Years ending December 31:		_
2020	76,885	
2021	76,885	
2022	76,885	
2023	76,885	
2024	76,885	
Thereafter	153,766	

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 10. OPERATING LEASES

In December 2015, the Assessor was approved for a lease for of 2016 GMC Acadia and the paperwork was signed in January 2016. The lease called for an initial payment of \$1,441 and then thirty-five monthly payments of \$716 beginning in February 2016. That lease was completed and extended for one month until the Assessor was able to lease a new vehicle. In January 2019, the Assessor signed a 3 year lease on a 2019 Chevy Tahoe. The lease calls for an initial down payment of \$859 and then thirty-five monthly payments of \$859 beginning in February 2019. The Assessor also leases certain office equipment under long-term leases. Two new leases for equipment began in 2016 and another in 2019. Total lease expense under operating leases, including month-to-month leases, was \$17,603 for 2019.

The remaining payments under long-term operating leases for the next five years are as follows:

Year	Amount
2020	15,603
2021	15,423
2022	4,371
2023	1,881
2024	1,411

## 11. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 2019, the Ouachita Parish Assessor is not involved in any litigation nor is she aware of any unasserted claims.

### 12. EXPENDITURES OF THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE PAID BY THE POLICE JURY

The Assessor's office is located in the parish courthouse. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4713, is paid by the Ouachita Parish Police Jury.

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 26, 2020, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that no significant events have occurred for disclosure. This evaluation included the effects of the outbreak of COVID-19 and ensuing economic impact on the Assessor. As of May 26, 2020, the Assessor has not identified any material effects to the financial statements but is unable to determine what, if any, effects there will be on future operations.

#### OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR Monroe, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Original Iget Amounts	Bud	Final geted Amounts		tual Amounts GAAP Basis)	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES									
PROGRAM REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	22,000	<u> </u>	22,000	\$	34,817	\$	12,817	
GENERAL REVENUES									
Ad valorem taxes		1,999,870		1,999,870		2,070,318		70,448	
Federal payments in lieu of taxes		300		300		-		(300)	
State revenue sharing		75,000		75,000		82,434		7,434	
Local payments in lieu of taxes		10,000		10,000		14,013		4,013	
Investment carnings		35,000		35,000		72,486		37,486	
Other				-	_	2,219		2,219	
Total General Revenues		2,120,170		2,120,170		2,241,470		121,300	
Total revenues		2,142,170		2,142,170		2,276,287		134,117	
EXPENDITURES									
General government-taxation:									
Salaries and related benefits		1,621,916		1,621,916		1,616,717		(5,199)	
Operating services		185,250		185,250		113,465		(71,785)	
Materials & supplies		126,250		126,250		110,198		(16,052)	
Administration and education		51,500		51,500		37,221		(14,279)	
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		1,416		(8,584)	
Total expenditures		1,994,916		1,994,916		1,879,017		(115,899)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		147.254		147.054		207 270		250.016	
OVER EXPENDITURES		147,254		147,254		397,270		250,016	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>-</u>	4,301,592		4,301,592		4,301,592			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	4,448,846	\$	4,448,846	\$	4,698,862	<u>\$</u>	250,016	

## Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP) Basis and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE A - BUDGETARY POLICIES**

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 in the budget must be approved by the assessor.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statement include the original adopted budget amount and all subsequent amendments. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the assessor.

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

	2018			2019		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	69,212	\$	55,855		
Interest		109,822		120,961		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(26,540)		226,665		
Changes of assumptions		(300,908)		679,475		
Benefit payments		(87,135)		(91,927)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(235,549)		991,029		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,157,884		2,922,335		
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	2,922,335	\$	3,913,364		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,049,364	\$	1,080,845		
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		278.49%		362.07%		
Notes to Schedule:						
Benefit Changes		None		None		
Changes of Assumptions.		4.10%		2.74%		

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

#### **Schedule 3**

## OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR Monroe, Louisiana

## Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Louisiana Assessors' Pension and Relief Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	 2015 2.4180%	 2016 2.3313%	 2017 2.3289%		2018 2.3835%	 2019 2.4332%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 137,978	\$ 137,841	\$ 102,875	\$	84,547	\$ 88,029
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,010,708	\$ 1,014,303	\$ 1,029,747	S	1,057,710	\$ 1,100,369
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	13.65%	13.59%	9.99%		7. <del>9</del> 9%	8.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.57%	90.68%	95.61%		95.46%	94.12%

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with YE December 31, 2015.

\* The amounts presented have a measurement date of September 30 of the year noted.

### **Schedule 4**

## OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR Monroe, Louisiana

## Schedule of the Employer's Pension Contribution Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2015		2016	2017	2018		2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	136,446	\$ 128,175	\$ 97,825	\$ 84,617	\$	88,029
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution <sup>2</sup>		136,446	128,175	97,825	 84,617		88,029
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$	-
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll <sup>3</sup>	\$	1,010,708	\$ 1,014,303	\$ 1,029,747	\$ 1,057,710	\$	1,100,369
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		13.50%	12.64%	9.50%	8.00%		8.00%

This schedule is to be build prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with YE December 31, 2015.

## For reference only:

<sup>1</sup> Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered employee payroll

<sup>2</sup> Actual employer contributions remitted to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund

<sup>3</sup> Employer's covered employee payroll amount for the year ended December 31.

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

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

Honorable Stephanie Smith, CLA Ouachita Parish Assessor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the component unit financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ouachita Parish Assessor, a component unit of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ouachita Parish Assessor's component unit financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 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 purposes 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. 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.

Honorable Stephanie Smith, CLA Ouachita Parish Assessor Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Assessor's component unit financial statements are free of 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.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana May 26, 2020

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Ouachita Parish Assessor.
- 2. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Ouachita Parish Assessor were disclosed during the audit.
- 3. No deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

## B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

## Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

There were no audit findings reported in the audit for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### Schedule 5

## OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR Monroe, Louisiana

## Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head December 31, 2019

Agency Head: Stephanie Smith, Assessor

Compensation from Salary, Expense Allowance and Certification	\$ 158,746
Benefits - Insurance	18,317
Benefits - Retirement	12,700
Vehicle provided by government	2,045
Conference Registration Fees, Membership Dues and Professional Education Fees	553
Travel - Lodging and related to Meetings, Conferences and Education	1,354
Travel - Meals and Per Diem related to Meetings, Conferences and Education	1,123
	\$ 194,838

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## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Ouachita Parish Tax Assessor (Assessor) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

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

The procedures and associated conclusions are as follows:

## Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):<sup>1</sup>
  - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
  - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving
  - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For governmental organization, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories that do not apply to the organization's operations. For quasi-public organizations, including non-profits, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories that do not apply to public funds administered by the quasi-public.

procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- i) *Ethics*<sup>2</sup>, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Conclusions: No exceptions noted.

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

- 2. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 3. For each location selected under #2 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Louisiana Code of Ethics is generally not applicable to non-profit entities but may be applicable in certain situations, such as councils on aging. If ethics is applicable to a non-profit, the non-profit should have written policies and procedures relating to ethics.

procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

- a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
- b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
- c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
- d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
- 4. For each location selected under #2 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
- a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
- b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #3, as applicable.

Conclusions: No exceptions noted.

## Management's Response

We concur with the results of the procedures.

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

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

Comeron, Hiner & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana May 26, 2020