ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023



ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Prepared by:

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

Marina Kahn, Chief Deputy Assessor

Contents	Schedule	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Letter of Transmittal Selected Officials of the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office Organizational Chart - Orleans Parish Assessor's Office Government Finance Officers Association - Certificate of Excelle	ence	i - vi vii viii ix
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		1 - 4
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)		
Management's Discussion and Analysis		6 - 12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities		14 15
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Fund Balance Sheet		17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		18
Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fun		19
to the Statement of Activities Fiduciary Fund	u	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		21 22
Notes to Financial Statements		24 - 51
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)		
General Fund - Governmental Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) - General Fund	d Balance -	53

Contents	Schedule	Page
Schedule of Assessor's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary Schedule of Assessor's Pension Contributions, Louisiana Assessors'	1	54
Retirement Fund and Subsidiary Schedule of Changes in the Assessor's Net OPEB	2	55
Liability and Related Ratios	3	56
Schedule of Employer Contributions	4	57
Schedule of Investment Returns for the Retiree Health Plan Trust	5	58
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head		60
STATISTICAL SECTION		
Statistical Section Narrative TABLE 1 - Net Position by Component TABLE 2 - Changes in Net Position TABLE 3 - Program Expenses by Function TABLE 4 - Fund Balances - Governmental Funds TABLE 5 - Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds TABLE 6 - Intergovernmental Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds TABLE 7 - Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments TABLE 8 - Assessed Value of Taxable Property TABLE 9 - Principal Taxpayers TABLE 10 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type TABLE 11 - Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt TABLE 12 - Computation of Legal Debt Margin TABLE 13 - Demographic and Economic Statistics TABLE 14 - Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function TABLE 15 - Operating Indicators TABLE 16 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program		62 63 64 - 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		81 - 82



1300 Perdido Street | City Hall-Room 4E01 | New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

May 31, 2023

Honorable Erroll G. Williams Orleans Parish Assessor New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Assessor Williams:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office (the Assessor) for the year ended December 31, 2023 is hereby submitted.

State statutes (R.S. 24:513) require that the Assessor publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to these statutes, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the Assessor for the year ended December 31, 2023.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Assessor. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Assessor has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Assessor's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Assessor's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Assessor's financial statements have been audited by LaPorte CPAs & Business Advisors, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Assessor for the year ended December 31, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an "unmodified" opinion that the Assessor's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and that the financial statements were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component in the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Assessor was part of a broader, "GAO Yellow Book" audit designed to meet the special needs of federal and state agencies. The standards governing a GAO Yellow Book engagement require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. These reports are available in the Compliance Section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, as the local governing authority, the City of New Orleans/Parish of Orleans (the City/Parish) is considered to be the primary government of Orleans Parish. The City of New Orleans and Orleans Parish are one in the same. However, for a number of reasons, the Assessor is not considered to be a component unit of the City/Parish and, therefore, issues a "stand-alone" report.

Some of the reasons for not including the Assessor as part of the City/Parish reporting entity include:

1) the Assessor is legally separate from the City/Parish, 2) the Assessor is a separately elected official elected by the citizenry in a general popular election, 3) the City/Parish can neither impose its will on the Assessor nor does the Assessor provide significant benefits or burdens to the City/Parish, and 4) the Assessor is not fiscally dependent on the City/Parish (as the funding mechanism is set by state statute).

The financial reporting entity of the Assessor includes all of the funds, for which he is financially accountable. For the year 2023, there were no component units included in the reporting entity.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Assessor's basic financial statements. The Assessor's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Assessor's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Assessor's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in 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 information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Both of the government-wide financial statements are designed to distinguish functions of the Assessor that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Assessor uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Assessor's funds are classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 government-wide 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.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare that information presented for "governmental funds" with similar information presented for "governmental activities" in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between "governmental funds" and "governmental activities".

The Assessor adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 20 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government entity. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements, because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Assessor's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 and 22 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 to 51 of this report.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Assessor operates.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

In August 2005, Hurricane Katrina struck the Mississippi Gulf Coast and the New Orleans Metropolitan area, which includes Orleans Parish and the area serviced by the Assessor. The amount of destruction and the difficulties faced by our entire area have been well documented. In the aftermath of the storm, the citizenry voted to combine the seven existing assessors into one in an effort to save money and to better manage the assessed values of the devastated area. State statutes mandated a consolidation by January 1, 2013. A parish-wide election was held and a single assessor was voted into office. The net assets of the former assessors and the Board of Assessors were transferred into the newly created Orleans Parish Assessor's Office.

Despite the devastation seen throughout the area, the local economy, driven by recovery dollars, was doing fairly well until the 2009-2010 recession. Since then, the economic recovery has been slow but steady. With the widespread devastation, property values and assessments have fallen, however, even those have been making a comeback. The Assessor is funded by a two (2) percent allocation of the assessed taxes. The Assessor assesses the properties, and the City of New Orleans bills the property owners and collects the property taxes. The Assessor's allocation is due from the City/Parish by March 18th each year.

The City/Parish's economy has become more diverse over the years, especially since Hurricane Katrina. Oil and gas remain an important part of the local economy, however, tourism, technology, shipping, healthcare and the cruise industry are just as important. Given the City of New Orleans' history and location on the Mississippi River, these other areas of the economy support thousands of jobs and bring millions of dollars into the area.

Unemployment in the area is 3.9%, an increase of 0.4% from the prior year. The increase was in the unemployment rate in 2023 is attributed to a decrease in available jobs in the community.

The COVID-19 pandemic hit the New Orleans area early and hard in March 2020. Being a major tourist destination, New Orleans was one of the first areas to see a large outbreak of the virus. Thanks to swift and comprehensive actions by the City's administration, the outbreak was controlled better than expected. Unfortunately, the local economy had to suffer for the sake of public health. Many businesses and facilities were forced to close or curtail their business hours or operations for a significant period of time in 2020. The majority of the area's festivals and conferences were also cancelled in accordance with prevailing CDC guidelines as the second and third "surges" of the virus passed through the area. Thus, "tourism" and the dollars that it brings to the City fell to all-time lows for a period. Thankfully, in early 2021 the COVID-19 vaccines were released and the number of cases began to subside substantially. This has led to an easing of the restrictions on the local businesses and a resurgence in the local economy.

During August, 2021, hurricane IDA destroyed personal and real property in Orleans Parish. The bulk of the effects on the local economy were felt in the various tax streams that have to do with retail and wholesale sales. Property taxes were affected as many business owners were not able to weather the storm even with federal and state assistance. The Assessor lowered the assessment on commercial properties to lessen the burden on many business and residential real property owners by approximately 5%.

Overview of Operating Statistics

During 2023, we provided assessed values on 164,780 parcels. Total assessments for residential and commercial property came in at approximately \$4,433,519,050. Of this amount, 66,086 parcels were able to claim some or all of the homestead exemption granted by the State. These homestead exemptions totaled approximately \$480,585,280, leaving a taxable assessed value of approximately \$3,952,933,770.

Added to this number are the 10,808 parcels subject to personal property assessments and 97 parcels subject to public service assessments. These assessed values came in at approximately \$163,094,520 and \$657,057,450, respectively, bringing the total number of parcels to 175,685, with total taxable assessments of approximately \$4,773,085,740.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Assessor's main source of revenue is set at two (2) percent of the assessed tax rolls by state statute, thus, the long-term funding of this office is set. The consolidation of the seven assessors into one on January 1, 2011 has also led to operating efficiencies.

Prior to the consolidation, the seven assessors and the Board of Assessors recognized the need for an upgrade to the software system utilized in maintaining the tax rolls, As such, Revenue Bonds totaling \$8,995,000 were issued in 2009 to fund the Real Property Data Collection Project. This new software allows for much more data to be captured and is very robust in the reports and data that can be pulled out of it. We expect to be utilizing this system for years to come. Upon consolidation, this software and the related debt were absorbed by the New Orleans Parish Assessor's Office. Because this department is typically administrative in its duties, we do not have the need for major capital assets or infrastructure. The entire balance was extinguished in January 2013. The Assessor had no outstanding long-term debt at year-end.

Budgetary Controls

The Orleans Parish Assessor's Office legally adopts an annual budget, which authorizes the annual appropriations of the Assessor's Office for its General Fund. In accordance with state laws, the budgetary practices include public notice, participation and inspection.

Budget amounts cannot exceed the budgeted appropriation at the fund level. Management of the Orleans Parish Assessor's office may make line-item adjustments within a fund without the Assessor's approval as long as the total revenues and expenditures of the fund do not change.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office for its December 31, 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This was the eleventh year that the Assessor has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the program requirements, and we are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire administrative staff of the Assessor's office. Finally, credit should be given to you, Assessor Williams, for your continued service and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of this newly consolidated entity.

Respectfully submitted,
Marina M. Kah

Marina Kahn

Chief Deputy Assessor

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE LISTING OF OFFICIALS December 31, 2023

Erroll G. Williams
ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

Marina Kahn
CHIEF DEPUTY ASSESSOR

Darren Mire
DIRECTOR OF ASSESSMENT VALUATION

Vacant
DIRECTOR OF ASSESSMENT SERVICES

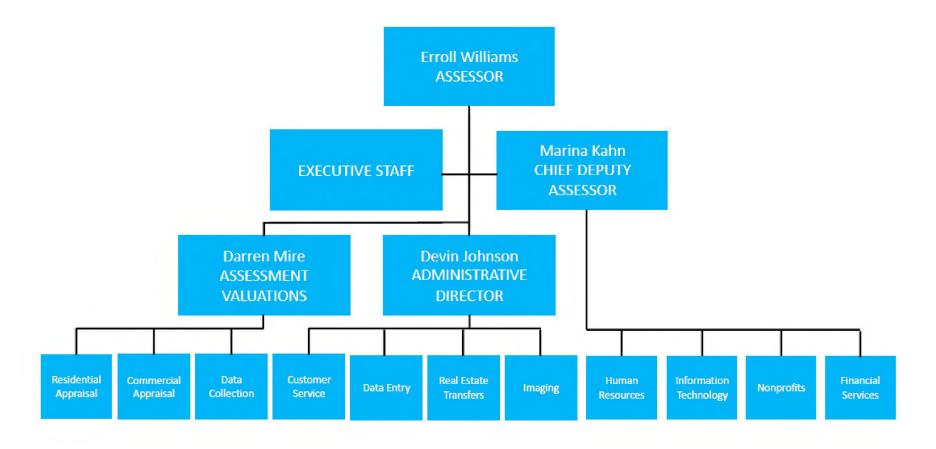
Janice Taylor
NON-PROFIT COORDINATOR

Devin Johnson ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR/COMMUNICATIONS

Lonese Varnado
BUSINESS/PERSONAL PROPERTY MANAGER

Vacant ACCOUNTING DIRECTOR

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE'S OFFICE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Orleans Parish Assessor's Office Louisiana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill





LaPorte, APAC 8555 United Plaza Blvd. | Suite 400 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 225.296.5150 | Fax 225.296.5151 LaPorte.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To Erroll G. Williams Orleans Parish Assessor's Office

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office (the Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Assessor as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis beginning on page 6, the budgetary comparison schedule on page 53, the pension schedules on pages 54 and 55, and the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions and schedule of investment returns on pages 56 to 58, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in the appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introduction and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our audit reports thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. The introduction and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 28, 2024 on our consideration of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA May 28, 2024 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office (the Assessor)'s, New Orleans, Louisiana, annual financial report, provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Assessor for the year ended December 31, 2023. The discussion focuses on the Assessor's basic financial statements which include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements, however, additional information is presented in the transmittal letter, required supplementary information, and statistical data.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Assessor's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$29,360,633 (net position) for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- The Net Position is comprised principally of the following:
 - 1. Cash and cash equivalents of \$694,564.
 - 2. Investments of \$33,857,164 (money held in Louisiana Asset Management Pool).
 - 3. Capital assets were fully depreciated as of December 31, 2023, however, land was acquired for \$360,000, to build a storage facility.
 - 4. Deferred outflows were \$7,759,894.
 - 5. Accounts payable was \$2,202,200.
 - 6. Net OPEB Liability of \$2,947,065.
 - 7. Net pension liability of \$3,520,680.
 - 8. Deferred inflows were \$4,641,044.
 - 9. Unrestricted net position of \$29,000,633 represents the amount available to meet the Assessor's continuing obligations to the citizens of Orleans Parish.
- Net Position increased by \$2,041,884 for the year ended December 31, 2023, primarily because of a decrease in OPEB expenses.
- At December 31, 2023, the fund balance of the General Fund amounted to \$32,349,528, all
 of which is unassigned. The general fund balance was 256% of the General Fund
 expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Assessor also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements, such as the required supplementary information and other supplementary information. Comparative data is presented when available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Assessor's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Assessor's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Assessor's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Assessor's office as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Assessor's office would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the Assessor's net position changed during the recent calendar year. All revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Assessor's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Assessor's taxpayers. See pages 14 and 15.

Fund Financial Statements

A Fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Assessor uses the General Fund to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the General Fund, which is the Assessor's only "Governmental Fund".

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompasses essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different, with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Assessor's governmental funds. These statements report short-term accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. They are useful in evaluating annual financial requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives. See pages 17 to 20.

The financial statements also include a Fiduciary Fund "Orleans Parish Assessor's Office Retired Employees Insurance Fund Trust" (pages 21 and 22), to account for resources held for post employment health care benefits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements, as titled in the table of contents. See pages 24 to 51.

Other Information

The Assessor provides a budgetary comparison schedule for its General Fund as required supplementary information on page 53.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Assessor's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The assets at the fiscal year-end exceeded liabilities by \$29,284,901.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	2023	2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 34,551,728	\$ 29,390,248
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 360,000	360,000
Total Assets	34,911,728	29,750,248
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 7,759,894	10,413,567
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 7,759,894	10,413,567
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities, Net OPEB	2,202,200	306,200
and Net Pension Liability	 6,467,745	7,332,196
Total Liabilities	 8,669,945	7,638,396
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 4,641,044	5,206,670
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,641,044	5,206,670
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	360,000	360,000
Unrestricted	 29,000,633	26,958,749
Total Net Position	\$ 29,360,633	\$ 27,318,749

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Condensed Statement of Activities reflects a net change in position of \$1,966,152, an increase for the year. The following are the Government-wide Condensed Statements of Activities:

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Charges for Services	5,030	\$ 11,702
Operating Grants	1,156,961	1,162,739
Intergovernmental Revenue - Millage Allocation	14,292,322	12,213,671
Interest and Other Income	 1,628,601	515,741
Total Revenue	17,082,914	13,903,853
Expenses		
General Government		
Salaries and Benefits	8,810,251	4,472,389
Opearting Expenses	605,097	2,635,710
Other	2,263,254	532,254
Intergovernmental	 3,362,428	2,227,000
Total Expenses	15,041,030	9,867,353
Change in Net Position	2,041,884	4,036,500
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 27,318,749	23,282,249
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 29,360,633	\$ 27,318,749

The \$2,041,884 increase in net position at December 31, 2023 resulted primarily from an increase of ad valorem allocation of approximately \$2,079,000.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ASSESSOR'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Assessor uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, the unrestricted fund balance serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$32,349,528. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures, which was \$12,660,473. Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance represents 256% of total General Fund expenditures.

General Fund Revenues

General Fund revenues totaled \$15,925,953 for 2023, an increase of \$2,182,276. The increase is primarily from intergovernmental revenue. The total taxable assessed values increased from \$4,244,926,000 to \$4,767,874, resulting in an increase in the tax levy. As provided by Act 433 of the Regular Session of 2005, the funding of the office of the Assessor for Orleans Parish was changed. The provision of the act applies to all taxable years beginning on or after December 31, 2005. Under these statutes, the office of the Assessor shall be funded annually no later than March 1st by the City of New Orleans with no less than two percent (2%) of the ad valorem taxes levied on property in the City of New Orleans and the Parish of Orleans. Such funding shall produce in the initial year revenue equal to or greater than that which was received from the City of New Orleans for the previous year. The total amount or revenue received by the office of the Assessor shall never be less than that received in the initial year. Total revenue received for the year 2023 from the City of New Orleans as provided by Act 433 amounted to \$14,292,322 (or 90% of the total revenues received by the Assessor), an increase of \$2,078,651 for the year.

General Fund Functional Expenditures

For 2023, expenditures totaled \$12,660,473, an increase of \$343,804 from the prior year. The Assessor's operations are administrative in nature. For the current year, the percentage of the fund's expenditures are: personnel and related benefits are 51%, professional fees are 16%, operating expenditures are 5%, and intergovernmental costs, including the return of ad valorem tax revenue returned to the City of New Orleans are 26% of the fund's expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget to Actual Variances

The variances between budgeted and actual amounts are summarized below:

Revenue - Actual amounts exceeded budgeted amounts by \$1,967,953, which is a difference of 14%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenditures - Actual amounts were less than budget amounts by \$851,160, which is a difference of 6%. Seven separate assessors' offices were consolidated into one in 2011. The staffing structure of the office continues to evolve as the daily operations of the consolidated office is firmed up. This restructuring continues to free up funds. For 2023, salaries were under budget by 30%. Anticipated positions have not yet been filled. Intergovernmental costs were 1% over budget.

Amendments to the Budget

There were no amendments made during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets consist principally of a property assessment database. Capital assets were fully depreciated as of December 31, 2023, therefore, in 2023, there was no depreciation expense. In 2020, land valued at \$360,000 was purchased and capitalized. A detailed description of the Capital Assets may be found in Note C.3, page 34.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for the New Orleans metropolitan area is currently 3.9 %, which is .4% higher than last year's rate of 3.5%. This increase was caused by shift in the labor force to meet the demands of the changing workplace environment. It is anticipated that the unemployment rate will return to normal levels as the labor force is trained to meet the new demands of the workplace.
- The rate of Ad Valorem Tax Assessments that is allocated to the Assessor remains at two (2) percent of the tax roll. The property tax values appear to be slightly higher than the prior year. They are expected to generate an additional \$900,000 above the 2023 amounts. This amount is used for next year's budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office finances for all those with an interest in this government's finances and activities. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Errol Williams, Orleans Parish Assessor, New Orleans City Hall, New Orleans, LA 70012. The financial report is also available as a public record via the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at www.lla.la.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	694,564
Investments	·	33,857,164
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:		
Land		360,000
Total Assets		34,911,728
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related		3,015,594
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Related		4,744,300
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,759,894
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		2,202,200
Noncurrent Liabilites:		
Due in More Than One Year:		
Net Pension Liability		3,520,680
Net OPEB Liability		2,947,065
Total Liabilities		8,669,945
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related		407,247
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related		4,233,797
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,641,044
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		360,000
Unrestricted		29,000,633
Total Net Position	\$	29,360,633

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

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		PROGRAM	REVENUES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICE	OPERATING GRANTS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Primary Government Governmental Activities General General Revenues: Orleans Parish, Millage Allocation Unrestricted Investment Earnings Total General Revenues	\$ 15,041,030	\$ 5,030	\$ 1,156,961	\$ (13,879,039) 14,292,322 1,628,601 15,920,923
Change in Net Position				2,041,884
Net Position, Beginning of Year				27,318,749
Net Position, End of Year				\$ 29,360,633

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUND

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2023

		General	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments - LAMP	\$	694,564 33,857,164	\$	694,564 33,857,164	
Total Assets	\$	34,551,728	\$	34,551,728	
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	_\$_	2,202,200	\$	2,202,200	
Total Liabilities		2,202,200		2,202,200	
Fund Balance		00 040 500		00 0 40 500	
Unassigned		32,349,528		32,349,528	
Total Fund Balance		32,349,528		32,349,528	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	34,551,728	\$	34,551,728	

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

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Total Government Fund Balance at December 31, 2023			\$ 32,349,528
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.			360,000
Deferred outflows are not available to pay for current-			
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred and expensed as consumed.			
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related	\$	3,015,594	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Related		4,744,300	7,759,894
Long-term liabilities, including unfunded annual required			
contributions for OPEB and net pension liability, are			
not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net Pension Liability		(3,520,680)	
Net OPEB Liability		(2,947,065)	(6,467,745)
Deferred inflows are not available and, therefore, are deferred			
and recognized as consumed.			
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related		(407,247)	
Deferred Intflows - OPEB related		(4,233,797)	(4,641,044)
Net Position of Governmental Activities at December 31, 20	23		\$ 29,360,633

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

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		G	Total lovernmental		
	General		Funds		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Orleans Parish, Millage Allocation	\$ 14,292,322	\$	14,292,322		
Investment Income	1,628,601		1,628,601		
Charges for Services	5,030)	5,030		
Total Revenues	15,925,953	 	15,925,953		
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Personnel	3,753,192		3,753,192		
Fringe Benefits	2,676,502		2,676,502		
Operating Services	605,097		605,097		
Professional Services	2,022,629)	2,022,629		
Material and Supplies	240,625	,	240,625		
Equipment	132,428	,	132,428		
Intergovernmental	3,230,000	1	3,230,000		
Total Expenditures	12,660,473		12,660,473		
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,265,480)	3,265,480		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	29,084,048		29,084,048		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 32,349,528	\$	32,349,528		

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,265,480
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	\$ (2,646,890) 1,423,294	(1,223,596)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,041,884

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Retired Employees Insurance Trust Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 19,943 7,626,528
Total Assets	 7,646,471
Liabilities Accounts Payable	
Total Liabilities	 <u>-</u>
Net Position Net Position Restricted for OPEB	\$ 7,646,471

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Retired Employees Insurance Trust Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

Additions	
Contibutions: Employer	_\$ 1,000,000
Total Contibutions	1,000,000
Investment Earnings: Interest	373,568
Total Investment Earnings	373,568
Deductions	
Change in Net Position	1,373,568
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,272,903
End of Year	\$ 7,646,471

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office (the Assessor) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the Assessor's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

1. Reporting Entity

Under GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Section 2100, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. As the governing authority of the City/Parish of Orleans, the City of New Orleans is considered to be the primary government for financial reporting purposes for the City/Parish. For reporting purposes, the Assessor is not considered to be a component unit of the City/Parish of New Orleans. Instead, the Assessor is considered to be a "stand-alone" special purpose government. This decision is based on the following:

- 1) The Assessor enjoys a separate legal standing from the City/Parish and other governmental entities. The Assessor has the ability to sue or be sued in its own name.
- 2) The Assessor is a separately elected official, elected by the citizenry in a general popular election.
- 3) The City/Parish does not have the ability to impose its will on the Assessor. The City Council cannot remove the Assessor from office. The Assessor adopts its own budget separate and apart from the City Council and other local governmental entities. The day-to-day operations of the Assessor are under the responsibility and control of no one other than the Assessor.
- 4) The Assessor does not provide a significant financial benefit or burden to the City Council. The Assessor is primarily funded by a special allocation of ad valorem taxes collected throughout the City. While the City Council does provide office space to the Assessor at no cost, this transaction is not considered significant enough to make the City Council financially accountable for the Assessor.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Therefore, the financial report of the Assessor is separate and apart from the City of New Orleans, and includes the funds only for which the Assessor is financially accountable.

2. <u>Description of Activities</u>

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Assessor is elected by the parish voters and serves for a term of four years. Prior to the year 2013, there were seven assessors and a board of assessors for Orleans Parish. Effective January 1, 2013, R.S. 47:1903.2, amended prior statutes and provided for the consolidation of the assessors of Orleans Parish into a single assessor.

The Assessor assesses all real and moveable property in the parish subject to ad valorem taxation, and is authorized to appoint as many deputies as may be necessary to perform the functions of the Assessor's Office and to provide assistance to the property owners.

In accordance with Louisiana law, the Assessor bases real and movable property assessments on conditions existing on January 1 of the tax year. The Assessor completes an assessment listing by August 1 of the tax year and submits the list to the parish governing authority (Orleans Parish Board of Review), and the Louisiana Tax Commission, as prescribed by law. Once the assessment listing is approved by the Orleans Parish Board of Review, the Assessor submits the assessment roll to the Louisiana Tax Commission and the parish tax collector, who is responsible for collecting and distributing the taxes.

3. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999. As established by GASB Statement No. 34, the financial report is divided into the following sections: (a) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), (b) Basic Financial Statements, and (c) Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A). The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of Activities) and the fund financial statements comprise the basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Assessor. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges by a given function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements of the Assessor. Funds are used by the Assessor 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 accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Assessor are classified into categories: *governmental and fiduciary*. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the Assessor's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital project funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all financial activities of the Assessor not accounted for in some other fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Assessor reports the following "major" governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the Assessor. The General Fund, as provided by R.S. 47:1906, is the principal operating fund of the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are accounted for in the General Fund based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Compensation received from the taxing body, prescribed by formula in R.S. 47:1907 through 47:1908 is accounted for in the fund. Capital outlay is not an expenditure of the General fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Fiduciary Funds** are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of the funds within the government. The Assessor's Retired Employees Insurance Fund Trust accounts for the activities of the Assessor's Retired Employees Insurance Fund Trust, which accumulates resources for insurance payment for qualified retired employees.

4. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property tax allocations are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* on the Statement of Activities include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Within the fund financial statements, the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Assessor considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. There are no major revenue sources subject to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

5. Cash and Investments

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposit accounts and petty cash (if used).

Under State Law, the Assessor's Office may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with State banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximate market. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities, plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

6. Capital Assets

The capital assets used in the governmental - type activities are included in the Statement of Net Position and are capitalized at historical cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets, with an acquisition cost in excess of \$5,000, is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives, principally on the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

The estimated useful lives of the capital assets follow:

Description	Life
Furniture and Equipment	3 - 7 Years
Real Property Database	7 Years

7. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred Outflows of Resources* represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so it will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. *Deferred Inflows of Resources* represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so it will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Assessor currently reports deferred outflows related to it's participation in a defined benefit pension plan, and its retiree's employee hospitalization plan.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows - Pension Related

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Assessor's Retired Employees' Insurance Fund, and additions to/deductions from the Assessor's Retired Employee's Trust Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Assessor's Retired Employee's Trust Fund. The Assessor reports both deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the net OPEB liability calculation. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments of the Assessor's Retired Employee's Trust Fund are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Revenue Bonds Payable, if any, are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

9. Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

The employees of the Assessor's Office, earn two weeks of vacation leave each year and earn one day of sick leave each month. Vacation leave not used at the end of the year is not carried over to the next year, consequently vacation leave is not accrued at the end of the year. Sick leave is limited to 180 days. Vacation and sick pay expenditures are charged to operations when taken by the employees of the Assessor. Unused sick leave can be taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment or retirement, accordingly, no accruals are reflected in the accounts.

10. Fund Equity

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 1800.142.162, fund balances of governmental fund types are categorized into one of five categories - Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned.

While the Assessor has not established a policy for its use of the unrestricted fund balance, it does consider that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

11. Use of Estimates

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

12. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The subsequent events of the Assessor was evaluated through May 28, 2024, the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgetary Information

The Assessor legally adopts an annual budget, which authorizes the annual appropriation of the Assessor's office for its General Fund. Budgeted amounts cannot exceed the budgeted appropriation at the fund level. Management of the Assessor may make lineitem adjustments within a fund without the Assessor's approval, as long as the total revenues and expenditures of the fund do not change. Appropriations which are neither expended nor encumbered lapse at year end.

In accordance with state laws, the budgetary practices include public notice, participation and inspection.

Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements reflect the originally adopted budget on December 27, 2022. There were no amendments made to the budget during the year.

NOTE C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

1. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is a 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, 2023, the Assessor's bank balances was \$914,454 (cash of \$861,143 and certificates of deposit of \$53,311) and \$361,143 was exposed to custodial credit risk but was collateralized by pledged securities. At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the deposits was \$767,818 and is reported in the financial statements as follows:

		Inv	estments	
	Cash	Certific	ate of Deposit	Total
Government-wide Statement of Net Position Government-Wide Funds Fiduciry Fund Statement of Net Position	\$ 694,564	\$	53,311	\$ 747,875
Retired Employees Insurance Trust	 19,943		-	19,943
Total	\$ 714,507	\$	53,311	\$ 767,818

NOTE C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

2. Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

Investments can be exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities underlying the investment are uninsured, not registered in the name of the entity, and are either held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the entity's name. The following table lists each type of investment exposed to custodial credit risk and the reported amount and fair value of all investments regardless of custodial credit risk exposure.

				All Inve	stme	nts	
	Investmen	ts Exposed to		Regardless of Custodial			
	Custodia	Credit Risk	Credit Risk Exposure				
Type of Investment	Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty	Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty's Trust Department or Agent, but Not in the Entity's Name		Reported Amount		Fair Value	
U.S. Instrumentalities	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) Certificates of Deposit			\$	41,430,381 53,311	\$	41,430,381 53,311	
			\$	41,483,692	\$	41,483,692	
Reconciliation to basic financial statements Government-wide Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position Retired Employees Insurance Fund	-		\$	33,857,164 7,626,528	\$	33,857,164 7,626,528	
Total Investments			\$	41,483,692	\$	41,483,692	

As shown above, the Assessor has investments in shares of the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a state sponsored external investment pool. Because these investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form, they are not categorized for the purposes of this note. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments may participate in LAMP. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP is restricted to no more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of a share in LAMP is the same as the book value (i.e., a share in the pool is always worth \$1.00 per share).

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

2. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk of Investments

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. It is the Assessor's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top ratings group. State statutes also allow the Assessor to invest in LAMP. The following table lists the Assessor's investments by credit quality rating, whether held directly or indirectly (i.e., LAMP):

Rating	Fair Value			
AAAm (LAMP)	\$ 41,430,381			
Total	\$ 41,430,381			

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the Assessor's investment policy, exposure to declines in fair values is managed by limiting the maturity of its investments to less than one year. By investing most of its funds in LAMP, the Assessor is even less exposed to long-term interest rate risk.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Assessor does not limit how much can be invested in a particular issuer as long as the limits set forth in State Statutes are met. At December 31, 2023, the Assessor's investments in a single issuer (i.e., LAMP) totaled \$41,430,381 or 100 percent of the total portfolio.

NOTE C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets and deprecation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2023		Additions		Deletions		Balance December 31, 2023	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	360,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	360,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		360,000		-		-		360,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Furniture and Equipment		122,641		-		-		122,641
Real Property Database		10,790,000		-		-		10,790,000
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		10,912,641						10,912,641
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Furniture and Equipment		(122,641)		-		-		(122,641)
Real Property Database		(10,790,000)		-		-		(10,790,000)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(10,912,641)		-		_		(10,912,641)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		-		-		-		
Government Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$	360,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	360,000

4. Orleans Parish Millage Allocation

The Assessor shall be funded annually no later than March 1st by the City of New Orleans with no less than two (2) percent of the ad valorem taxes levied on property in the City of New Orleans and Parish of Orleans. Such funding shall produce in the initial year, revenue equal to or greater than that which was received by the Assessor for Orleans Parish from the City of New Orleans for the previous year. The total amount of revenue received by the Assessor shall never be less than that received by the Assessor in the initial year.

For 2023, the ad valorem tax allocation totaled \$14,292,322.

5. Expenditures of the Assessor Paid by the City Council

The City donates office space, telephone, and utilities to the Assessor. The office space is located in the Orleans Parish City Office. The value of these donations are not recorded in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE D. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Employees of the Assessor are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund and Subsidiary (LARF). LARF is a state-wide public retirement system for the benefit of Assessors and their deputies employed by any Parish Assessor in the State of Louisiana. The System was established and provided for within R.S. 11:1401 through 11:1494. The plan is a qualified plan as defined by the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401 (a), effective January 1, 1998. Membership in the LARF is a condition of employment for the Assessors and their full-time employees.

LARF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov, or by contacting the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund, P.O. Box 14699, Baton Rouge, LA 70898.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description/Benefits Provided

LARF administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in the plan. The age and years of creditable service (service) required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by the plan and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer and job classification.

Employees who were hired before October 1, 2013, will be eligible for pension benefits once they have either reached the age of fifty-five (55) and have at least twelve (12) years of service or have at least thirty (30) years of service, regardless of age. Employees who were hired on or after October 1, 2013, will be eligible for pension benefits once they have either reached the age of sixty (60) and have at least twelve (12) years of service or have reached the age of fifty-five (55) and have at least thirty (30) years of service.

Employees who become member prior to October 1, 2006, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third (3 ½ 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 their final compensation. Employees who became members on or after October 1, 2006 will have their benefit based on the highest 60 months of consecutive service. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint or survivor annuity.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE D. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Survivor Benefits

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

- 1. If a member of the Fund dies in service with less than 12 years of creditable 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 creditable service and is not eligible for retirement, 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 the 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 benefit equal to the amount being received prior to remarriage.

Disability Benefits

Eligibility requirements and benefit computations for disability benefits are provided for in the plan. The Board of Trustees (the Board) 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 (45%) of final average compensation or the member's accrued retirement benefit at the time of termination of employment due to disability.
- 2. The retirement benefit which would be payable assuming accrued 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE D. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Disability Benefits (Continued)

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 of receiving a normal retirement benefit pursuant to R.S. 11:1421 through 11:1423, an eligible member of the LARF may elect to retire and have their benefits structured, calculated, and paid as provided in this section.

An active, contributing member of the LARF 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 a normal retirement benefit, if applicable.
- 3. The member has revoked their participation, if any, in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) 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-DROP period to be specified in whole months. The duration of the Back-DROP period shall not exceed the lesser of thirty-six (36) 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 LARF 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 11:1423, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Creditable service shall not include service credit reciprocally recognized pursuant to R.S. 11:1421.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE D. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

- 4. Contributions received by the LARF during the Back-DROP period and any interest that has accrued on employer and employee contributions received during the period shall remain with the LARF 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 LARF 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 the Board.

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 benefit equal to the amount by which the member's monthly benefit from the LARF has been reduced because of limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE D. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Cost of Living Adjustments

The Board may use excess interest earnings as determined by the actuary to provide a cost of living increase in benefits for retired members or their beneficiaries of 3.0% of the eligible retiree's original benefit (not to exceed \$300 per year). In addition, the Board may grant an additional cost of living increase of 2.0% of their original benefit (or the benefit as of October 1, 1977 if they retired prior to that date) for retirees and survivors over the age of 65. In order to grant either cost of living increase the ratio of the systems assets to pension benefit obligations must exceed a target ratio that is set by statute. In lieu of the above described cost of living increases, the Board may provide a cost of living increase in the form of up to \$1.00 per month for each year of service, plus the number of years since retirement.

Contributions

In accordance with State Statutes, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the actual employer contribution rate was 3.50%. For the year ending September 30, 2022, the actual employer contribution rate was 5.00%. The actual rate differs from the actuarially required rate due to state statutes that require the contribution rate be calculated and set one year prior to the year effective.

Contributions for all members are established by statute at 8.00% of earned compensation. The contributions are supposed to be deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating agency. The Assessor actually pays the employee share of the contribution on his/her behalf.

Administrative costs of the fund are financed through employer contributions. Also, in accordance with State Statutes, the LARF 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.

These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The Assessor's proportionate share of these non-employer contributions totaled \$1,156,961 during the measurement period. These contributions from non-employer entities are recognized in the fund level and government-wide financial statements as operating grants in the Statement of Activities. This amount is not included in the pension expense recognized for the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE D. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Employer and employee contributions to LARF for fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

Source	Amount	Covered Payroll	Percent of Covered Payroll
Total Employee Total Employer	\$ 282,382 136,230	\$ 3,557,483 3,557,483	7.94% 3.83%
Total	\$ 418,612		

In addition to the required employer contributions shown above, the Assessor paid \$282,382 of the employee's required contributions, which equates to 100% of their 8.0% contribution rate. This brings the Assessor's total payment to the LARF during 2023 to \$418,612 (or 11.83%).

Pension Liability. Pension Expense. and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023, the Assessor reported a net pension liability of \$3,520,680 for its proportionate share of the LARF Net Pension Liability (NPL). The NPL for LARF was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension asset used to calculate the NPL was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Assessor's proportion of the NPL was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of September 30, 2023, the most recent measurement date, the Assessor's proportion was 7.185644%, an increase of .503721%, from the September 30, 2022 proportion.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Assessor recognized a total pension expense of \$2,635,199. This amount was made up of the following:

Components of Pension Expense	Amount
Assessor's Pension Expenses Per the LARF	\$ 2,361,341
Assessor's Amortization of its Change in Proportionate Share	1,981
Assessor's Amortization of Actual Contributions Over its	
Proportionate Share of Contributions	5,573
Difference in Contribution Deferrals Between Current and Prior Year	(16,078)
Employee Contributions Paid For by the Assessor	282,382
Total Banaian Euranaa Banamirad by Assassa	Ф 2 C25 400
Total Pension Expense Recognized by Assessor	\$ 2,635,199

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE D. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Vear Ending

Total

<u>Pension Liability. Pension Expense. and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

At year end, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of	eferred flows of
	_	esources	 esources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	113,373	\$ 387,095
Changes in Assumptions		926,287	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings			
on Pension Plan Investments		1,839,384	-
Changes in Proportion		22,159	20,152
Assessor Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		114,391	-
Total	\$	3,015,594	\$ 407,247

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$114,391, will be recognized as a reduction of the LARF NPL in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

real Lilding		
	December 31,	Amount
_	2024	\$ 593,435
	2025	770,333
	2026	1,451,878
	2027	(305,480)
	2028	(16,210)
		

2,493,956

NOTE D. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the assumptions used in the September 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2019, unless otherwise specified. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience. All assumptions selected were determined to be reasonable and represent expectations of future experience for LARF. Additional information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used are as follows:

Description	Assumptions/Methods
Valuation Date	September 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	5.50% (Net of Investment Expense, Including Inflation)
Inflation Rate	2.10%
Projected Salary Increases	5.25% (Including Inflation and Merit)
Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.
Active Members Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.
Disabled Lives Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.
Expected Remaining Service Lives	6 Years
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the LARF and includes previously granted costs of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

NOTE D. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, of 2.50% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term expected arithmetic nominal return was 7.85% as of September 30, 2023. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions and the other assumptions and methods specified in this report, the LARF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE D. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The effect on net pension (asset) liability of differences between the projected earning 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 (5) years, beginning with the current period. The Expected Remaining Service Lives (ERSL) for 2023 is six (6) years.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Assessor's proportionate share of the NPL using the current discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the Assessor's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage higher than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease (4.50%)		Dis	scount Rate (5.50%)	1% Increase (6.50%)		
Assessor's Proportionate Share of							
the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,908,686	\$	3,520,680	\$	(210,455)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about LARF's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued September 30, 2023 financial report. This report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website (www.lla.la.gov) in the database of reports.

Payables to the Pension Plan. At December 31, 2023, the Assessor had \$37,454 in payables to LARF for the December 2023 employee and employer legally required contributions. This amount is accrued as a payable at year end, but is also included in the deferred outflows figure since it is included as contributions made subsequent to the September 30, 2023 measurement date.

NOTE E. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

Because the Assessor provides postemployment benefits through an OPEB trust, but does not issue a stand alone report for the trust, the following information is being provided on the single - employer defined benefit plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE E. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description

Plan Administration - The Assessor's medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Most employees are covered by the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, whose retirement eligibility (DROP entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 12 years of service. For the few employees not covered by that system, the same retirement eligibility has been assumed.

Plan Membership - At December 31, 2023, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits payments	21
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving	
benefits payments	-
Active plan members	62
	83

Benefits Provided - Medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits are provided through an insured arrangement and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

Contributions - Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Investments

Investment policy - The Assessor's Office invests in securities administered through LAMP. The investments are administered collaboratively by the State of Louisiana. The following was the asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2023:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Money Market	100%

Rate of Return - For the year ended December 31, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.02%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE E. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Assessor

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Assessor at December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,593,536
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 7,646,471
Assessor's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,947,065
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	72.18%

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.0%

Salary Increases 4.0%, Including Inflation

Discount Rate 3.72% Annually (Beginning of Year

Measurement Date)

3.26% Annually (As of End of Year

Measurement Rate)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Getzen Model

Mortality Pub G.H. - 2010 With 20% Load

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE E. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Assessor (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense 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 for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 30, 2023, which are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected Real Rate
of Return
5.0%
1.5%
0.7%
0.0%

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.26%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Assessor contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE E. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Plan						
	Т	otal OPEB		Fiduciary	1	Net OPEB	
		Liability	Ν	et Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	9,178,775	\$	6,272,903	\$	2,905,872	
Changes for the Year:							
Service Cost		470,479		-		470,479	
Interest		355,957		-		355,957	
Changes in Term Benefits	- -			-		-	
Differences Between Expected and							
Actual Experience		-		-		-	
Contributions - Employer				1,000,000		(1,000,000)	
Net Investment Income				373,568		(373,568)	
Changes in Assumptions		750,839		-		750,839	
Benefit Payments		(162,514)		-		(162,514)	
Administrative Expense						<u> </u>	
Net Changes		1,414,761		1,373,568		41,193	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	10,593,536	\$	7,646,471	\$	2,947,065	

There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2023. The change in assumptions for December 31, 2023 related to an decrease in the interest rate of 3.72% to 3.26%.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE E. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability(Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following represents the net OPEB liability of the Assessor, as well as what the Assessor's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (2.26%) or one percentage-point higher than (4.26%) than the current discount rate:

		Current							
	1%	1% Decrease 2.26%		count Rate 3.26%	1% Increase 4.26%				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,857,398	\$	2,947,065	\$	1,402,142			

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

		Current								
	1%	Decrease (4.5%)	Т	rend Rate (5.5%)	1% Increase (6.5%)					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,288,227	\$	2,947,065	\$	5,131,774				

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Assessor recognized OPEB expenses of \$1,414,761. At December 31, 2023, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Economic/Demographic Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and	\$	2,438,357 2,244,638	\$ 145,678 3,990,690
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		61,305	97,429
Total	\$	4,744,300	\$ 4,233,797

NOTE E. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Amount						
2024	\$ 675,917						
2025	660,989						
2026	(45,091)						
2027	(159,807)						
2028	(162,458)						
Thereafter	(459,047)						
Total	\$ 510,503						

NOTE F. INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURE

Under present law, the Assessor is funded via a percentage of ad valorem tax revenue collected in Orleans Parish. The increase in property values in Orleans Parish over the past few years has allowed the Assessor to properly manage the operations of the Assessor's office, pay off outstanding debt, and meet legal and accounting reserve requirements. While property value increases are uncertain, the Assessor has carefully reviewed the operating budget for the year 2023, and determined that \$2,000,000 of the ad valorem tax revenue received should be returned to the City of New Orleans. The \$2,000,000 was returned in January 2024. In addition, the City and the Assessor developed a new occupational software which will be used by both governments. The Assessor's portion of the costs for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$1,230,000.

NOTE G. GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

The GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. The Statement was adopted during the year ended December 31, 2023 and did not have an effect on the Assessor's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE G. GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement (Continued)

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The Statement was adopted during the year ended December 31, 2023 and did not have an effect on the Assessor's financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

As of June 30, 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued several statements not yet implemented by the Assessor. The statements which might impact the Library are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

The GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022 in April 2022. Certain requirements are effective upon issuance. The requirements of this Statement related to leases, PPPs and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements of this Statement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the Scope of Statement No. 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

The primary objective of the Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

The Statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

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

Management is currently evaluating the effects of the new GASB pronouncements scheduled for implementation for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original And Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental:			
Orleans Parish Millage Allocation	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 14,292,322	\$ 792,322
Investment Income	450,000	1,628,601	1,178,601
Other Income	8,000	5,030	(2,970)
Total Revenues	13,958,000	15,925,953	1,967,953
Expenditures			
Current:			
Personal Services	4,512,611	3,753,192	759,419
Fringe Benefits	2,337,622	2,676,502	(338,880)
Operating Services	553,900	605,097	(51,197)
Professional Services	2,447,500	2,022,629	424,871
Materials and Supplies	325,000	240,625	84,375
Equipment	135,000	132,428	2,572
Intergovernmental	3,200,000	3,230,000	(30,000)
Total Expenditures	13,511,633	12,660,473	851,160
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	446,367	3,265,480	2,819,113
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	29,084,048	29,084,048	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 29,530,415	\$ 32,349,528	\$ 2,819,113

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Schedule of Assessor's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) -Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund and Subsidiary For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Schedule 1

	(1) 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Assessor's Portion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	7.185644%	6.681922%	6.836705%	7.088774%	7.235276%	7.083140%	6.986812%	6.645286%	7.161614%	7.318624%
Assessor's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,520,680	\$ 4,426,324	\$ (2,247,640)	\$ 1,082,995	\$ 1,908,535	\$ 1,376,989	\$ 1,225,984	\$ 2,344,918	\$ 3,747,836	\$ 2,558,565
Assessor's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,539,128	\$ 2,639,829	\$ 3,165,961	\$ 3,258,132	\$ 3,131,808	\$ 2,775,231	\$ 2,931,098	\$ 2,980,877	\$ 2,992,027	\$ 2,932,967
Assessor's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (CP)										
	99.48%	167.67%	-70.99%	33.24%	60.94%	49.62%	41.83%	78.67%	125.26%	87.23%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	90.91%	87.25%	106.48%	96.79%	94.12%	95.46%	95.61%	90.68%	85.57%	89.98%

⁽¹⁾ The above proportionate share figures are presented as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (i.e, September 30th for each year).

GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years.

Schedule 2

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Schedule of Assessor's Pension Contributions Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund and Subsidiary For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		(1) 2023			(1) 2022		(1) 2021		(1) 2020		(1) 2019		(1) 2018		(1) 2017		(1) 2016		(1) 2015		(1) 2014
Assessor's Contractually Required Contribution	(2)	\$ 136,2	230 ((2) \$	156,404	(2)	\$ 227,459	(2)	\$ 262,371	(2)	\$ 257,854	(2) \$	280,378	(2)	\$ 297,966	(2) \$	390,579	(2)	\$ 392,603	\$	395,951
Contributions by Assessor in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	136,2	230		156,404		227,459		262,371		257,854		280,378		297,966		390,579		392,603		395,951
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(3)_	\$	- ((3) \$	-	(3)	-	(3)	\$ -	(3)	\$ -	(3) \$		(3)	\$ -	(3) \$	-	(3)	\$ -	\$	
Assessor's Covered Payroll	\$	\$ 3,557,4	183	\$	3,128,075	Ş	\$ 3,137,850	:	\$ 3,279,638		\$ 3,223,188	\$	2,803,781	:	\$ 2,979,656	\$	2,894,621	!	\$2,908,167	\$2	,932,967
Contractually Required Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.8	33%		5.00%	(4)	7.25%		8.00%		8.00%		10.00%		10.00%		13.50%)	13.50%		13.50%

- (1) The above contributions are presented as of the end of the fiscal year (December 31st) and include only the employer portion of the contribution.
- (2) Information obtained from monthly pension reports filed with the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund and Subsidiary (the Plan Fiduciary).
- (3) Differences, if any, are related to miscellaneous refunds or timing issues that occurred during the year.
- (4) Rate shown in 2021 is "blended" due to employer rate changing on October 1, 2021. The contribution rate for the last quarter of 2021 was only 5.00%, as compared to 8.00% for January1 through September 30, 2021.

GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years.

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Schedule of Changes in the Assessor's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	(1) 2017	(1) 2016	(1) 2015		(1) 2014
Total OPEB Liability											
Service Cost	\$ 470,479	\$ 393,850	\$ 374,445	\$ 182,578	\$ 194,693	\$ 191,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	-
Interest Changes in Benefit Terms	355,957	229,899	212,515	155,220	206,428	191,417					
Differences Between Expected and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Actual Experience	-	2,457,098	573,427	(437,030)	243,096	171,434	-	-		-	-
Change of Assumption	750,839	(4,988,362)	99,405	4,557,546	-	-	-	-		-	-
Benefit Payments	(162,514)	(146,965)	(101,642)	(96,343)	(183,548)	(174,500)	-	-		-	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,414,761	(2,054,480)	1,158,150	4,361,971	460,669	379,789	-	-		-	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	9,178,775	11,233,255	10,075,105	5,713,134	5,252,465	4,872,676	-	-		-	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 10,593,536	\$ 9,178,775	\$ 11,233,255	\$ 10,075,105	\$ 5,713,134	\$ 5,252,465	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	_
Contributions - Members	· · · · -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Net Investment Income	373,568	103,854	2,304	25,149	67,456	47,794	-	-		-	-
Benefit Payments Administrative Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,373,568	1,103,854	1,002,304	1,025,149	567,456	547,794	-	-		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,272,903	5,169,049	4,166,745	3,141,596	2,574,140	2,026,346				-	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,646,471	\$ 6,272,903	\$ 5,169,049	\$ 4,166,745	\$ 3,141,596	\$ 2,574,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	
Net OPEB liability- ending (a)-(b)	\$ 2,947,065	\$ 2,905,872	\$ 6,064,206	\$ 5,908,360	\$ 2,571,538	\$ 2,678,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	
Disc Fishering Net Decition on December 1											
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	72.18%	68.34%	46.02%	41.36%	54.99%	49.01%	0.00%	0.00%	6 0.	00%	0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,492,302	\$ 3,357,983	\$ 3,258,309	\$ 3,132,989	\$ 3,284,741	\$ 315,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	84.39%	86.54%	186.12%	188.59%	78.29%	84.80%	0.00%	0.00%	6 0.	00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule

The data in this schedule reflects a measurement date of December 31st for each year.

Benefit Changes: There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2018 through December 31, 2022. The discount rate was 4% for December 31, 2018 and 2019, 2.12% for December 31, 2020, 2.06% for December 31, 2021, 2.72% for December 31, 2022, and 3.26% for December 31, 2023. (1) This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	(1) 2018	(1) 2017	(1) 2016	(1) 2015	(1) 2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 656,786	\$ 673,689	\$ 642,627	\$ 309,405	\$ 348,581	\$ 356,041	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer contributions to trust	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-
Employer-paid retiree premiums	162,514	145,965	101,642	96,343	183,548	174,500	-	-	-	-
	1,162,514	1,145,965	1,101,642	1,096,343	683,548	674,500	-	-	-	-
	\$ (505,728)	\$ (472,276)	\$ (459,015)	\$ (786,938)	\$ (334,967)	\$ (318,459)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Annual Payroll	\$ 3,492,302	\$ 3,357,983	\$ 3,258,309	\$ 3,132,989 \$	\$ 3,284,741	\$ 3,158,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.29%	34.13%	33.81%	34.99%	20.81%	21.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	% 0.00%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date 12/31/2023

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of the last day of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level dollar, open

Amortization Period 30 Years
Asset Valuation Method Market value

Inflation 2.0% annually Healthcare Trend Getzen model Salary Increases 4.0% annually

Discount Rate 2.06% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

3.72% (As of End of year Measurement Date)

Retirement Age

An additional requirement of 20 years of service is required for retiree benefits: 30 years of service at any age, age 55 and

for retiree benefits: 30 years of service at any age, age 55 and 12 years of service. Employees hired after October 1, 2013; age 55 and 30 years of service, age 60 and 12 years of service.

Mortality Pub G.H- 2010 with 20% load

Turn over Age specific table with an average of 5% when applied to the

active census.

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Schedule of Investment Returns for the Retiree Health Plan Trust For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Schedule 5

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	5.020%	1.700%	0.001%	0.650%	2.300%	191.000%	0.010%	0.001%	0.001%	0.001%
Net of Investment Expense										

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Agency Head

Erroll G Williams, Assessor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$164,673
Benefits - Retirement	\$18,937
Benefits - Insurance	\$18,139
Expense Allowance	\$16,467
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered Expenses	\$0
Special Meals	\$0

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION NARRATIVE

This part of the Assessor's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report represents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Assessor's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Assessor's Office's financial performance and well being have changed over time.

Table 1 - Net Position by Component	63
Table 2 - Changes in Net Position	64 - 65
Table 3 - Program Expenses by Function/Program	66
Table 4 - Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	67
Table 5 - Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	68
Table 6 - Intergovernmental Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds	69

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Assessor's ability to generate it operating revenues (primarily the two percent allocation of millage money).

Table 7 - Assessed Value of Taxable Property	70
Table 8 - Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	71
Table 9 - Principal Taxpayers - 2023	72

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Assessor's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Table 10 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	73
Table 11 - Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	74
Table 12 - Computation of Legal Debt Margin	75

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographics and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Assessor's Office's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.

Table 13 - Demographics and Economic Statistics	

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the Assessor's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Assessor's financial information relates to the services the Assessor provides and the activities it performs.

Table 14 - Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function	77
Table 15 - Operating Indicators	78
Table 16 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function	79

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (UNAUDITED)

Table 1

					2019				(1)			
	2023	2023 2022		2021 2020		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Governmental Activities												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 513,810	\$ 2,055,547	\$ 3,597,500	\$ 5,139,646		
Restricted												
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Claims and Justments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	161,187	657,187	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	29,000,633	26,958,749	22,922,249	23,832,494	23,011,157	18,367,635	13,847,968	9,364,913	6,716,124	5,566,810		
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 29,360,633	\$ 27,318,749	\$ 23,282,249	\$ 24,192,494	\$ 23,011,157	\$ 18,528,822	\$ 15,018,965	\$ 11,420,460	\$ 10,313,624	\$ 10,706,456		

NOTES

(1) Amounts have been restated to include adjustments required by the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71 related to pension liabilities, pension activity, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows.

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (UNAUDITED)

Table 2

						(2)		(1)					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Expenses													
Governmental Activities													
General Government	\$ 15,041,030	\$ 9,867,353	\$ 14,399,664	\$ 13,716,438	\$ 9,055,633	\$ 8,491,562	\$ 9,565,038	\$ 11,200,705	\$ 9,445,894	\$ 8,337,786			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Governmental Expenses	15,041,030	9,867,353	14,399,664	13,716,438	9,055,633	8,491,562	9,565,038	11,200,705	9,445,894	8,337,786			
Total Primary Governmental Expenses	15,041,030	\$ 9,867,353	\$ 14,399,664	\$ 13,716,438	\$ 9,055,633	\$ 8,491,562	\$ 9,565,038	\$ 11,200,705	\$ 9,445,894	\$ 8,337,786			
Program Revenues (See Table 3) Governmental Activities													
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 5,030 1,156,961	\$ 11,702 1,162,739	\$ 18,540 1,021,194 -	\$ 15,010 1,690,982	\$ 29,292 1,001,901 -	\$ 44,061 1,058,581	\$ 17,235 1,964,528	\$ 40,179 1,214,281	\$ 35,551 908,146 -	\$ 14,815 - -			
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,161,991	\$ 1,174,441	\$ 1,039,734	\$ 1,705,992	\$ 1,031,193	\$ 1,102,642	\$ 1,981,763	\$ 1,254,460	\$ 943,697	\$ 14,815			
Net (Expense) Revenue													
Governmental Activities	\$ (13,879,039)	\$ (8,692,912)	\$(13,359,930)	\$(12,010,446)	\$ (8,024,440)	\$ (7,388,920)	\$ (7,583,275)	\$ (9,946,245)	\$ (8,502,197)	\$ (8,322,971)			
Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue	(13,879,039)	\$ (8,692,912)	\$(13,359,930)	\$(12,010,446)	\$ (8,024,440)	\$ (7,388,920)	\$ (7,583,275)	\$ (9,946,245)	\$ (8,502,197)	\$ (8,322,971)			

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Change in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (UNAUDITED) Table 2

						(2)			(1)		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Governmental Activities											
General Revenues											
Orleans Parish Millage Allocation	\$ 14,292,322	\$ 12,213,671	\$ 12,437,295	\$ 13,042,725	\$ 11,989,310	\$ 11,993,400	\$ 11,039,764	\$ 10,986,058	\$10,195,676	\$ 9,560,674	
Unrestricted Interest	1,628,601	515,741	12,390	149,058	517,465	395,823	142,796	67,023	6,732	2,311	
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	15,920,923	12,729,412	12,449,685	13,191,783	12,506,775	12,389,223	11,182,560	11,053,081	10,202,408	9,562,985	
Total Primary Governmental Revenues	2,041,884	\$ 12,729,412	\$ 12,449,685	\$ 13,191,783	\$ 12,506,775	\$ 12,389,223	\$ 11,182,560	\$ 11,053,081	\$10,202,408	\$ 9,562,985	
Special Items											
Transfers from Board of Assessors and											
Former Assessors	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Changes in Net Position	0.044.004	A 4000 F00	A (040.045)		A 400.005	A 5000 000	A 0 500 005		A 4 700 044		
Governmental Activities	2,041,884	\$ 4,036,500	\$ (910,245)	\$ 1,181,337	\$ 4,482,335	\$ 5,000,303	\$ 3,599,285	\$ 1,106,836	\$ 1,700,211	\$ 1,240,014	
Total Primary Government	2,041,884	\$ 4,036,500	\$ (910,245)	\$ 1,181,337	\$ 4,482,335	\$ 5,000,303	\$ 3,599,285	\$ 1,106,836	\$ 1,700,211	\$ 1,240,014	
Net Position											
Beginning of Year	27,318,749	\$ 23,282,249	\$ 24,192,494	\$ 23,011,157	\$ 18,528,822	\$ 15,019,745	\$ 11,420,460	\$ 10,313,624	\$10,706,456	\$ 9,446,442	
Prior Period Adjustment	0	-	-	-	-	(1,491,226)	-	-	(2,093,043)	-	
End of Year	\$ 29,360,633	\$ 27,318,749	\$ 23,282,249	\$ 24,192,494	\$ 23,011,157	\$ 18,528,822	\$ 3,599,285	\$ 11,420,460	\$10,313,624	\$10,686,456	

NOTES

- (1) Beginning Net Position has been restated to include adjustments required by the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71 related to pension liabilities, pension activity, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows.
- (2) Beginning Net Position has been restated to include adjustments required by the implementation of GASB Statement 75 related to other post-employment benefits other than pensions and the related deferred inflows and outflows (OPEB).

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Program Expenses by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (UNAUDITED) Table 3

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function/Program										_
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$15,041,030	\$ 9,867,353	\$ 14,399,664	\$ 13,716,438	\$ 9,055,633	\$ 8,491,562	\$ 9,565,038	\$ 11,200,705	\$ 9,445,894	\$ 8,337,786
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	15,041,030	9,867,353	14,399,664	13,716,438	9,055,633	8,491,562	9,565,038	11,200,705	9,445,894	8,337,786
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$15,041,030	\$ 9.867.353	\$ 14 399 664	\$ 13 716 438	\$ 9.055.633	\$ 8 491 562	\$ 9.565,038	\$ 11 200 705	\$ 9445894	\$ 8,337,786

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (UNAUDITED)

Table 4

	2	2023		023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018		2018	2017		2016		2015		2014							
General Fund																				
Non-Spendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		161,187		657,967		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	32	,349,528	29,	084,048		27,657,040		26,466,386	26	,138,865	2	1,517,637	1	6,263,144		12,312,667	10	0,484,837		7,730,024
Total General Fund	\$ 32	,349,528	\$ 29,	084,048	\$	27,657,040	\$	26,466,386	\$ 26	,138,865	\$ 2	1,678,824	\$ 1	6,921,111	\$	12,312,667	\$ 10	0,484,837	\$	7,730,024
Major Funds																				
Non-Spendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Restricted	·	-	•	-	•	-	·	-	·	-	•	-	·	-	•	-	·	-	•	-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Major Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Governmental Funds																				
Non-Spendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	-	-	•	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		-
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Table 5

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
REVENUES										
Taxes	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental (See Table 6)	14.292.322	12,213,671	12,437,295	13.698.938	11,989,310	12,095,296	12,079,750	10,986,058	10,195,676	9.560.674
Investment Income	1,628,601	515.741	12.390	149.058	517.465	395.823	142,796	67,023	6,732	2,311
Charges for Services	5,030	11,702	18,540	15,010	29,292	44,061	17,235	40,179	35,551	14,815
Fines and Forfeitures		1,002,563	-	-	-	-		· ·	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TOTAL REVENUES	15,925,953	13,743,677	12,468,225	13,863,006	12,536,067	12,535,180	12,239,781	11,093,260	10,237,959	9,577,800
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General Government										
Personnel and Related Benefits	6,429,694	6,978,054	5,938,032	6,163,085	5,505,716	5,384,864	5,254,479	5,073,923	5,100,495	5,022,006
Operating Services	605.097	590,149	630,439	532,333	450,903	399,849	426.070	432,534	371,580	449,307
Professional Services	2.022.629	2.252.595	2,202,458	1.859.336	1,379,306	1.150.653	1,458,600	1,430,087	1.881.239	1,401,735
Materials and Supplies	240,625	383,115	232,604	113,200	132,178	144,994	96,413	106,360	119,688	151,394
Equipment	132,428	112,756	47,038	507,531	607,923	697,107	395,775	22,526	10,144	12,862
Occupancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay		_	_	360,000	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental	3,230,000	2,000,000	2,227,000	4,000,000	_	_	_	2,200,000	_	_
Debt Service:	-,,	_,,	_,,,	,,,,,,,,,,				_,,_,		
Principal										
Interest		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,660,473	12,316,669	11,277,571	13,535,485	8,076,026	7,777,467	7,631,337	9,265,430	7,483,146	7,037,304
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,265,480	1,427,008	1,190,654	327,521	4,460,041	4,757,713	4,608,444	1,827,830	2,754,813	2,540,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds From Sales of Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issue Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SPECIAL ITEMS										
Transfers from Board of Assessors and										
Former Assessors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Proceeds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,265,480	1,427,008	1,190,654	327,521	4,460,041	4,757,713	4,608,444	1,827,830	2,754,813	2,540,496
FUND BALANCES										
Beginning of Year	29,084,048	27,657,040	26,466,386	26,138,865	21,678,824	16,921,111	12,312,667	10,484,837	7,730,024	5,189,528
End of Year	\$ 32,349,528	\$ 29,084,048	\$ 27,657,040	\$ 26,466,386	\$ 26,138,865	\$ 21,678,824	\$ 16,921,111	\$ 12,312,667	\$ 10,484,837	\$ 7,730,024
Debt Service as a Percentage										
of Non-Capital Expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

See independent auditor's report.

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Intergovernmental Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (UNAUDITED)

Table 6

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE Intergovernmental										
Orleans Parish Millage Allocation	\$ 14,292,322	\$ 12,213,671	\$ 12,437,295	\$ 13,042,725	\$ 11,989,310	\$ 11,993,400	\$ 11,039,764	\$ 10,986,058	\$ 10,195,676	(1) \$ 9,560,674
Operating Grants - Tax Collection Info System	-	-	-	656,213	-	101,896	1,039,986	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 14,292,322	\$ 12,213,671	\$ 12,437,295	\$ 13,698,938	\$ 11,989,310	\$ 12,095,296	\$ 12,079,750	\$ 10,986,058	\$ 10,195,676	\$ 9,560,674

⁽¹⁾ The Assessor receives an allocation of property taxes levied by the City of New Orleans. This allocation is two (2) percent of the Assessed Rolls as per statutes.

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (UNAUDITED)

Table 7

	_		(1)		(1)		(1) Public			(2)	To	otal Taxable	(3) Total	(4) Estimated	Taxable Assessed Value as a
Calendar	Tax		Real		Personal		Service		Total	omestead		Assess	Direct	Actual Taxable	Percentage of
Year	Roll		Estate	t	Property	Cor	porations	As	sessments	Exempt		Value	Tax Rate	Value	Taxable Value
2023	2023	\$	4,430,132	\$	657,051	\$	163,095	\$	5,250,278	\$ 482,403	\$	4,767,874	159.07	\$ 49,768,960	9.58%
2022	2022		4,021,789		541,744		162,100		4,725,633	480,707		4,244,926	152.97	44,910,183	9.45%
2021	2021		4,080,438		569,018		161,574		4,811,030	478,447		4,332,583	156.21	45,674,993	9.49%
2020	2020	R	4,187,934		543,771		161,499		4,893,204	479,307		4,413,897	157.64	46,581,140	9.48%
2019	2019		3,651,927		527,777		169,566		4,349,270	471,545		3,877,725	163.64	41,168,223	9.42%
2018	2018		3,599,757		497,655		173,903		4,271,315	472,201		3,799,114	166.64	40,474,623	9.39%
2017	2017		3,486,884		471,986		175,685		4,134,555	474,210		3,660,345	159.68	39,186,647	9.34%
2016	2016	R	3,396,452		456,454		169,105		4,022,011	468,353		3,553,658	164.34	38,134,913	9.32%
2015	2015		3,188,377		431,355		170,541		3,790,273	457,837		3,332,436	161.23	35,896,410	9.28%
2014	2014		2,992,593		405,514		181,055		3,579,162	450,220		3,128,942	161.33	33,836,390	9.25%

Source: Orleans Parish Assessor's Office

NOTES

- (1) Per the constitution, all land and residential improvements are assessed at 10% of its fair market value and all other property at 15% of its fair market value.
- (2) Homestead exemption rate is \$7,500 of assessed value.
- (3) Represents the number of "mills" levied parish wide (See Table 8).
- (4) Includes tax-exempt property. Estimated Actual Taxable Value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by the percentages noted in Note (2). Tax rates are per S1,000 of assessed value.
- (R) Indicates a "Reassessment" Year

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (UNAUDITED)

Table 8

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
DIRECT										
Orleans Parish Assessor's Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERLAPPING										
City of New Orleans										
General Alimony	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10
Fire & Police	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
Public Library	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	5.64	5.64	5.64	5.64	3.14	3.14
Board of Liquidation	19.50	19.50	19.50	22.50	22.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50
Sewerage & Water Board	16.22	16.23	16.23	16.23	16.23	16.23	11.77	16.43	16.43	16.43
Audubon Commission	1.95	1.95	1.95	0.15	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
Audubon Park - Aquarium	-	-	-	1.80	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
Orleans Parish School Board	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31	45.31
Levee Boards										
Orleans Levee Board	12.28	11.18	11.18	11.18	12.28	12.28	12.28	12.28	11.67	11.67
Algiers Levee Board	12.26	12.26	12.26	12.26	12.56	12.56	12.56	12.56	12.56	12.56
Law Enforcement District	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.90
Economic Development and Housing	-	-	0.91	0.91	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
Parkway & Parks	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.79	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Capital Improvements Trust Fund	-	-	0.56	0.56	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
Street & Traffic - Device Maintenance	-	-	1.77	1.77	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Police & Fire (Not Covered by Exemption)	12.97	12.97	12.97	12.97	12.97	12.97	10.47	10.47	10.47	10.47
Recreation Department	1.95	1.95	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Park Improvement Associates	0.61	0.61	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Early Childhood Care and Education	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	159.06	152.97	156.21	157.64	163.64	166.64	159.68	164.34	161.23	161.33

Source: Orleans Parish Assessor's Office

Notes:

See independent auditor's report.

⁽¹⁾ The Audubon Park - Zoo and the Audubon Park - Aquarium were combined under the umbrella entity "Audubon Commission" for 2021.

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Principal Taxpayers For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) (UNAUDITED) Table 9

			2023 Tax Ro	ill		2014 Tax Ro	ll
		Taxable		Percent of	Taxable		Percent of
		Assessed		Total Assessed	Assessed		Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Harrah's Jazz Company- Canal Street	Gaming/Casino	\$ 32,196	1	0.61%	\$ 23,753	1	0.67%
CS&M Associates	Hotel	21,650	2	0.41%	15,094	3	0.43%
Two Canal Owner, LLC	Hotel	15,536	3	0.30%			
Marriott Hotel Properties II	Hotel	14,788	4	0.28%	14,486	4	0.41%
International River Center	Hotel	13,965	5	0.27%	19,083	2	0.54%
CW NOLA Properties, LLC	Real Estate	12,900	6	0.25%	13,167	5	0.37%
201 St. Charles Place, LLC	Real Estate	10,854	7	0.21%	13,094	6	0.37%
Entergy New Orleans	Utilities	10,461	8	0.20%	10,466	7	0.30%
Poydras Properties, LLC	Real Estate	10,385	9	0.20%	8,841	8	0.25%
New Hotel Monteleone Inc.	Hotel	10,364	10	0.22%			
Earl Shelly, LLC	Real Estate		•		8,297	9	0.24%
WH Holdings, LLC	Hotel				8,141	10	0.23%
TOTAL		\$ 153,099	:	2.95%	\$ 134,422		3.81%
	Total Assessed Value (Table 7)	\$5,250,278	•		\$3,526,858		

Source: Orleans Parish Assessor's Office

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts Expressed in Thousands, Except Per Capita) (UNAUDITED)

Table 10

	Governmen	tal Activities	(1) Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Revenue		Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Other	Government	Income	Capita
2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
2022	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2021	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2020	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	-

NOTES:

^{(1) -} Details regarding the Assessor's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The revenue bonds were liquidated in January 2013.

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt December 31, 2023 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) (UNAUDITED)

Table 11

Taxing Jurisdiction	(1) Net Bonded Debt	Percent Overlapping	Overlapping Debt
Direct Bonding Debt: Orleans Parish Assessor	\$ - (2)	100.00%	\$ -
Overlapping: City of New Orleans - Board of Liquidation of City Debt Orleans Parish School Board Orleans Parish Sheriff	709,200 (3) - (4) <u>7,805</u> (5)	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	709,200 - 7,805
Total Overlapping	717,005		717,005
Total Direct and Overlapping	\$ 717,005		\$ 717,005
		2023 Population	364,136
		Per Capita	\$ 1.97

NOTES:

- (1) Only those issuances that are considered "parish-wide" and funded as general obligations of the agencies are reported.
- (2) The Bonds were issued by the Assessor to fund a new computer system. In January 2013, the bonds were liquidated.
- (3) The Board of Liquidation of City Debt is a component unit of the City and has control over all matters relating to bonded debt of the City. All of the City's General Obligation bonds, the limited tax bonds of the Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans, the Drainage District, the Downtown Development District of New Orleans, and the Audubon Park Commission of New Orleans are included.
- (4) Includes refunding and revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021 (the latest report available).
- (5) Includes ad valorem tax bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2019 (the latest report available).

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) (UNAUDITED) Table 12

	2023	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Assessed Value	\$5,250,273	\$ 4,725,633	\$	4,811,030	\$ 4,893,204	\$ 4,349,270	\$ 4,271,315	\$ 4,134,555	\$ 4,022,011	\$ 3,790,273	\$ 3,579,162
Times 10 Percent	10.00%	10.00%	, D	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Debt Limit	525,027	472,563		481,103	489,320	434,927	427,132	413,456	402,201	379,027	357,916
Bonded Debt Applicable to Limit		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	 -	
Legal debt Margin	\$ 525,027	\$ 472,563	\$	481,103	\$ 489,320	\$ 434,927	\$ 427,132	\$ 413,456	\$ 402,201	\$ 379,027	\$ 357,916

⁽¹⁾ Stale statutes limit bonded debt to 10 percent of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ The revenue bonds were liquidated in January 2013.

Table 13

	(1)	(2)	(3) Per Capita	(4) (in \$1,000's)	(5)
Fiscal		School	Money	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	Enrollment	Income	Income	Rate
2023	364,136	43,544	\$ 37,013	\$ 77,014,753	3.90%
2022	369,749	43,904	34,036	77,377,871	3.50%
2021	376,971	43,982	32,764	73,652,443	4.20%
2020	383,997	45,037	31,385	69,069,320	8.70%
2019	390,144	46,739	30,177	66,608,812	5.00%
2018	391,006	46,178	29,275	62,682,800	4.00%
2017	393,292	46,080	28,444	59,897,255	3.70%
2016	391,495	49,800	27,721	60,403,605	4.80%
2015	389,617	49,009	27,255	27,937,472	4.60%
2014	384,320	45,294	26,500	55,529,046	6.40%

Source:

- (1) US Census www.census.gov/quickfacts/orleansparishlouisiana or www.datacenterresearch.org July 1, 2022
- (2) Louisiana Department of Education (includes Orleans Parish School Board and Recovery School District) Louisianabelieves.com/data-center Oct 2022
- (3) US Census www.census.gov/quickfacts/orleansparishlouisiana 2021 (past 12 months)
- (4) Bureau of Economic Analysis apps/bea.gov/regional/bearfacts New Orleans- Metairie (MSA) 2021
- (5) Bureau of Labor Statistics stats.bls.gov/eag- New Orleans-Metairie (MSA) December 2021

See independent auditor's report.

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (UNAUDITED)

Table 14

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government										
Assessor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Directors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Managers	4	4	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	6
Appraisers	20	20	16	19	18	18	18	19	21	21
Customer Service Rep	16	15	12	14	15	17	15	17	12	13
Abstractors	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Support Staff	11	11	7	5	6	7	10	8	9	9
Accountants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Market Analysts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Field Data Collectors	4	5	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	4
	65	65	57	59	58	63	62	63	61	64

SOURCE: Assessor's Personnel Department

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years (UNAUDITED)

Table 15

											%
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	Change
Population - Total	364,136	369,749	376,971	383,997	390,144	391,006	393,292	391,495	389,617	384,320	
\$ Value of Assessment Roll (Net of											
Homestead Exemptions)											
District 1	\$1,183,353,590	\$1,011,946,040	\$ 995,474,640	\$1,177,727,170	\$1,023,778,230	\$1,003,431,430	\$ 976,596,996	\$ 872,884,577	\$ 826,805,714	\$ 744,179,718	17%
District 2	868,258,310	770,377,790	765,733,020	845,669,470	689,522,720	681,543,230	635,082,809	633,881,611	614,401,678	552,077,300	13%
District 3	1,018,830,140	916,564,310	918,950,291	928,696,390	806,690,450	780,699,550	749,889,721	817,172,412	743,315,165	734,063,651	11%
District 4	261,366,850	239,462,190	239,671,590	222,473,750	198,072,170	193,015,420	186,887,311	172,920,658	158,921,335	149,023,195	9%
District 5	247,988,220	225,649,510	231,231,260	236,677,130	221,847,090	217,621,120	213,088,506	228,728,936	218,529,600	215,199,305	10%
District 6	861,718,040	791,677,770	808,241,270	718,318,090	684,426,980	675,920,970	660,757,418	574,714,938	553,758,150	534,077,595	9%
District 7	331,570,590	303,297,260	310,344,820	284,334,760	253,386,440	246,882,660	238,042,176	232,903,623	216,704,111	200,321,525	9%
	\$ 4,773,085,740	\$4,258,974,870	\$4,269,646,891	\$4,413,896,760	\$3,877,724,080	\$ 3,799,114,380	\$3,660,344,937	\$ 3,533,206,755	\$ 3,332,435,753	\$3,128,942,289	-
# of Parcels Assessed											
District 1	13,961	14,003	12,512	12,462	12,064	12,074	11,966	11,921	11,528	11,622	0%
District 2	20,020	20,031	18,792	18,735	18,663	18,604	18,510	18,280	18,181	18,116	0%
District 3	79,384	79,524	74,005	73,843	74,418	74,267	74,294	74,021	74,114	73,699	0%
District 4	8,381	8,351	7,668	7,634	7,615	7,521	7,538	7,438	7,423	7,360	0%
District 5	21,964	21,956	20,085	20,080	20,057	20,051	20,078	20,144	20,123	20,389	0%
District 6	19,091	19,028	18,419	18,398	18,312	18,275	18,459	18,377	18,338	18,263	0%
District 7	12,884	12,888	12,318	12,301	12,225	12,206	12,210	12,181	12,187	12,147	0%
	175,685	175,781	163,799	163,453	163,354	162,998	163,055	162,362	161,894	161,596	_

Source: Orleans Parish Assessor's Office.

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years (UNAUDITED)

Table 16

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Program/Function										
General Government Number of Buildings										
General and Support	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Satellite Offices	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Orleans Parish Assessor's Office.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



LaPorte, APAC 8555 United Plaza Blvd. | Suite 400 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 225.296.5150 | Fax 225.296.5151 LaPorte.com

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

Orleans Parish Assessor's Office New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office (the Assessor), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assessor's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Assessor's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA May 28, 2024

ORLEANS PARISH ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

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

No

b. Significant deficiencies identified?

None Reported

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Not applicable.

Part II - Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None.

Part III - Federal Award Findings

Not applicable.

Part IV - Prior Year Findings

None.



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AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Orleans Parish Assessor's Office

Independent Accountant's Report
On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period January 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023

To the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office's (the Assessor) control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal year January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. The Assessor's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Assessor has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal year January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and results are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

- iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
- iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase 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).
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. *Information Technology 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.
- xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Results: We noted no written policies and procedures for categories iv and v. We noted that category x is not applicable as the Assessor's Office does not have debt. We noted that subcategories 2 and 3 for category vii was not present. We noted no other exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

<u>Results</u>: We noted that this procedure is not applicable as the Assessor is an independently elected official.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Results: We noted no exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/ making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/ official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits, and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: We noted no exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

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

- A. 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).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A 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 procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - iii. 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:
 - iv. 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; and
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A 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:
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected, the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Results: We noted no exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Results: We observed that a finance charge was assessed for one credit card tested. We noted that out of 10 charges tested, an itemized receipt was not present for 3 charges. We noted no other exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Results: We noted no exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

8) Contracts

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

Results: We noted no exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe whether the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll-related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Results: We noted no exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Results: We noted one employee/official tested did not complete the ethics training. We further noted that the employee who did not take the training was on inactive status in 2023 and is no longer an employee of the Assessor's office. No other exceptions were noted in the performance of these procedures.

11) Debt Service

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Results: We noted that this procedure is not applicable to the Assessor.

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the Legislative Auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Results: We noted no exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:12671. The requirements are as follows:
 - 1. Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Results: We performed the above procedures and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1st, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Results: We noted that one employee/official tested did not complete the one hour training. We further noted that the employee who did not take the training was on inactive status in 2023 and is no longer an employee of the Assessor's office. We noted that the sexual harassment policy is not on the Assessor's website. We noted no other exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

We were engaged by the Assessor to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, 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.

We are required to be independent of the Assessor and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing on those C/C areas identified in Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures, and the results 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 Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA May 28, 2024 1300 Perdido Street | City Hall-Room 4E01 | New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

June 4, 2024

Mr. Michael J. Waguespack Louisiana Legislative Auditor 1600 N St. P.O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

RE: Act SAUP Agreed-upon Procedures

Dear Mr. Waguespack:

The management of the Orleans Parish Assessor's Office wishes to provide the following responses relative to the results of the 2023 statewide agreed-upon procedures engagement:

- Policies and Procedures The Assessor will amend its policies and procedures to include the missing categories and subcategories
- 2. Credit Cards The Assessor will ensure that itemized receipts are retained for all charges and will avoid finance charges in the future. It should be noted that 2 of the 3 charges relate to vendor software charges billed directly to the credit card. Also, the finance charge relates to receipt of the credit card bill late.
- 3. Ethics The Assessor will ensure that all employees take the training in the future. The inactive employee was formally terminated in May, 2024.
- Prevention of Sexual Harassment The Assessor will ensure that all employees take the training in the future. The inactive employee was formally terminated in May, 2024. The sexual harassment policy will be added to the website.

Sincerely,

Erroll G. Williams, Assessor

Grell HARDIN

Parish of Orleans