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ADVERSE PARISH AUDITOR
Donaldsonville, Louisiana

General Purpose Financial Statements
and Auditor's Report
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 1990

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the audited, or reviewed, entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date: APR 04 1991

ACACUMBO PARISH ASSOCIATION
Donaldsonville, Louisiana

General Purpose Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 1986

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The HONORABLE GERALD M. MOOREY, JR.
ACCESSION PARISH ASSessor
Baldwinville, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Accession Parish Assessor as of December 31, 1996 and for the year then ended. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Accession Parish Assessor. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Accession Parish Assessor as of December 31, 1996, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Monroe, Louisiana
June 27, 1997

Conrad P. Bourque

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE RELATED MATTERS NOTED IN A FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To The HONORABLE GERALD M. McCOMBY, JR.
ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR
Monksboro, Louisiana

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Ascension Parish Assessor for the year ended December 31, 1986, and have issued my report thereon dated June 27, 1987.

I have conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

The Ascension Parish Assessor is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

In planning and performing my audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Assessor's Parish Assessor for the year ended December 31, 1998, I obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal control structure, I obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and I assessed control risk in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control structure. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

I noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that I consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to my attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in my judgement, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the general purpose financial statements.

Findings:	The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal control.
Causes:	The condition is due to economic and space limitations.
Recommendation: Management's Response:	No action recommended. We concur with the finding.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in accounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, I believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of the Ascension Parish Assessor. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Covington, Louisiana
June 27, 1993

Conrad P. Bourque
Conrad P. Bourque, CPA

Conrad P. Bourque

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To The HONORABLE GERRARD M. MCKERN, JR.
ACCESSION PARISH ASSESSOR
Donaldsonville, Louisiana

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Accession Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 1986, and have issued my report thereon dated June 27, 1987.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. These standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the Accession Parish Assessor is the responsibility of the assessor. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of the assessor's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, my objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing standards.

This report is intended for the information of the Accession Parish Assessor. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Monroe, Louisiana
June 27, 1987

Conrad P. Bourque
Conrad P. Bourque, CPA

ACACISION PARISH ASSessor
Donaldsonville, Louisiana

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
December 31, 1996

	Governmental Fund Type General	Account Group General Assets	Group Fixed	1996 Totals (Memorandum Only)
ASSETS				
Cash	\$650,215	\$ -		\$650,215
Assessor's compen- sation receivable	1,421	-		1,421
State rev. shar. rec.	50,600	-		50,600
Interest receivable	1,838	-		1,838
A/R roll preparation	7,570	-		7,570
Property & equipment	<u> </u>	102,262		102,262
Total assets	\$715,244	\$ 102,262		\$817,506
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
accrued exp. pay.	\$ 7,291	\$ -		\$ 7,291
Taxes payable	=	=		=
Total liabilities	\$ 7,291	\$ -		\$ 7,291
Fund Equity				
Investment in gen- eral fixed assets	-	102,262		102,262
Fund balance-Unre- served-designig- nated	281,252	=		281,252
Total fund equity	\$281,252	\$ 102,262		\$383,514
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$715,244	\$ 102,262		\$817,506

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.
Statement A

ACACHECOE PARISH ASSESSOR
Denham Springs, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - GENERAL FUND (ALLANT)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended December 31, 1984

	1984
Revenues	
Intergovernmental	
Compensation from assessors' district	\$ 506,010
Poll preparation for municipalities	7,570
Interest	34,812
State revenue sharing	81,808
Total revenues	\$ 629,992
Expenditures	
Current	
General government - taxation	
Salaries	\$ 353,219
Travel expense	
Assessor's expense allowance	5,076
Supplies and services	
Office	82,186
Insurance	77,904
Mapping	76,576
Professional	1,500
Retirement	18,826
Capital outlay	10,849
Total expenditures	\$ 586,119
Excess of revenues over expenditures	94,877
Fund balance, beginning	813,818
Fund balance, ending	\$ 907,953

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.
Statement of

ACCESSION PARISH ASSessor
Donaldsonville, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - GENERAL FUND (SALARY)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET (GRAP REPORT) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 1996

	General Fund		Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budget	Actual	
Revenues			
Intergovernmental			
Commission from assessment district	\$504,644	\$488,020	\$ 1,164
Soil preparation for municipalities	7,561	7,870	0
Interest	12,000	34,513	22,513
State revenue sharing	73,000	81,380	8,380
Total revenues	\$597,205	\$611,783	\$ 14,788
Expenditures			
Current			
General government - taxation			
Salaries	\$328,143	350,310	\$(18,047)
Travel expenses			
Assessor's expense allowance	5,074	5,876	-
Supplies and services			
Office	45,000	52,190	12,000
Insurance	80,000	77,804	2,096
Mapping	35,000	78,576	(1,574)
Professionals	1,000	1,500	-
Retirement	20,000	18,000	2,000
Capital outlay	0	10,442	10,442
Total expenditures	\$585,098	\$605,118	\$(10,010)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 14,108	\$ 96,677	\$ 10,769
Fund balance, beginning	\$13,026	\$13,026	-
Fund balance, ending	\$27,134	\$707,953	\$ 10,769

See accompanying notes and assessment's report
Statement C

ASCENSION PARISH ASSessor
Broussardsville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 1998

INTRODUCTION

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

The assessor's office is located in the Ascension Parish Courthouse in Broussardsville, Louisiana. The assessor employs 11 employees, including 10 deputies. In accordance with Louisiana law, the assessor bases real and movable property assessments on conditions existing on January 1 of the tax year. The assessor completes an assessment listing by May 1 of the tax year and submits the list to the parish governing authority and the Louisiana Tax Commission, as prescribed by law. Once the assessment listing is approved, the assessor submits the assessment roll to the parish tax collector, who is responsible for the collection and distribution of taxes to the various taxing bodies.

At December 31, 1998, there were 30,628 real property, movable property, and public service assessments totaling \$123,189,320, \$207,226,120, and \$21,282,282 respectively. This represents an increase of 324 assessments totaling \$4,970,120 over the prior year, caused primarily by the ten year industrial exemption expiring on some property and the influx on people in the parish during the year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the Ascension Parish Assessor have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. This preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of

ASCENSION PARISH ASSessor

Bossier/DeCadeville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

management's estimates. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

a. REPORTING ENTITY

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Ascension Parish Council for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

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

ACCESSION PARISH ASSESSOR
Bossieresville, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Because the parish council's financial statements would be misleading if data of the assessor is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship, the assessor was determined to be a component unit of the Accession Parish Council, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the assessor and do not present information on the parish council, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The assessor uses funds and account groups 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 relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. On the other hand, an account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds of the Assessor are classified as governmental funds. Governmental funds account for the assessor's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies and the acquisition of general fixed assets. Governmental funds of the assessor include:

General Fund--the General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1506, is the principal fund of the assessor and accounts for the operation of the assessor's office. Compensation received from ad valorem tax revenue authorized by Act R.S. 47:1525.2 is accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

The General Fixed Assets Account Group is established to account for all fixed assets of the assessor.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The General Fund is accounted for using a current financial resources

ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSOR
Donaldsonville, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement of the General Fund presents increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the General Fund. The General Fund uses the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures.

Revenues

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. All major revenues (assessment district and state revenue sharing) are susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Expenditures mainly include salaries, insurance, and office.

E. BUDGETS

Annually, the assessor adopts a budget on the General Fund. The budget practices include; publishing the budget in the official journal and making it available for public inspection no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, holding a public hearing for the proposed budget December 22, 1993, and adopting the budget before the beginning of 1994. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budget accounts included in the accompanying financial statements include original adopted budget accounts and all subsequent amendments. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriation.

F. ENCUMBRANCES

The assessor does not use encumbrance accounting.

G. CASH

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and time deposits. Under state law, the assessor may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

ACCESSION PARISH ASSESSOR
Donaldsonville, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

H. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are recorded as expenditures at the time purchased, and the related assets are capitalized (reported) in the general fixed assets account group. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost.

I. VACATIONED LEAVES

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

Employees of the assessor's office earn two to three weeks of vacation leave each year depending on length of service. Employees earn two weeks of sick leave each year. Vacation and sick leave cannot be accumulated and must be used in the year earned.

J. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The assessor has no long-term liabilities.

K. TOTAL COLUMN ON BALANCE SHEET

The total column on the balance sheet is captioned Memorandum only to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The parish's ad valorem property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the parish. The assessed value of the roll on January 1, 1996, upon which the levy for the 1996 calendar year was based, was \$387,827,318. The authorized and levied millage for Assessor Parish Assessment District for the tax year, 1996, was 1.98 mills. Taxes are due on October 1 and become delinquent by January 1 following the October 1 levy date.

Principal Emphasers	Assessed Value	% of Total
EEEF Corporation	43,924,440	11.3
Borden Chemicals	29,143,500	7.5
Shell	26,143,500	6.7

ASCENSION PARISH ASSESSORS

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. State statute requires covered employees to contribute 7.50 per cent of their salaries to the System and an employer contribution of 2.00 (changed to 2.50 in October, 1994) per cent of each member's salary. As provided by Louisiana revised statute 13:123, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

For the Ascension Parish Assessors, the statutorily required contribution for the year ended December 31, 1994 was \$17,810, which consisted of \$18,013 due from covered employees and \$18,003 due as the employer contribution.

The pension benefit obligation is a standardized measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rated benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is intended to help users assess the System's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among FERS and employees. The pension benefit obligation at September 30, 1994, for the System as a whole, determined through actuarial valuation performed as of that date, was \$194.0 million. The System's net assets available for benefits on that date were \$87.1 million, leaving an unfunded pension benefit obligation of \$106.9 million.

Historical trend information showing the System's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's September 30, 1994 comprehensive annual financial report. The Ascension Parish Assessor does not guarantee the benefits granted by the System.

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 4, the Assessor may provide postretirement healthcare insurance premiums to employees who retire from the assessor's office

ASSIGNMENT PARISH ASSASSOR
Donaldsonville, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

on or after attaining age 55 with 15 or more years of service. Louisiana R.S. 41:1803 provides authority for procuring health insurance for retired public employees. For 1996, the cost of five retirees health care insurance premiums totaled \$34,731.

6. LITIGATION

There was no pending or threatened litigation which involved any potential monetary settlements against the Assessor's office.

7. CASH

At December 31, 1996, the assessor had cash (book balances) totaling \$488,118 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 24,011
Time deposits	\$24,104
Total	\$488,118

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by Federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 1996, the assessor had \$488,298 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$384,290 of Federal Deposit Insurance and \$104,007 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GAAP Category 1).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (category 1) under the provisions of GAAP Statement No. 1, Louisiana Revised Statute 48:1212 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the assessor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.