OOFEB 28 AMII: 56

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

DO NOT SEND OUT

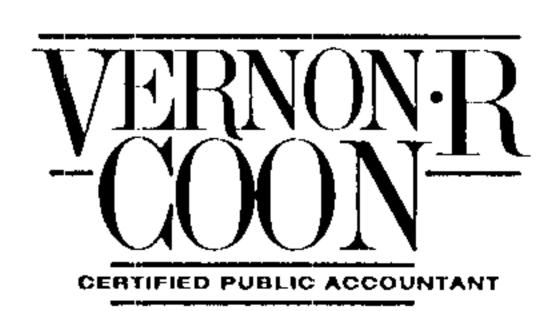
(Xerox necessary copies from this copy and PLACE BACK in FILE)

BEAUREGARD PARISH ASSESSOR DeRidder, Louisiana

General Purpose Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 1999

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 3-1-00



BEAUREGARD PARISH ASSESSOR DeRidder, Louisiana

General Purpose Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 1999

CONTENTS

	Statement	Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report		2
General Purpose Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	Λ	4
Governmental Fund Type - General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget		
(GAAP Basis) and Actual	В	5
Notes to the Financial Statements		6
	<u>Schedule</u>	Page No.
Independent Auditor's Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards:		
Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting		16
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	1	18
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	2	19



Independent Auditor's Report

HONORABLE BOBBY L. CUDD, CLA BEAUREGARD PARISH ASSESSOR DeRidder, Louisiana

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Beauregard Parish Assessor, a component unit of the Beauregard Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 1999, and for the year then ended, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Beauregard Parish Assessor's management. 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 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. 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 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 in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Beauregard Parish Assessor as of December 31, 1999, and the results of operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated February 9, 2000 on the Beauregard Parish Assessor's compliance with laws and my consideration of the agency's internal control over financial reporting.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBER AMERICAN

INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

PRACTICE LIMITED TO
GOVERNMENTAL
ACCOUNTING, AUDITING
AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

116 PROFESSIONAL DRIVE,
WEST MONROE,
LOUISIANA 71291
PHONE 318.325.2121
TOLL FREE LOUISIANA
1.800,541.5020
FAX 318.324.1630

West Monroe, Louisiana

February 9, 2000

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (OVERVIEW)

BEAUREGARD PARISH ASSESSOR DeRidder, Louisiana ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1999

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - GENERAL FUND	ACCOUNT GROUP - GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$51,204		\$51,204
Investments	319,130		319,130
Receivables	470,454		470,454
Office furnishings and			
equipment		\$107,913	107,913
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$840,788</u>	<u>\$107,913</u>	\$948,701
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities - accounts payable	\$381	NONE	\$381
Fund Equity:			
Investment in general fixed assets		\$107,913	107,913
Fund balance - unreserved -			
undesignated	840,407		840,407
Total Fund Equity	840,407	107,913	948,320
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
AND FUND EQUITY	\$840,788	\$107,913	\$948,701

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BEAUREGARD PARISH ASSESSOR

DeRidder, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES	# 400 000	¢440.006	Φ40.00 <i>C</i>
Taxes - ad valorem	\$400,000	\$448,006	\$48,006
Intergovernmental revenue - state			c = a +
revenue sharing	40,000	46,731	6,731
Use of money and property - interest earnings	35,000	39,231	4,231
Other revenue - preparing tax rolls, etc.	2,500		(2,500)
Total revenues	477,500	533,968	56,468
EXPENDITURES			
General government - taxation:			
Personal services and related benefits	425,775	418,697	7,078
Operating services	23,950	18,475	5,475
Materials and supplies	22,000	23,955	(1,955)
Travel and other charges	18,500	20,145	(1,645)
Capital outlay	40,000	27,779	12,221
Total expenditures	530,225	509,051	21,174
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(52,725)	24,917	77,642
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	815,490	815,490	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$762,765</u>	\$840,407	\$77,642

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BEAUREGARD PARISH ASSESSOR DeRidder, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

At December 31, 1999, there are 19,153 real and movable property assessment listings totaling \$64,701,899 and \$84,953,195 respectively. This represents a decrease of 25 assessment listings. The total assessed valuation increased by \$4,210,854.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

B. 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 related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities (general fixed assets and general long-term debt) that are not recorded in the "funds" because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position, not with the measurement of results of operations.

Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. The assessor's current operations require the use of only governmental funds (General Fund). Ad valorem tax revenue authorized by Act 334 of 1986 is accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

C. GENERAL FIXED ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the general fixed assets account group, rather than in the General Fund. Fixed assets provided by the police jury are not recorded in the general fixed assets account group. Approximately 4 per cent of fixed assets are valued at estimated historical costs based on the actual costs of like items while the remaining 96 per cent are based on actual historical costs. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. The account group is not a fund. It is concerned only with the measurement of financial position and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The assessor has no long-term debt at December 31, 1999.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are 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 uses the following practices in recognizing and reporting revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

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

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

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

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

E. BUDGET PRACTICES

The proposed budget for the General Fund, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is made available for public inspection at least fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is then legally adopted by the assessor and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the assessor at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. All changes in the budget must be approved by the assessor. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statement include the original adopted budget amounts.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the assessor may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The assessor may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 1999, the assessor has cash and cash equivalents totaling \$51,204. All cash is deposited in an interest bearing demand account.

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. All deposits are fully secured by federal deposit insurance at December 31, 1999.

G. INVESTMENTS

Under state law, the assessor may invest funds in obligations of the United States, in federally insured investments, or in time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. At December 31, 1999, the assessor had investments in LAMP totaling \$319,130, which is stated at cost and approximates market.

The investment in LAMP at December 31, 1999, is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification 150.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

H. EMERGENCY AND VACATION LEAVE

Employees of the assessor's office earn six days of emergency leave each year. Emergency leave is used for personal illness, family illness, and other personal problems. Unused emergency leave in the current year converts to vacation leave in the following year. Employees are not paid for unused emergency leave upon resignation or retirement. In addition to unused emergency leave, employees of the assessor's office earn vacation leave at varying rates, depending on their length of service. Vacation leave is not cumulative from year to year, and employees are not paid for unused vacation leave upon resignation or retirement. At December 31, 1999, there are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to emergency and vacation leave which require accrual or disclosure.

I. RISK MANAGEMENT

The assessor is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the assessor maintains commercial insurance policies covering; automobile liability, medical payments, uninsured motorist, and collision; surety bond coverage; and property insurance on the contents of his office in the parish courthouse. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amount.

J. TOTAL COLUMN ON THE BALANCE SHEET

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

2. PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 1999 assessed valuation (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Assessed Valuation	
	Amount	Percent of Total
Boise Cascade	\$35,469	23.70%
Central Louisiana Electric	4,763	3.18%
Westvaco Corporation	3,130	2.09%
Beauregard Electric	2,940	1.97%
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline	2,814	1.88%
Temple-Inland Forest Products	2,550	1.70%
Bellsouth Telecommunications	2,516	1.69%
Eott Energy Pipeline	2,514	1.68%
Texas Eastern Transmission	2,490	1.66%
Trunkline Gas Company	2,154	1.44%
Total	\$61,340	40.99%

3. RECEIVABLES

The General Fund receivables of \$470,454 at December 31, 1999, are as follows:

Ad valorem taxes	\$438,592
State revenue sharing	<u>31,862</u>
Total	\$470,454

4. CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

A summary of changes in offices furnishings follows:

Balance at January 1, 1999	\$120,009
Additions	27,779
Deletions	(39,875)
Balance at December 31, 1999	<u>\$107,913</u>

5. PENSION PLAN

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

All full-time employees who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and are not drawing retirement benefits from any other public retirement system in Louisiana are required to participate in the system. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service or at or after age 50 with at least 30 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 per cent of their final-average salary for each year of credited service, not to exceed 100 per cent of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

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

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 7.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the assessor is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 5.75 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, plus revenue sharing funds appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Beauregard Parish Assessor are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Beauregard Parish Assessor's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 1999, 1998, and 1997, were \$18,647, \$18,048, and \$16,382, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

6. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 1999, the Beauregard Parish Assessor is not involved in any litigation nor is he aware of any unasserted claims.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards

The following independent auditor's reports on compliance and internal control are presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.



MEMBER AMERICAN
INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

PRACTICE LIMITED TO
GOVERNMENTAL
ACCOUNTING, AUDITING
AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

116 Professional Drive,
West Monroe,
Louisiana 71291
Fhone 318.325.2121
Toll Free Louisiana
1.800.541.5020
Fax 318.324.1630

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

HONORABLE BOBBY L. CUDD, CLA Beauregard Parish Assessor DeRidder, Louisiana

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Beauregard Parish Assessor, a component unit of the Beauregard Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999 and have issued my report thereon dated February 9, 2000. I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Beauregard Parish Assessor's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, 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*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Beauregard Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the 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. I noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that I consider to be material weaknesses.

BEAUREGARD PARISH ASSESSOR

DeRidder, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance And Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, etc. December 31, 1999

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

West Monroe, Louisiana

February 9, 2000

BEAUREGARD PARISH ASSESSOR DeRidder, Louisiana

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Beauregard Parish Assessor.
- 2. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Beauregard Parish Assessor were disclosed during the audit.
- 3. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

Schedule 2

BEAUREGARD PARISH ASSESSOR DeRidder, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

There were no audit findings reported in the audit for the year ended December 31, 1998.