Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Belinda Hazel Plaquemines Parish Assessor Pointe-a-la-Hache, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Plaquemines Parish Assessor ("Assessor"), a component unit of the Parish of Plaquemines, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Assessor, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that certain information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the budgetary comparison information on pages 36, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios on page 37, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability on page 38, schedule of employer contributions on page 39, or notes to required supplementary information on page 40-41 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Assessor has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other 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 and other payments to assessor as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation and other payments to assessor on page 43 has 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 that information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2021 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana September 29, 2021 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PLAQUEMINES PARISH ASSESSOR

Pointe-a-la-Hache, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Receivables -	\$ 594,725 785,385	
Due from other governmental units	1,027,185	
Prepaid expenses	22,388	
Capital assets, net	4,367	
Total assets	2,434,050	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to -		
Net pension liability	344,106	
OPEB obligation	1,411,912	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,756,018	
LIABILITIES		
EMBELTES		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	11,634	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	148,582	
OPEB obligation	3,768,980	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,917,562	
Total liabilities	3,929,196	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to -		
Net pension liability	265,055	
OPEB obligation	<u>174,124</u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources	439,179	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	4,367	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(182,674)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (178,307)</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

PLAQUEMINES PARISH ASSESSOR

Pointe-a-la-Hache, Louisiana

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense)	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,451,775	\$ 2,744	\$ 141,966	\$ (1,307,065)	
	General revenue:				
	Taxes:				
	Property taxes, lev	ied for general purposes		971,510	
	± •	ions not restricted to spe		,	
	Federal sources	1	1 0	283	
	State sources			5,859	
	Local sources			184,567	
	Interest			10,008	
	Total general rever	nues		1,172,227	
	Change in net posi	tion		(134,838)	
	Net position (deficit)	- January 1, 2020		(43,469)	
	Net position (deficit)	- December 31, 2020		\$ (178,307)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTION

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2020

ASSETS	General Fund
Assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 594,725
Investments	785,385
Receivables -	
Ad valorem taxes	964,685
Due from other governmental units	62,500
Prepaid expenditures	22,388
Total assets	\$ 2,429,683
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 11,634
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable ad valorem tax revenue	80,100
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable-prepaid expenditures	22,388
Unassigned	2,315,561
Total fund balance	2,337,949
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,429,683
	(continued)

Balance Sheet (continued) Governmental Fund December 31, 2020

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2020		\$ 2,337,949
Certain revenues do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		80,100
Deferred outflows of resources related to - OPEB obligation Net pension liability	\$ 1,411,912 344,106	1,756,018
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: OPEB obligation Net pension liability	\$ (3,768,980) (148,582)	(3,917,562)
Deferred inflows of resources related to - OPEB obligation Net pension liability	\$ (174,124) (265,055)	(439,179)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of Vehicles, furniture and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2020	\$ 40,381 (36,014)	4,367
Net position (deficit) at December 31, 2020		\$ (178,307)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 976,437
Intergovernmental -	
Parish reimbursements	184,567
Revenue sharing	10,204
Charges for services	2,744
Interest income	10,008
Total revenues	1,183,960
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	835,797
Operating services	352,539
Materials and supplies	15,248
Capital outlay	1,819
Total expenditures	1,205,403
Net change in fund balance	(21,443)
Fund balance, beginning	2,359,392
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,337,949
	(continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (continued) Governmental Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2020 per		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ (21,443)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement		
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		1,819
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020		(743)
Effects of recording net OPEB obligation and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net OPEB obligation: Increase in OPEB expense Change in net OPEB obligation	\$ 988,320 (1,178,482)	(190,162)
Change in het OPEB obligation	(1,170,402)	(130,102)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Prior year deferred inflows of resources Current year deferred inflows of resources	\$ (89,089) 80,100	(8,989)
Effects of recording net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension liability: Increase in pension expense	\$ (57,286)	
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue	141,966	84,680
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020 per Statement of Activities		<u>\$ (134,838)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(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 term of four years. The Assessor assesses property, prepares tax rolls, and submits the rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Assessor conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

These financial statements include only funds, activities, et cetera, that are controlled by the Assessor as an independently elected parish official. The Plaquemines Parish Government has determined that the Assessor is a component unit of the Parish Government utilizing criteria established by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended. The Parish Government concluded that the Assessor is fiscally dependent on the Parish since the Assessor's office is located in the Plaquemines Parish Courthouse, the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse is paid by the Parish Government and in addition, the Parish Government also pays some of the Assessor's operating expenditures.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Assessor have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Assessor's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the Assessor, and (b) grants and contributions for services offered by the Assessor. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The Assessor uses a fund to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Assessor functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The fund of the Assessor is classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Assessor or its total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. The general fund of the Assessor is considered to be a major fund. The fund of the Assessor is described below:

Governmental Fund -

General Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund of the Assessor and it accounts for the operations of the Assessor's office. The general fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Assessor policy.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year ad valorem taxes are assessed. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on December 31 of each year and become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Other intergovernmental revenues and charges for services are recorded when the Assessor is entitled to the funds.

Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenue when earned.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

D. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. They are stated at cost, which approximates market.

E. Investments

Under state law and the Assessor's investment policy, the Assessor may deposit funds with a fiscal agent 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 United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana Law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. Separately issued financial statements are available on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost (the extent to which fixed asset costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation should be disclosed) if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$200 or more for capitalizing assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the statement of net position. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

G. Compensated Absences

Employees with one year of service are allowed a two-week vacation annually. Three weeks of vacation are allowed after seven years of service, and employees with 15 years of service or more are granted four weeks of vacation leave. Vacation leave may not be carried forward to subsequent years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Sick leave with pay is set at 12 days per year. Extended sick leave due to extensive hospitalization or family tragedies may be granted at the Assessor's discretion providing there is no sick leave or annual leave available. Sick leave may be accumulated.

At termination or retirement, employees are paid for vacation leave accumulated during the current year; however, sick leave is not paid. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor has no material accumulated leave benefits required to be reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

I. Equity Classifications

Government-wide financial statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets (including restricted capital assets), net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund financial statements

Fund balance for the Assessor's governmental fund is displayed depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is classified as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

- 1. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are
 externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of
 other governments.
- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- 4. Assigned amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned amounts that are available for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Assessor considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Assessor considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Assessor has provided otherwise in commitment or assignment actions.

J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund (Fund), and additions to/deductions from the Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

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, 2020, the Assessor has eash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$594,725 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 431,998
Certificates of deposit	
Total	\$ 594.725

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Under state law, deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the Assessor or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2020, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 743,816</u>
Federal deposit insurance	412,727
Uninsured and collateralized by pledged securities	331,089
Total	\$ 743,816

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Assessor's deposits may not be recovered or the Assessor will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Assessor does not have a policy to monitor or attempt to reduce exposure to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2020, deposits in the amount of \$331,089 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not the Assessor's name.

(3) <u>Investments</u>

Investments held at December 31, 2020 consist of \$785,385 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. 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 in accordance with R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statements No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, requires the disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investments pools:

Credit risk – LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not with the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

Concentration of credit risk – pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Interest rate risk – 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement, per paragraph 15 of the GASB 40 statement.

Foreign currency risk – not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

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. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair market value of investments is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the Assessor's investments are recorded at fair value as of December 31, 2020. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Assessor measures and records its investments using fair value guidelines established by GASB 72, which recognizes a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 — quoted prices for identical investments in active markets

Level 2 — observable inputs other than quoted market prices

Level 3 — unobservable inputs

The Assessor's investments in LAMP are measured using observable inputs other than quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs). The investments in LAMP are valued using quoted market prices of the underlying investment of LAMP on a weekly basis and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

(4) Ad Valorem Taxes

Pursuant to Act 174 of 1990, Louisiana Revised State Statue 47:1925.2 created a special assessment district to provide ad valorem tax revenue to fund the Assessor's office.

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the current fiscal year, taxes were levied in June and billed to the taxpayers by the Plaquemines Parish Sheriff in October. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year.

The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Plaquemines Parish Tax Assessor and are collected by the Plaquemines Parish Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the Tax Assessor net of deductions for pension fund contributions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year levied and billed. For the year ended December 31, 2020, special assessment district taxes were levied at the rate of 1.08 mills, on property with assessed valuations totaling \$1,133,763,188.

Total special assessment district taxes levied during 2020 was \$1,031,467.

(5) <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The Assessor is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Board of Commerce and Industry ("LBCI"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the Assessor may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Industrial Tax Exemption Program ("ITEP") and the Restoration Tax Abatement Program ("RTAP"). In addition, local governments have the authority to grant sales tax rebates to taxpayers pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Tax Rebate Program. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor incurred abatements of ad valorem taxes through ITEP.

ITEP is authorized by Article 7, Section 21(F) of the Louisiana Constitution. Companies qualifying as manufacturers can apply to the LBCI for a property tax exemption on all new property, as defined, used in the manufacturing process. Under ITEP, companies are required to promise to expand or build manufacturing facilities in Louisiana, with a minimum investment of \$5 million. The exemptions are granted for a 5-year term and are renewable for an additional 5-year term upon approval by LBCI. These state-granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the tax assessor administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. The local government may recapture abated taxes if a company fails to expend facilities or otherwise fail to fulfill its commitments under the agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2020, \$34,827 in Assessor ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the state of Louisiana through ITEP.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(6) Receivables and Due From Other Governmental Units

Receivables and amounts due from other governmental units at December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

	Due from Other Governmental Units
Plaquemines Parish Sheriff -	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 960,781
Revenue sharing	3,904
Due from other governments	62,500
Total	<u>\$ 1,027,185</u>

(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 38,562	\$ 1,819	\$ -	\$ 40,381
Furniture and equipment	_(35,271)	(743)		_(36,014)
Net capital assets	\$ 3,291	\$ 1,076	\$ -	\$ 4,367

For the year ended December 31, 2020, depreciation expense in the amount of \$743 was charged to general government.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(8) Pension Plan

The Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund (Fund) was created by Act 91 Section 1 of the 1950 regular Legislature Session. The Fund is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, qualified governmental defined benefit pension plan covering assessors and their deputies employed by any parish of the State of Louisiana, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1401 through 1494. The plan is a qualified plan as defined by the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a), effective January 1, 1998. Membership in the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund is a condition of employment for Assessors and their full-time employees.

Eligibility Requirements

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

Retirement Benefits

Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership prior to October 1, 2006, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 36 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2006 but before October 1, 2013, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2013 but who have less than thirty years of service, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly final average compensation. Members whose first employment making them eligible for membership began on or after October 1, 2013 and have thirty or more years of service, are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months, multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100% of monthly average final compensation. Members may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

If members terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to the employer's contributions. Benefits are payable over the employees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. Members may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent of their retirement allowance in a reduced retirement payable throughout life with the following options:

- 1. If the member dies before he has received in retirement payments purchased by his contributions the amount he had contributed to the fund before his retirement, the balance shall be paid to his legal representatives or to such person as he shall nominate by written designation.
- 2. Upon the member's death, his reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to his surviving spouse.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

- 3. Upon the member's death, one-half of his reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to his surviving spouse
- 4. The member may elect to receive some other board-approved benefit or benefits that together with the reduced retirement allowance shall be of equivalent actuarial value to his retirement allowance.

Survivor Benefits

The Fund provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children under certain conditions which are outlined in the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

Disability Benefits

The Board of Trustees shall award disability benefits to eligible members who have been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The disability benefit shall be the lesser of (1) or (2) as set forth below:

- 1. A sum equal to the greater of forty-five percent (45%) of final average compensation, or the member's accrued retirement benefit at the time of termination of employment due to disability; or
- 2. The retirement benefit which would be payable assuming accrued creditable service plus additional accrued service, if any, to the earliest normal retirement age based on final average compensation at the time of termination of employment due to disability.

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

Back-Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Back-DROP)

In lieu of receiving a normal retirement benefit pursuant to R.S. 11:1421 through 1423, an eligible member of the Fund may elect to retire and have their benefits structured, calculated, and paid as provided in R.S. 11:1456.1.

An active, contributing member of the Fund shall be eligible for Back-DROP only if all of the following apply:

- 1. The member has accrued more service credit than the minimum required for eligibility for a normal retirement benefit.
- 2. The member has attained an age that is greater than the minimum required for eligibility for normal retirement benefit, if applicable.
- 3. The member has revoked their participation, if any, in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan pursuant to R.S. 11:1456.2

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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 months or the number of months of creditable service accrued after the member first attained eligibility for normal retirement. The Back-DROP period shall be comprised of the most recent calendar days corresponding to the member's employment for which service credit in the Fund accrued.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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 Fund has been reduced because of the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Contributions

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

Administrative costs of the Fund are financed through employer contributions. According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The actuarily-determined employer contribution rate was 3.01% for the year ended September 30, 2020. The actual employer contribution rate was 8.00% of members' earnings for the year ended September 30, 2020.

The Fund also receives one-fourth of one percent of the property taxes assessed in each parish of the state, except for Orleans Parish, which is one percent, 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. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$141,966 for its participation in the System.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported liabilities in its financial statements of \$148,582 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the Fund. The net pension liabilities were measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by separate actuarial valuations performed as of that date. The Assessor's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Assessor's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2020, the Assessor's proportional share of the Fund was 0.972550%, which was a decrease of 0.057794% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized pension expense of \$93,460 in its activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities			
	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources Re		esources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	4,756	\$	118,710
Changes in assumption		329,862		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		444		29,504
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		116,841
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	9,044 344,106	\$	265,055

The \$9,044 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Assessor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	
2021 \$	1,777
2022	30,190
2023	29,222
2024	(9,620)
2025	18,438
Total <u>\$</u>	70,007

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The current year actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the assumptions used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial funding 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. All assumptions selected were determined to be reasonable and represent expectations of future experience for the Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Additional information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used as of September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return (discount rate)	5.75, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.10%
Salary Increases	5.25%
Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan 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 Plan Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.
Disabled Lives Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.

Discount Rate

The investment rate of return was 5.75%, which was a .25% decrease from the rate used in the prior year. 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 2.5%, and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term expected arithmetic nominal return was 8.37% as of September 30, 2020.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table.

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
	<u>2020</u>
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%
Alternative assets	5.87%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return selected for this report by the Fund was 5.75%, which was a .25% decrease from the rate used in the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from the participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially-determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on these assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Thus, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.75%, which was a .25% decrease from the rate used in the prior year.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. The Expected Remaining Service Lives (ERSL) for 2020 is 6 years.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Fund calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.75%) or one percentage point higher (6.75%) than the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	4.75%	5.75%	6.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 674,471	\$ 148,582	\$ (298,504)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

The Assessor recorded no accrued liabilities to the Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund and Subsidiary has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov, or by contacting the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, Post Office Box 14699, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898.

(9) Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan description: The Assessor's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered through the Louisiana Assessor's Association which extends postemployment medical, dental and life benefits to qualifying employees upon retirement. Benefit provisions are established by the Assessor. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The premium rates are established and may be amended by Louisiana Assessor's Association, with the Assessor determining the contribution requirements of the retirees.

Benefits provided. The Assessor provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. Employees are covered by the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Attainment of age 55 and 12 years of service; or, any age and 30 years of service; employees hired on and after October 1, 2013 are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 60 with 12 years of service; or, age 55 with 30 years of service. The retiree must also have 20 years of service for the retiree to receive employer contributions. The benefit terms provide for payment of 100% of retiree pre-Medicare health Option 1, Medicare Supplement, dental, and life insurance premiums. For pre-Medicare health Option 2, retirees are required to pay the difference between Option 1 and Option 2 premiums. The plan also provides for payment of 50% of dependent premiums. Vision is voluntary and paid 100% by the retiree.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits payments	9
Active employees	7
Total	16

The Assessor's total OPEB liability of \$3,768,980 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Valuation Date January 1, 2020
Prior Measurement Date December 31, 2019
Measurement Date December 31, 2020

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 5.5% annually until 2030, then 4.5%

Salary Increases, including inflation: 3% annually Prior Discount Rate: 2.74%

2.12% annually which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond

General Obligation Index. The 20-Bond Buyer Index

consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in

20 years.

Retirement age 4 years after eligibility

Mortality SAO RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the those used in the valuation and actuarial experience.

Changes in total OPEB liability:

Discount Rate:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 2,590,498
Charges for the year:	
Service cost	66,307
Interest	71,888
Differences between expected and actual experience	556,154
Changes in assumptions/inputs	576,661
Benefit payments	(92,528)
Net changes	1,178,482
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 3,768,980

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Assessor, as well as what the Assessor's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.12 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12 percent) than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,485,439	\$	3,768,980	\$	3,210,006

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

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

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 3,269,615</u>	\$ 3,768,980	<u>\$ 4,414,404</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Assessor recognized an OPEB expense of \$247,448. At December 31, 2020, the Assessor reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of?	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	539,138		30,111	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		872,774		144,013	
Total	\$	1,411,912	\$	174,124	

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

Year Ending	
December 31	
2021	\$ 144,465
2022	144,465
2023	144,465
2024	144,465
2025	144,465
Thereafter	515,463
	\$1,237,788

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(10) Net Position

Net position is presented as net investments in capital assets and unrestricted on the Assessor's government-wide statement of net position. The Assessor's net position is affected by transactions that resulted in the recognition of deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources, and the difference between the deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources and the balance of the related asset or liability is significant. As discussed in Notes 8 and 9, the Assessor's recognition of net pension liability and OPEB obligations in accordance with GASBS Nos. 68 and 75, respectively, significantly affected the Assessor's unrestricted component of net position as of December 31, 2020.

(11) Risk Management

The Assessor is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Assessor has obtained coverage from various commercial insurance companies to reduce exposure to these risks. There were no significant changes in coverages, retentions, or limits during the year ended December 31, 2020. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverages in any of the previous three fiscal years.

(12) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Plaquemines Parish Assessor offers its employees participation in the State of Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted by the Louisiana Deferred Compensation Commission and established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Assessor employees, permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or proof of hardship.

The assets of the plan are held in trust as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters.

Complete disclosures relating to the plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(13) Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

Following is a summary of accounting standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect the Assessor's financial report:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (June 2017)

The Statement increased the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the fundamental principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 were delayed by the issuance of GASBS No. 95 but are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The effect of implementation on the Assessor's financial statements has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (March 2020)

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 96 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The effect of implementation on the Assessor's financial statements has not yet been determined.

(14) Subsequent Event

On August 30, 2021, Hurricane Ida made landfall just to the west of Plaquemines Parish as a category 4 storm causing moderate wind damage throughout the parish and significant flooding in certain low-lying areas. The financial impact to the Assessor has yet to be determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Original	Amended	<u> </u>	Actual on-GAAP		ariance - avorable
		Budget	Budget	Basis)		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	***************************************			***************************************	<u> </u>	<i></i>	<u> </u>
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,100,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$	990,961	\$	(59,039)
Intergovernmental							
Parish reimbursements		123,803	246,750		184,567		(62,183)
Revenue sharing		6,100	6,093		10,204		4,111
Self-generated fees		5,000	_		2,744		2,744
Interest income	***************************************	20,000	4,800		10,008		5,208
Total revenues		1,254,903	1,307,643		1,198,484		(109,159)
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government:							
Personnel services and related benefits		815,046	836,349		824,561		11,788
Operating services		374,310	445,831		355,921		89,910
Materials and supplies		25,000	23,500		15,248		8,252
Capital outlay		-	-		1,819		(1,819)
Total expenditures		1,214,356	1,305,680		1,197,549		108,131
Net change in fund balance		40,547	1,963		935		(1,028)
Fund balance, beginning	•	2,359,392	2,359,392	***************************************	2,383,887		24,495
Fund balance, ending	\$	2,399,939	\$ 2,361,355	<u>\$</u>	2,384,822	<u>\$</u>	23,467

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	66,307	33,418	40,996
Interest	71,888	85,206	79,114
Differences between expected and actual experience	556,154	49,628	(43,016)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	576,661	454,897	(205,732)
Benefits payments	(92,528)	(94,129)	(89,222)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,178,482	529,020	(217,860)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	2,590,498	2,061.478	2,279,338
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 3,768,980	\$ 2,590,498	\$ 2,061,478
Covered employee payroll	\$ 438,997	\$ 515,037	\$ 500,036
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	858.54%	502.97%	412.27%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability December 31, 2020

					Employer's	
		E	mployer		Proportionate Share	
	Employer	Pro	portionate		of the Net Pension	
	Proportion	Sh	are of the		Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary
Plan	of the	Ne	et Pension	Employer's	Percentage of its	Net Position
Year	Net Pension	I	Liability	Covered	Covered	as a Percentage
Ended	Liability		(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	of the Total
Sept 30	(Asset)		(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(a/b)	Pension Liability
2015	1.309561%	\$	685,323	\$ 547,964	125.07%	85.57%
2016	1.318100%	\$	465,117	\$ 577,624	80.52%	90.68%
2017	1.277709%	\$	224,201	\$ 560,938	39.97%	95.61%
2018	1.216865%	\$	236,563	\$ 536,376	44.10%	95.46%
2019	1.030344%	\$	271,786	\$ 458,392	59.29%	94.12%
2020	0.972550%	\$	148,582	\$ 447,576	33.20%	96.79%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions December 31, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended Dec 31,	R	ntractually equired ntribution	Re Cor R	ributions in elation to atractually equired atribution	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	(mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payrol1
2015	\$	75,846	\$	75,846	\$	=	\$	561,849	13.50%
2016	\$	70,583	\$	70,583	\$	-	\$	562,417	12.55%
2017	\$	53,001	\$	53,001	\$	-	\$	558,376	9.49%
2018	\$	41,007	\$	41,007	\$	-	\$	512,592	8.00%
2019	\$	35,902	\$	35,902	\$	-	S	448,776	8.00%
2020	\$	36,174	\$	36,174	\$	-	\$	452,176	8.00%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budget is not adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Assessor.

(2) Budget Practices

- a. The Assessor prepares a proposed budget for the general fund for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- b. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- d. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- e. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

(3) Non-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

Budgetary amounts adopted by the Assessor for the General Fund are adopted on the cash basis of accounting. Actual amounts for the General Fund are reconciled on a non-GAAP basis for comparison to the budget as follows:

	Adjustment				
	As	to Budgetary	Non-GAAP		
	Reported	Basis	Basis		
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$ 976,437	\$ 14,524	\$ 990,961		
Expenditures:					
Personnel services and related benefits	\$ 835,797	(11,236)	824,561		
Operating services	352,539	3,382	355,921		
	\$ 1,188,336	<u>\$ (7,854)</u>	\$ 1,180,482		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

(4) Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund

Changes in benefit terms – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions –

		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
December 31,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
2015	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6	5.75%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6	5.75%
2017	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	6	5.75%
2018	6.25%	6.25%	2.20%	6	5.75%
2019	6.00%	6.00%	2.20%	6	5.75%
2020	5.75%	5.75%	2.10%	6	5.25%

(5) Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in benefit terms – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions – Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate for each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

	Inflation	Discount		
Period	Rate	Rate		
2018	2.00%	4.10%		
2019	2.00%	2.74%		
2020	2.50%	2.12%		

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Compensation and Other Payments to Assessor Year Ended December 31, 2020

Act 706 of the 2014 Legislative Session amended R.S. 24:513A requiring additional disclosure of total compensation, reimbursements, benefits, or other payments made to an agency head or chief officer. Expenses paid to Belinda Hazel, Plaquemines Parish Assessor, for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Salary	\$ 144,976
Benefits - insurance	19,128
Benefits - retirement	23,196
Benefits - deferred compensation	13,110
Benefits - Medicare	 2,102
Total	\$ 202,512

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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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

Honorable Belinda Hazel Plaquemines Parish Assessor Pointe-a-La-Hache, 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 Plaquemines Parish Assessor (hereinafter "Assessor"), a component unit of the Parish of Plaquemines, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2021.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Assessor's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of audit results and findings as item 2020-001.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Assessor's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of audit results and findings as item 2020-002.

Assessor's Responses to Findings

The Assessor's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan for current audit findings. The Assessor's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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. Although the intended use of this report may be limited under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 44:6.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana September 29, 2021

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings Year Ended December 31, 2020

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

<u>F11</u>	nancial Statements				
1.	Type of auditor's report issued on financial statements:				
					Type of
	Opinion Unit				<u>Opinion</u>
	Governmental activities				Unmodified
	Major fund:				
	General				Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?	✓	yes		no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	√	none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	<u> </u>	yes		no
Ot	<u>her</u>				
4.	Management letter issued?		yes		no

Part II. Findings required to be reported in accordance Governmental Auditing Standards:

A. Internal Control

2020-001 – Segregation of Duties

Year Initially Occurring: Unknown

CONDITION: Accounting and financial functions are not adequately segregated.

CRITERIA: Internal control is a process – affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Assessor's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to the Assessor's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in financial statements.

CAUSE: The cause of the conditions is the result of a failure to design and implement policies and procedures necessary to achieve adequate internal control.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud and/or defalcations may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Due to the size of the operation and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020

2020-002 - Budget Variance

Year Initially Occurring: Year Ended December 31, 2020

CONDITION: Budget variance in excess of 5% was incurred in the General Fund.

CRITERIA: RS 39:1311 et seq, Budgetary Authority and Control, provides for the following:

- "A. The adopted budget and any duly authorized adopted amendments shall form the framework from which the chief executive or administrative officers and members of the governing authority of the political subdivision shall monitor revenues and control expenditures. The chief executive or administrative officer for a political subdivision subject to public participation shall advise the governing authority or independently elected official in writing when:
- (1) Total revenue and other sources plus projected revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more.
- (2) Total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.
- (3) Actual beginning fund balance, within a fund, fails to meet estimated beginning fund balance by five percent or more and fund balance is being used to fund current year expenditures."

CAUSE: The condition results from failure to properly monitor the revenues of the General Fund.

EFFECT: The Assessor may not be in compliance with certain provisions of the Local Government Budget Act, RS 39:1301 et seq.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that the Assessor periodically compare actual activity to budgeted amounts and adopt budgetary amendments as necessary to cause compliance with state statute.

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards as defined in the Uniform Guidance:

Not Applicable

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2020

A. Internal Control -

2019-001 – Segregation of Duties

CONDITION: Accounting and financial functions are not adequately segregated.

RECOMMENDATION: Due to the size of the operation and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

CURRENT STATUS: See schedule of audit results and findings item 2020-001.

2019-002 - Financial Reporting

CONDITION: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities in the financial statement preparation process.

RECOMMENDATION: The additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit may not be economically feasible.

CURRENT STATUS: The condition has been resolved.

2019-003 – Material Financial Statement Adjustments

CONDITION: Misstatements in the financial statements were not prevented, nor detected and corrected by the Assessor's internal control resulting in proposed audit adjustments material to the financial statements.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend the Assessor design and implement policies and procedures or follow implemented policies and procedures which provide assurance to the fair presentation of the financial statements.

CURRENT STATUS: The condition did not reoccur.

B. Compliance -

No findings were reported under this section.

C. Uniform Guidance –

This section was not applicable.

D. Management Letter –

There were no prior management letter items.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2020

2020-001 - Segregation of Duties

CONDITION: Accounting and financial functions are not adequately segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: Not considered necessary.

2020-002 - Budget Variance

CONDITION: Budget variance in excess of 5% was incurred in the General Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: The Assessor will more closely monitor budget to actual comparisons and adopt the necessary amendments to ensure compliance with state statute.