Annual Financial Report

As of and for the Year Ended

December 31, 2010

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the 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 OCT 1 2 2011

KEITH J. ROVIRA
Certified Public Accountant

ST. TAMMANY PARISH ASSESSOR Covington, Louisiana

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2010

C O N T E N T S

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	9 10
Fund Financial Statements (Governmental Funds):	
Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance	12
Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	14
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information (RSI):	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Schedule of Funding Progress - Retirees Health,	35
Dental and Life Insurance Plan	36
Supplementary Information Schedule:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings	38
Other Report Required by Government Auditing Standards:	
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	52

KEITH J. ROVIRA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 3331 METAIRIE ROAD METAIRIE, LA 70001-5297

(504) 831-4040

Fax (504) 831-4042 Email: ROVIRACPA@AOL.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Patricia Schwarz Core St. Tammany Parish Assessor Covington, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor as of December 31, 2010, and the results of operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued a report dated August 3, 2011, on my consideration of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the assessor's basic financial statements. The supplementary information schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and in my opinion is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as whole.

Keith J. Rovira

Certified Public Accountant

August 3, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Covington, Louisiana
Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2010

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the assessor's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the basic financial statements. The MD&A is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments" issued June, 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and prior year has been presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The minimum requirements for financial reporting on the St. Tammany Parish Assessor's office that was established by GASB No. 34 are divided into the following sections:

- (a) Management's Discussion and Analysis
- (b) Basic Financial Statements
- (c) Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements:

The basic financial statements present information for the assessor as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The financial statements in this section are divided into the two following types:

(1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, which include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements present financial information for all activities of the assessor from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting and providing both short-term and long-term information about the assessor's overall financial status.

Covington, Louisiana
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Continued)
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2010

(2) Fund Financial Statements, which include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund (a governmental fund). These financial statements present information on the individual fund of the assessor allowing for more detail. The current financial resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting used to prepare these statements is dependent on the fund type. The assessor's only governmental fund is the General Fund. The statements in this section represent the short-term financing of general government.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Statement of Net Assets As of December 31, 2010 and 2009

	<u> 2010</u>	<u> 2009</u>
Current assets Capital assets	\$5,680,916 <u>152,412</u>	\$4,899,873 <u>138,502</u>
Total Assets	<u>5.833.328</u>	5,038,375
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	78,185 <u>953,907</u>	40,080 <u>453,023</u>
Total Liabilities	1.032.092	501,103
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	152,412 <u>4,648,824</u>	135,502 <u>4,398,770</u>
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>4,801,236</u>	\$ <u>4,537,272</u>

The assessor does not have any "restricted" net assets. It does have "unrestricted" net assets, which are net assets that do not have any limitations on what these amounts may be used for.

Net assets of the assessor's office increased by \$263,964 or 5.8% from the prior year. This increase was mostly due to an increase in ad valorem tax revenue for the year.

Covington, Louisiana
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Continued)
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

	<u>2010</u>	<u> 2009</u>
Revenues Expenditures	\$4,575,285 (3,824,347)	\$4,005,144 (3,849,031)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>750,938</u>	\$ <u>156,113</u>

The assessor's total revenues increased by \$570,171, or 1.4%, which was mostly due to an increase in ad valorem tax revenues. Total expenditures remained relatively the same.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At December 31, 2010, the assessor had \$152,412 invested in capital assets, including office furniture and equipment and autos. This amount represents the total original cost of the capital assets less accumulated depreciation on those assets. The table below lists capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

Capital Assets December 31, 2010 and 2009

	<u>2010</u>	<u> 2009</u>
Office furniture and equipment Autos	\$421,166 <u>195,221</u>	\$349,582 <u>183,453</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation	616,387 <u>(463,975</u>)	533,035 <u>(394,533</u>)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>152,412</u>	\$ <u>138,502</u>

Covington, Louisiana
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Continued)
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Debt Administration:
The assessor had no debt outstanding at year end.

RCONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (2011)

The assessor considered the following factors and indicators when setting up next year's (2011) budget. These factors and indicators include: (1) the consistency of revenues to be received from the collection of ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing; (2) additional salaries and related costs due to increases in health care, retirement contributions and other salary related benefits and costs; (3) operating expenses of the office incurred in the process of providing services to the public. The assessor expects that next year's revenues, plus existing available net assets carried forward from the previous year, will be sufficient to cover the office's expenses throughout the year.

CONTACTING THE ASSESSOR

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the assessor's finances, and to show the assessor's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact, or Ms. Patricia S. Core, St. Tammany Parish Assessor, St. Tammany Parish Courthouse, 701 North Columbia Street, Covington, Louisiana 70433, or call the office at 985-809-8180.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

Covington, Louisiana Statement of Net Assets As of December 31, 2010

ASSETS Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note C) Investments (Note D) Revenues receivable: Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Other	\$769,996 506,242 4,296,301 74,407 33,970
Total Current Assets	<u>5.680.916</u>
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets, net of depreciation (Note E)	<u> 152,412</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u> 152,412</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	5,833,328
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	
Payroll deductions payable Deferred state revenue sharing	40,981 <u>37,204</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>78,185</u>
Long-Term Liabilities (Note G) Net other postemployment benefit	
obligation (OPEB)	896,765
Accrued annual leave	<u>57,142</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>953,907</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,032,092
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	152,412 <u>4,648,824</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ <u>4,801,236</u>

Covington, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

EXPENSES Governmental Activities: Salaries and related expenses Net other postemployment benefit	\$3,319,134
obligation (OPEB)	443,742
Operating services	337,411
Education	18,776
Office materials and supplies	50,082
Professional services	54,622
Travel and other related expenditures	9,093
Depreciation expense	<u>78,461</u>
Total Expenses	4.311.321
GENERAL REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	4,348,459
State revenue sharing	111,793
Interest earnings	3,703
Other	111,330
	<u></u>
Total General Revenues	4,575,285
Change in Net Assets	263,964
Net assets at beginning of year	4.537.272
Net assets at end of year	\$ <u>4,801,236</u>

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

Covington, Louisiana
Balance Sheet
General Fund - Governmental Fund
December 31, 2010

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note C) Investments (Note D)	\$ 769,996 506,242
Revenues receivable: Ad valorem taxes	4,296,301
State revenue sharing	74,407
Other	<u>33,970</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>5,680,916</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	•
Payroll deductions payable	\$ 40,981
Deferred state revenue sharing	<u>37,204</u>
Total Liabilities	78,185
Fund balance:	
Unreserved-undesignated	<u>5,602,731</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>5,680,916</u>

Covington, Louisiana
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2010

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund

\$5,602,731

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. This amount represents capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

152,412

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Net other postemployment benefit obligation (OPEB)
Accrued annual leave payable

(896,765) (57,142)

Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$4,801,236

Covington, Louisiana
Governmental Fund Type - General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

REVENUES Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Interest earnings Other	\$4,348,459 111,793 3,703 111,330
Total Revenues	4.575.285
EXPENDITURES Salaries and related expenditures Operating services Education Office materials and supplies Professional services	3,319,134 337,411 18,776 85,311
Travel and other related expenditures Capital outlay	54,622 9,093 ————
Total Expenditures	3,824,347
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	750,938
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,851,793
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ <u>5,602,731</u>

Covington, Louisiana
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$750,938

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital assets purchased during the year and used in governmental activities are capitalized as assets on the Statement of Net Assets and, therefore, are not included in the capital outlay expenditure account

35,229

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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation that was charged in the current year.

(78,461)

Some items reported in the Statement of Net Assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Net other postemployment benefit obligation (OPEB)

(443,742)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$<u>263,964</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

That is a subject to the control of the state of the control of th

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

INTRODUCTION

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

The assessor has one office located in Covington and one office in Slidell in St. Tammany Parish. 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 for 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 located in the parish.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Presentation
The accompanying basic financial statements of the
St. Tammany Parish Assessor have been prepared in
conformity with generally accepted accounting
principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units.
The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is
the accepted standard-setting body for establishing
governmental accounting and financial reporting
principles.

The St. Tammany Parish Assessor has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. The assessor will be treated as a governmental-type activity for financial reporting purposes in this audit. The minimum requirements for the St. Tammany Parish Assessor's office established by

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 34 are divided into the following sections: (a) Management's Discussion and Analysis, (b) Basic Financial Statements, and (c) Required Supplementary Information (RSI) other than MD&A.

The accompanying financial statements of the present information only as to the transactions of the programs of the assessor as authorized by Louisiana statutes and administrative regulations. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing and interest earnings are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31.

Expense Recognition

Expenses are also recognized on the accrual basis; therefore, expenses, including salaries and related benefits, general operating expenses, travel and automotive, office supplies and expenditures, etc. are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the assessor is an independently elected official who operates his office without oversight responsibility to the parish governing authority, the St. Tammany Parish Council. Louisiana revised statutes give each assessor control over all of their operations. This includes the hiring

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and fiscal management for controlling the collection and disbursement of funds.

Therefore, the assessor reports as an independent reporting entity and the financial statements include only the transactions of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor. Furthermore, the St. Tammany Parish Council, the parish's governing authority, does not include the assessor as a component unit in its comprehensive annual financial report.

3. Fund Accounting

The assessor uses a fund (General Fund) to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The assessor's General Fund is classified as a governmental fund. Governmental funds account for general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies and the acquisition of capital assets.

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1906, is the only fund of the assessor and accounts for the operation of the assessor's office. Ad valorem tax revenue authorized by Act 292 of 1985 is accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

4. Budgets

The original budget for the office for year ended December 31, 2010, was made available for public inspection at the assessor's office and advertised on December 10, 2009. The original budget was subsequently adopted on December 30, 2009, after a public hearing on that day.

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The original budget was amended, made available for public inspection at the assessor's office and advertised on December 9, 2010. The amended budget was subsequently adopted on December 22, 2010, after a public hearing on that day.

All budgets were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The assessor reserves all authority to make changes to the budget. Formal budget integration within the accounting records is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. All appropriations contained in the budget lapse at year end.

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

Under state law, the district may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, and other investments backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Investments consist only of funds held in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) and is stated at cost, which equals market value.

6. Revenue Receivables

Receivables are made up of revenues from ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing and city tax bills. For the current year, no provisions needed to be made for any uncollectible amounts on any receivables.

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

7. Capital Assets
Capital assets are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Any donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives: autos, office furniture and equipment = 5 years.

Annual and Sick Leave
Annual (vacation) leave is accumulated by the employees of the assessor's office. Employees earn twelve to eighteen days of vacation leave per year depending on the number of their years of service with the office. All unused annual leave may be carried over from one year to the next. Upon termination, resignation or retirement, employees are paid for all unused annual leave. A long-term liability is set up on the Statement of Net Assets to account for the amount due to employees who have accumulated annual leave as of the end of the year.

Sick leave is accumulated by the employees of the assessor's office. Employees earn six to eighteen days of sick leave per year depending on the number of their years of service with the office. All unused sick leave may be carried over from one year to the next. Upon termination, resignation or retirement, employees are not paid for any unused sick leave.

9. Encumbrances
Encumbrance accounting is not utilized due to the nature of operations and the ability of management to monitor budgeted expenditures on a timely basis.

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

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE B - LEVIED TAXES

Ad valorem taxes of 2.73 mills were authorized and levied for the operation of the assessor's office for the year.

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish:

Taxpayer	Type of <u>Business</u>	2010 Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Central La. Electric AT&T Chevron USA	Utility Telephone Oil	\$38,771,050 17,804,920 10.600,950	2.46% 1.13 <u>.67</u>
		\$67,176,920	4.26%

The total assessed valuation for all taxpayers at December 31, 2010, was \$1,573,739,407. This figure was used in calculating the percentage of the "assessed valuation of each of the three largest taxpayers" listed above to the "total assessed valuation for all taxpayers."

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2010, the carrying amounts (book balances) of all cash and cash equivalents of the assessor were as follows:

Interest bearing checking account	\$669,996
Certificates of deposits	100,000
Total	\$769,996

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2010, the assessor had \$790,909 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits were secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$630,000 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the assessor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTE D - INVESTMENTS - LOUISIANA ASSRT MANAGEMENT POOL

At December 31, 2010, the assessor held the following types of investments:

	Cost/	
	Carrying	Market
Type of Investment	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u>
Louisiana Asset Management		
Pool (LAMP)	\$506,242	\$506,242

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities 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 LSA-R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities.

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE D - INVESTMENTS - LOUISIANA ASSET MANAGEMENT POOL (CONTINUED)

Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No. 512, Act 701) enacted LSA-R.S. 33:2955(A)(1)(h) which allows all municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivisions of the State to invest in "Investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October 1, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1+ commercial paper.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate 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 investment pools:

Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard and 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 the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

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

Foreign currency risk: This type of risk is 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.

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE D - INVESTMENTS - LOUISIANA ASSET MANAGEMENT POOL (CONTINUED)

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 value 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 the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administrative office at 800-249-5267.

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets used in the governmental-type activities are included on the Statement of Net Assets of the assessor and are capitalized at historical cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by the assessor is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation expense for financial reporting purposes is computed using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the capital assets and is reported in the Statement of Activities.

A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation during the year is listed as follows:

<u>Capital Assets</u> Office furniture	Balance 12/31/09	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/10
and equipment Autos	\$349,582 183,453	\$73,284 19,768	\$1,700 8,000	\$421,166 195,221
Total	\$ <u>533,035</u>	\$ <u>93,052</u>	\$ <u>9,700</u>	\$ <u>616,387</u>

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Less Accumulated	Depreciation	<u>for -</u>		
Office furniture				
and equipment	\$305,609	\$69,700	\$1,019	\$374,290
Autos	88,924	8,761	<u>8,000</u>	<u>89,685</u>
Total	\$ <u>394,533</u>	\$ <u>78,461</u>	\$ <u>9,019</u>	\$ <u>463,975</u>

NOTE F - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Substantially all employees of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor's office are members of the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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 percent of their final-average salary for each year of credited service, not to exceed 100 percent 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 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 Assessor's Retirement System, Post Office Box 1786, Shreveport, Louisiana 71166-1786, or by calling (318)425-4446.

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE F - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

For the entire year, plan members (employees) were required by state law to contribute 8.0 percent of their annual covered salary into the retirement system. Also, for the entire current year, the assessor (employer) was required to contribute 13.5 percent of an employee's annual covered payroll into the System. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, plus revenue sharing appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the 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 pased on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The assessor's (employer) portion of contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, were \$301,698, \$294,224, and \$278,665, respectively, and these amounts equaled the required contributions for those years.

In addition, the assessor paid the entire portion of employees' annual contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, and the amounts were \$178,784, \$174,552, and \$165,190, respectively. These amounts equaled the required contribution amounts for those years.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Accrued Annual Leave

At December 31, 2010, employees of the assessor's office have accumulated and vested amounts of employee annual leave benefits, which are computed in accordance with governmental accounting and auditing standards. This amount is recorded in the Statement of Net Assets as a long-term liability, and the calculation is based on the number of hours each employee has earned, based on longevity, and credited to their benefit multiplied by their individual hourly rate at the end of the year.

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

During the current year, the office's policy regarding annual leave was changed to allow, for the first time, the compensation of all unused annual leave upon an employee's separation from service. Therefore, an accrued annual leave payable has been recorded on the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the changes in accrued annual leave during the year:

Accrued annual leave payable at December 31, 2009	\$49,579
Additions Deductions	104,120 (96.557)
Accrued annual leave payable at December 31, 2010	\$ <u>57,142</u>

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations (OPEB)
Plan Description: The assessor administers and contributes
to a defined benefit health, dental and life insurance plan
for retirees and active employees, as authorized by the
assessor. The plan provides lifetime health, dental and
life insurance for retirees and for full-time employees that
retire at age 55 or older with 12 years of service or have
30 years of service at any age. The assessor has coverage
through the Louisiana Assessors Insurance Fund. No separate
financial statements are available for the assessor's plan.

The assessor implements Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. By adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, the assessor recognizes the cost of postemployment benefits in the year when employee services are rendered, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the assessor's future cash flows. Because the assessor has adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy: The assessor contributes 100% of the costs of the current year's health, dental and life insurance premiums for eligible retired employees only, but does not pay for spouse or dependent coverage. The assessor finances its plan on a pay-as-you-go basis, therefore no funds are reserved for payment of future health insurance premiums. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the assessor contributed \$43,765 to the plan on behalf of the retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The assessor's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The assessor has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the "unit credit actuarial cost method." The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, it is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the assessor's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the assessor's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$468,757
Interest on net OPEB obligation	18,750
Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	0
Annual OPEB cost	487,507
Contributions made	(43,765)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	443,742
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	<u>453,023</u>
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ <u>896,765</u>

The assessor's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

obligation for the year 2010 were \$487,507, 9%, and \$896,765, respectively.

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of December 31, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,658,389, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,003,847 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll was 183%.

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of a plan and the employer's annual required contributions are subject to continued revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees - Active members were assumed to retire at 62 years of age.

Marital status - Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Mortality - Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the National Center for Health Statistics.

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Turnover - Non-group-specific age-based turnover data from GASB Statement No. 45 were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Healthcare cost trend rate - The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. A rate of 9% initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 5% after nine years, was used.

Health insurance premiums - 2009 health insurance premiums for retirees was used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Inflation rate - The expected long-term inflation assumption of 2.8% was based on projected changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in The 2009 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds for an intermediate growth scenario.

Payroll growth rate - The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to equal the rate of inflation.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the assessor's short-term investment portfolio and cash deposits, a future discount rate of 4% was used. In addition, a simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over 30 years.

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE H - LEASES

Operating Lease

Operating leases are all leases that do not meet the criteria of capital leases. The assessor's office was the lessor under one vehicle, and two copier, operating leases during the current year. Required monthly lease payments made during the year totaled \$16,009.

Future annual lease commitments under these leases are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2011	10,513
2012	7,765
2013	7,765
2014	<u>1,294</u>
	\$ <u>2</u> 7,337

There were no other operating or capital leases.

NOTE I - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All full-time employees of the assessor's office participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. 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 94377, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

Employee/participants may contribute a portion of their salary with the assessor's office matching up to a certain amount for each employee. Total contributions may not exceed the amount determined under IRS regulations. All contributions are immediately vested. During the year, employee/participants contributed \$168,410, and the assessor's office made employer contributions on behalf of employee/participants totaling \$167,610 to the plan.

Covington, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

NOTE J - EXPENDITURES OF THE ASSESSOR NOT INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Louisiana R.S. 33:4713 requires the parish council to provide the assessor with all necessary office space, utilities, furniture equipment, supplies and maps. During the year, the council provided office space, utilities and janitorial services on a limited basis. The value of these items are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Under this arrangement, the assessor has one office located in Covington and one in Slidell in St. Tammany Parish.

NOTE K - LITIGATION

There was no pending or threatened litigation against the assessor's office at December 31, 2010, which would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)

Covington, Louisiana
Required Supplementary Information
General Fund - Governmental Fund Type
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

			_	Variance with Final Budget					
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive					
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Negative</u>)					
REVENUES									
Ad valorem taxes	\$3,800,000	\$3,870,000	\$4,348,459	\$478,459					
State revenue sharing	75,000	112,000	111,793	(207)					
Interest earnings	30,000	2,000	3,703	1,703					
Other	50,000	100,000	111,330	_11,330					
Total Revenues	<u>3,955,000</u>	4,084,000	<u>4,575,285</u>	<u>491,285</u>					
EXPENDITURES Salaries and related									
expenditures	3,500,000	3,400,000	2 210 124	80,866					
Operating services	200,000	340,000	3,319,134 337,411	2,589					
Education	25,000	25,000	18,776	6,224					
Office materials and	25,000	23,000	10,770	0,224					
supplies	110,000	100,000	85,311	14,689					
Professional services	30,000	70,000	54,622	15,378					
Travel and other related									
expenditures	20,000	10,000	9,093	907					
Capital outlay	<u> 15.000</u>	10,000		<u> 10.000</u>					
_			_ 						
Total Expenditures	<u>3,900,000</u>	<u>3,955,000</u>	<u>3,824,347</u>	<u>130,653</u>					
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5									
Excess of Revenues	FF 000	100 000	HEA 030	COT 020					
over Expenditures	55,000	129,000	750,938	621,938					
Fund Balance at									
Beginning of Year	3.558.051	3,505,051	4,851,793	1,346,742					
beginning of rout	ATANGIOUT	<u> </u>	710771177	<u> </u>					
Fund Balance at									
End of Year	\$3,613,051	\$3,634,051	\$ <u>5,602,731</u>	\$1,968,680					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Covington, Louisiana
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress
Retirees Health, Dental and Life Insurance Plan
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
12/31/09	\$0	\$3,658,389	\$3,658,389	0%	\$1,876,679	195%
12/31/10	\$0	\$3,658,389	\$3,658,389	0%	\$2,003,847	183%

Note: Generally accepted governmental accounting principles (GASB Codification Po50.131-132) require that this schedule present information from the last three years. Because the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 were implemented starting with the year ended December 31, 2009, only two years are available. In the future, information will be presented for the latest three years.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

I have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued my report thereon dated August 3, 2011. I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2010, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I - Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding No. 1: Duplicate or Multiple Homestead Exemptions

Fiscal-Year End of Finding: December 31, 2009

Finding Described: Generally, the application and registration of homestead exemptions for residential property owners in St. Tammany Parish, the policy of the assessor's office was to not go through the formal process of removing, then reissuing, a homestead exemption on a residential property that is transferred from one property owner to the next. This was a weakness in internal controls of the office regarding the assessment of residential property in the parish. Errors were made by the assessor's office when homestead exemptions remained on certain properties.

Assessor's Response, Corrective Action and Additional Explanation: I have taken an oath of office and have always endeavored to uphold Louisiana law and all the laws of my office.

Louisiana Revised Statutes (LARS) 47:1703.1(A) requires that assessors for certain Louisiana parishes, including St. Tammany Parish, provide a form to property owners for permanent registration for the benefits of the homestead exemption provided in LARS 47:1703. My office has always provided such a form to property owners available at our front counter. Also, for over five years, we have provided this form on the internet for access

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

by the general public. When I took office in January, 1993, I modified that form to include much more information. This satisfied the statutory requirements. Although I modified the existing form at that time, I did not change the existing policies and procedures of the prior administration, as they related to homestead exemptions, which was to not remove the homestead exemption currently in place when the property was transferred. The system appeared to be functioning properly with no detriment to either the parish or the property owner. After I was very recently made aware of the existence of certain duplicate and multiple homestead exemptions, I investigated how this occurred and have changed my previous policy.

Under my new policy, whenever a property is transferred, I immediately remove the applicable homestead exemption, send a letter to the new homeowner along with a newly revised "homestead application form", and require the new property owner to file for a new homestead exemption on that particular property. Prior to certification of the tax rolls, using a newly designed computer program, any owner who has not filed for a homestead exemption will be mailed a "Homestead Exemption Application" form and a homestead exemption will be granted only for those applications that are returned.

Additionally, approximately seven years ago, I developed a computer program to detect duplicate homestead exemptions. As in all computer applications, detection is sometimes difficult if a name is spelled differently, or if the characters don't match exactly. For example, maiden names, middle initials, suffixes like Jr., Sr., etc. In this last year, I have further strengthened our computer program to specifically detect and remove duplicate homestead exemptions by expanding our search to include similar mailing addresses. As of August 2, 2011, we have detected and removed 274 duplicate homestead exemptions resulting in increased ad valorem tax revenue to the Parish of approximately \$280,000, assuming an average millage rate of 151 mills and additional property value of \$1,854,000.

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed.

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Finding No. 2: Use Value Assessments

Fiscal-Year End of Finding: December 31, 2009

Finding Described:

Initially, it was determined that eight certain parcels of property were incorrectly receiving a use value classification and, therefore, an understated assessment. In those specific instances, change orders were issued resulting in additional ad valorem taxes due to the parish's taxing bodies totaling \$100,061.

Assessor's Response. Corrective Action and Additional Explanation: Every one of the use value issues that were brought to my attention were corrected as necessary and new bills for any additional taxes are being sent out to those property owners, plus penalties will be imposed in accordance with LARS 47:2306.A, where applicable. I am continually developing ways to strengthen the internal controls of my office, including land use value certifications, as I will list below.

According to LARS 47:2304, "A landowner, desiring a use value assessment under this act shall be required to file an application with the assessor in the parish or district where the property is located certifying that the property is eligible for use value assessment as bona fide agriculture, horticultural, marsh or timber land as defined in section two of this act". Furthermore, as per LARS 47:2305, it is the landowner's obligation to notify the assessor within sixty days following the effective day of loss of eligibility. In this regard, my office sent out 11,511 revised application forms, Application and Agreement for Use Value Assessment, to property owners of record, requesting additional information needed to determine whether or not their properties are eligible for the use value certification. Of these forms, 10,075 were returned with 118 not qualifying for use value assessment and 9,957 qualifying. 1,239 forms were not returned which resulted in their loss of use value. This resulted in an increased assessed value of land to the rolls of \$18,452,088. The actual ad valorem tax revenue derived from this increase is subject to a downward adjustment due to the application of a homestead exemption on certain properties. Mailing addresses are being verified on for

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

197 use value assessment forms that are claiming full homestead exemption.

Although it is the responsibility of the property owner to notify the assessor within sixty days after the property is developed, our new policy is to remove the use value classification and send out new application forms when land is transferred in full or partially. If these applications are not returned, the use value classification will be removed for the year of the transfer. We will reinstate the certification only after a new form is submitted and approved by my office.

In addition, we have had meetings, and are in continuous communication with the St. Tammany Parish's Department of Permits and Regulatory Director to discuss ways on how we can better transfer data from the permits office to the assessor's office. This data included details of property improvements, scanned site plan and building plan images, scanned certificates of occupancy, and other relevant data used in the property assessment process. We now have complete read-only electronic password-protected access to all current permit information. Previously, without receiving building permits and other necessary information in a timely manner, it was difficult, if not impossible, to add improvements as they were being constructed.

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed.

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Section II - Current Year Audit Findings

Finding No. 3: Credit Card Purchases

Fiscal-Year End of Finding: December 31, 2010

Findings Described:

During 2010, the Assessor's office had office credit cards issued and outstanding to the following: the Assessor, the Chief Deputy Assessor, the Assessor's executive secretary, the head of the office's Information Technology Department, four appraiser supervisors, and the Slidell office manager. The Assessor's office did not have "written" policies and procedures for the usage of these credit cards, however all cardholders were instructed as to the acceptable usage and documentation requirements for purchases.

In the current audit year (2010), there were credit card purchases of the Assessor's office which warranted further explanation because adequate documentation was not available to explain the purchase. The credit card statement alone, showing just the purchase amount, is not sufficient to document the transaction. For a few of the transactions I tested for the audit, and where receipts were available, I was unable to determine a business purpose for the purchase, and/or a reasonableness or necessity for the purchase, and/or a benefit to the office or the public due to lack of documentation.

Meal and Alcoholic Beverage Purchases:

During 2010, there were several purchases for meals and alcoholic beverages for which there was a lack of, or missing, documentation. Detailed and itemized meal receipts should be kept. A notation can be made on the back of the receipt as to who was in attendance at the meeting and the nature and business purpose of the meeting is needed to provide support and adequate documentation for these purchases.

For meals purchased during 2010, I found 11 credit card transactions totaling \$616, which did not have sufficient supporting documentation.

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

In addition, 6 credit card transactions for meal purchases that included purchases of alcoholic beverages totaling \$61 were made with funds from the Assessor's office. The entire amount of these purchases were reimbursed by the one employee responsible for them. The purchase of alcoholic beverages may not be made with public funds.

Personal Charges:

During 2010, the Assessor's granddaughter mistakenly used the Assessor's credit card and made 7 purchases totaling \$166. The Assessor reimbursed this entire amount back to the office immediately upon receipt of the credit card statements.

Further, the use of a public entity's credit card to pay for personal expenses is allowed only in extraordinary circumstances, after given permission by the entity, and reimbursement is made as soon as possible after the charges are made, and before the bill is received. Routine use of a public entity's credit card is not permissible. In 2010, there was 1 credit card purchase for an airline ticket to the International Association of Assessing Officer's education conference for an employee's spouse totaling \$233. The employee reimbursed the full amount back to the office on June 24, 2010.

Holiday and Celebratory Functions:

During 2010, the Assessor's office made 5 credit card transactions totaling \$550 for part of the costs of its Thanksgiving and Christmas holiday functions. It has been the opinion of the Louisiana Attorney General's Office that the payment for meals, food and other purchases made in connection with any celebratory functions is not permissible under state law.

Retirement Gifts:

On June 3, 2010, the Assessor purchased a retirement gift for a retiring employee. The gift was a necklace costing \$606. On one other separate occasion, April 23, 2009, the Assessor used her office's credit card to purchase a retirement gift for a retiring employee. This gift was also a necklace and its cost was \$845.

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

According to Louisiana Attorney General opinion 2000-39, these purchases are a violation of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

The Assessor reimbursed the office for the full amount of these two gifts which total \$1,451.

Various Credit Card Purchases:

During 2010, I counted 45 credit card transactions totaling \$2,975 which did not have sufficient supporting documentation. These purchases were made for various items purchased for the office, such as, office supplies, office equipment, certification educational courses, etc.

Vehicle Usage and Travel Documentation:

During 2010, the Assessor's office had 12 vehicles being used in the course of the office's operations and were issued as follows: one to the Assessor, one to the Chief Deputy Assessor, one to the head of the office's Information Technology Department, four to the appraiser supervisors, five to the field appraisers. In addition, the Assessor's office had 14 fleet credit cards for the purchase of fuel, and were issued and outstanding to the following: the Assessor, the Chief Deputy Assessor, the head of the office's Information Technology Department, four appraiser supervisors, five field appraisers, the Slidell office manager, and one appraisal mapper.

For the fuel credit card transactions I tested, there were missing actual credit card receipts. In lieu of these missing receipts, there were reports compiled by the oil company showing usage by vehicle, driver and purchase by service station. The Assessor's office did not have "written" policies and procedures for the usage of these credit cards, however, all cardholders were instructed as to the acceptable usage and documentation requirements for purchases.

In addition to data already being accumulated by the office in the form of reports from the fuel company, documenting each credit cardholders' purchases, I recommend that additional written

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

documentation be maintained which shows each vehicle's odometer reading at the time of every purchase. This will provide documentation to support the business usage of the vehicle and fuel purchases using these fleet credit cards. Also, each cardholder should be responsible for providing to the accounting department all receipts for their fuel purchases, and to sign a credit card agreement, which specifically indicates the cardholders' and the office's responsibilities for usage and maintenance of the credit cards in their possession.

Auditor's Additional Recommendations:

The office needs to strengthen its internal accounting controls in the area of purchasing and disbursement. This can be achieved by the development of a written Policies and Procedures Manual which would cover all of the office's financial and administrative policies and procedures related to purchasing, etc. These policies and procedures should be signed by all employees, as applicable to their role and job function. Specifically, there should be sufficient and supporting documentation for all transactions in order to determine the following: (1) the business purpose for each purchase made; (2) the reasonableness or necessity for each purchase; (3) and evidence that there is a benefit to the office and the public for each transaction. For example, detailed and itemized meal receipts should be submitted to the office's accountant on a timely basis and retained in the files. Also, a list of the persons in attendance at the meeting should be kept with each transaction.

Noncompliance with the office's policies and procedures should include disciplinary action.

Assessor's Response, Corrective Action and Additional Explanation:

Credit Card Usage/Corrective Action

With respect to credit card usage, all employees to whom credit cards have been issued were instructed as to the acceptable use of those cards and in the documentation requirements. In accordance with your recommendations, I have now implemented policies

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

governing such matters. The great majority of credit card expenses for the year you examined were for the International Association of Assessing Officers education, certification, re-certification and related travel expenses, appraisal technology and equipment, office supplies and uniforms. I have canceled all credit cards except those used by myself, my executive secretary and the head of our Information Technology Department.

I have strengthened our documentation requirements so that the necessity and public purpose will always be apparent in any future charges.

In the past, I personally reviewed all credit card statements with attached receipts and approved payment of those charges. I now require thorough documentation be provided as a result of your recommendations.

Meal Purchases

I am aware that documentation was lacking for some meal purchases made by employees. This problem has been addressed. The only credit cards issued to our staff employees are through Shell Oil Company and are used to fuel the Assessor's office vehicles for daily work related travel.

Many of the food purchases were brought in for office staff that worked over 9,000 overtime hours due to Hurricanes Katrina and Gustav, the 2008 reassessment, thousands of reviews, evenings and Saturday appeals at the Parish Council's Office and appeals at the Louisiana Tax Commission that resulted in staff members working through their lunch hours and evening meals, often not leaving the office until midnight. My staff does not get paid overtime and meals were all I could provide for their dedication.

You noted that \$61 was spent on alcoholic beverages during 2010. This practice is not allowed, and those charges have been reimbursed by the employee responsible.

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

<u>Personal Charges</u>

Retirement Gifts:

Although retirement gifts were purchased, the two gifts were purchased in good faith and have been reimbursed by me personally. The office is audited annually, and the documentation of expenses in this manner was never questioned. I recognize that what sufficed for local government agencies may not be adequate to satisfy the Legislative Auditor's requirements. I have revised my policies and procedures to require more thorough documentation.

Airline Charges:

During 2010, there was one charge made on an Assessor office's credit card for payment for an employee's spouse's airline travel to a conference hosted by the International Association of Assessing Officer's totaling \$233. This employee reimbursed the full cost of his spouse's airline ticket when the bill was received by the office. This is not a common practice and will not be allowed in the future.

Celebratory Charges

With respect to celebratory functions estimated at \$550, I am now aware that the practice of contributing to a pot-luck meal, as is common practice among many smaller, local government agencies, is not allowed. Assessor's office funds were used to supplement the pot-luck meals with a dish. The entire staff would bring a dish to contribute to the pot-luck meal and the office would incur small expenses to purchase a dish for Thanksgiving and Christmas lunches. During these pot-luck meals, the office remained open while staff members rotated their lunch hours. This practice has ceased.

<u>Vehicle Usage</u>

Any use a public vehicle for personal purposes will be calculated and added to the employee's Annual Form W-2 in accordance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines.

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Regarding Auditor Recommendations:

Your recommendations, along with the recommendations made by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office in their separate compliance audit which covered a period of three and one-half years, have been implemented, to wit:

- 1. All charges will be thoroughly documented to reflect the business purpose of the expense to meet the standards of the Legislative Auditor.
- No meals will be purchased on the Assessor's office credit cards. Should such charges ever be necessary in an emergency situation, as is permissible in the Attorney General's Opinion, itemized receipts and written reports detailing the reason(s) for the expenditure will be collected and required.
- 3. All receipts will be required to be submitted to our accounting department within one working day of the expense being incurred.
- 4. No alcoholic beverages will be purchased with public funds.
- 5. All employees have been required to review and acknowledge receipt of a policies and procedures manual. Disciplinary actions will be taken for non-compliance with any and all of these policies.
- 6. We are currently considering switching from our Shell Oil Company fleet gas cards to Fuelman because you have made us aware of the advantages of Fuelman from an accounting and documentation standpoint. I would like to point out that the Shell fleet cards are restricted to fuel purchases only.

I have taken all possible corrective action, both in reimbursing noted expenditures and in enacting policies and procedures to prevent further errors.

Anticipated Completion Date: Immediately.

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Finding No. 4: Missed Deadline for 2010 Audit Report

Fiscal-Year End of Finding: December 31, 2010

Finding Described:

According to Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:513, the assessor's annual audit report for the year ended December 31, 2010, was due into the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office by June 30, 2011. The assessor was unable to complete and deliver the audit report to the Legislative Auditor by that due date.

Assessor's Response, Corrective Action and Additional Explanation: As a result of a misleading investigative report by a local television station, additional auditing procedures had to be performed by our independent certified public accountant/auditor and auditors from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office. This was the reason for my request for an extension to have the audit completed. The Legislative Auditor's Office approved the 90-day extension.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 28, 2011.

Covington, Louisiana
Supplementary Information Schedule
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
(Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

There were no other findings required to be reported, and no management letter was issued for the current audit period.

The St. Tammany Parish Assessor did not receive any federal funds during the twelve months ended December 31, 2010.

<u>Contact Person</u>:

Ms. Patricia S. Core

St. Tammany Parish Assessor

St. Tammany Parish Courthouse

701 North Columbia Street

Covington, Louisiana 70433

Phone #: 1-985-809-8180

OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

KEITH J. ROVIRA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
3331 METAIRIE ROAD
METAIRIE, LA 70001-5297

(504) 831-4040

Fax (504) 831-4042 Email: ROVIRACPA@AOL.COM

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 Patricia Schwarz Core St. Tammany Parish Assessor Covington, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of the St. Tammany Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued my report thereon dated August 3, 2011. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing my audit, I considered the St. Tammany
Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting as a
basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of
expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the
purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
assessor's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly,
I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Tammany
Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and

was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings, I identified certain deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings to be material weaknesses (Finding No. 1, 2 and 3).

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or 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. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings to be significant deficiencies (Findings No. 1, 2 and 3).

Compliance and Other Matters

As a part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the St. Tammany 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 the financial statement 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings as items (Findings No. 1, 2 and 3).

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the State of Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and should not be used for any other purpose. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report which, upon acceptance by the State of Louisiana Legislative Auditor, is a matter of public record.

Keith J. Rovira

Certified Public Accountant

August 3, 2011