FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE PARISH OF ACADIA

Church Point, Louisiana

Compiled Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Fire Protection District No. 1 of the Parish of Acadia Church Point, Louisiana

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Fire Protection District No. 1 of the Parish of Acadia (District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on these financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 21 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and, although not a required 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 and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information is the responsibility of management. The required supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Management 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 and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Supplementary Information

The supplementary information on page 24 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 12, 2023 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 135,988
Taxes receivable	18,154
Due from other governmental agencies	123,416
Total current assets	277,558
Capital assets, net	368,277
Total assets	645,835
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	200
Interest payable	299
Current maturities of long-term debt	26,000
Total current liabilities	26,299
Long-term debt, less current maturities	112,000
Total liabilities	138,299
NET POSITION	
NET FOSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	230,277
Unrestricted	277,259
Total net position	<u>\$ 507,536</u>

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program	Revenue	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position
			Capital and	
		Charges for	Operating	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Services	Grant	Activities
Governmental activities:				
Public safety - fire	\$ 101,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (101,565)
Interest expense	3,897	<u></u>	-	(3,897)
Total governmental activities	\$ 105,462	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	(105,462)
	General revent	ies:		
	Ad valoren	n taxes		156,982
	State grant			10,000
	Interest inc	come		5
	Total g	eneral revenues		166,987
	Change	in net position		61,525
	Net position -	446,011		
	Net position -	December 31, 20	22	\$ 507,536

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2022

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Taxes receivable Due from other governmental agencies	\$ 135,988 18,154 123,416
Total assets	\$ 277,558
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	\$ -
Deferred inflows of resources: Ad valorem taxes	10,586
Fund balance: Unassigned	266,972
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 277,558

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2022			\$	266,972
Total net position reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:				
Construction in process	\$	80,232		
Building, net of \$50,821 accumulated depreciation		102,246		
Equipment, net of \$686,139 accumulated depreciation	****	185,799		
				368,277
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year-end,				
but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's				
expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows				
of resources at the fund level.				
Ad valorem taxes				10,586
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2022				
Bonds payable				(138,000)
Interest payable on bonds			_	(299)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2022			<u>\$</u>	507,536

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$137,630
2% fire insurance tax	18,572
ACT 120 grant	10,000
Interest income	5
Total revenues	_166,207
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Public safety - fire	
Vehicle expense	22,479
Supplies and repairs	8,566
Insurance	18,406
Professional fees	6,186
Rent	600
Miscellaneous	9,299
Debt service -	
Principal retirement	25,000
Interest paid	3,951
Capital outlay	90,229
Total expenditures	184,716
Net change in fund balance	(18,509)
Fund balance, beginning	_ 285,481
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$266,972</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2022 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance		\$ (18,509)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022	\$ (36,029)	
Capital outlay purchases which are considered expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance	90,229	54,200
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level.		
Ad valorem taxes		780
Principal payment		25,000
Accrued interest payable at December 31, 2022		 54
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2022 per		
statement of activities		\$ 61,525

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Fire Protection District No. I of the Parish of Acadia (District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Fire Protection District No. 1 of the Parish of Acadia is a component unit of the Acadia Parish Police Jury. The District was established to provide fire protection and rescue service for the residents of the District.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the fund of the reporting entity, which is considered to be a governmental activity.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District'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 for goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The fund of the District is classified as a governmental fund. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. The District has only one fund, a governmental fund. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major fund of the Fire District is described below:

Governmental Fund -

General Fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781 is the principal fund of the District and is used to account for the operations of the District. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues are classified by source and expenditures are classified by function and character. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The District reports deferred inflows of resources on its governmental fund balance sheet. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows also arise when resources are received before the District has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity</u>

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not received.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost 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 District maintains a threshold level of \$300 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

Building 40 years Equipment 5-20 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. At December 31, 2022, the District recorded deferred inflows of resources resulting from ad valorem tax collections in the amount of \$10,586 that was received more than 60 days after the close of the fiscal year in the fund financial statements.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the District's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balances of the governmental fund are classified as follows.

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. 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.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Board.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the District 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 District may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2022, the District's cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) consisted of demand deposits totaling \$\$135,988.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 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 District 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, 2022, totaled \$160,273 and were fully secured by FDIC Insurance.

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied in September or October and billed to the taxpayers by the Acadia Parish Sheriff in November. 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 Acadia Parish Assessor and are collected by the Acadia Parish Sheriff.

The following is a summary of the levied ad valorem taxes:

General corporate purpose
Operations and maintenance

3,000 and 4,830

All accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. Property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been remitted within 60 days subsequent to year-end are considered measurable and available and recognized as revenues. All other property taxes are offset by deferred property tax inflows of resources and, accordingly have not been recorded as revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/22	Additions	Deletions	12/31/22
Buildings and improvements	\$ 153,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,067
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	861,941	9,997	-	871,938
Construction in process		80,232	-	80,232
Totals	1,015,008	90,229		1,105,237
Less: Accumulated depreciation	700,931	36,029		736,960
Capital assets, net	\$ 314,077	\$ 54,200	\$ -	\$ 368,277

Depreciation expense of \$36,029 was charged to public safety function.

(5) General Obligation Bonds

Changes in bonds payable are as follows:

	Balances at 01/01/22	Additions	Retirements	Balances at 12/31/22	Balances Due Within One Year
2015 Bonds Payable	\$ 163,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 25,000	\$ 138,000	\$ 26,000

The District had an election May 26, 2015, which provided for issuance of \$300,000 of Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2015. These bonds are payable over a twelve (12) year period with the final payment due on June 1, 2027. These bonds carry a variable rate of interest, from 1.3125% to 2.625%. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	I	nterest	Pı	rincipal	
December, 31	<u>Pa</u>	yments	<u>Pa</u>	yments	<u>Total</u>
2023		3,281		26,000	29,281
2024		2,586		27,000	29,586
2025		1,864		28,000	29,864
2026		1,129		28,000	29,129
2027		380		29,000	 29,380
	\$	9,240	\$	138,000	\$ 147,240

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Bond proceeds are to be used to purchase equipment.

This Bond and the issue of which it forms a part constitute general obligations of the Issuer, and the full faith and credit of the Issuer is pledged for the payment of this Bond and the issue of which it forms a part. Said Bonds are secured by a special ad valorem tax to be imposed and collected annually in excess of all other taxes on all property subject to such taxation within the territorial limits of the Issuer, under the Constitution and laws of Louisiana, sufficient in amount to pay the principal of this Bond and the issue of which it forms a part and the interest thereon as they severally mature.

(6) Compensation Paid to Board Members

The Board Members serve on a voluntary basis; therefore, no compensation has been paid to any member.

(7) <u>Subsequent Event Review</u>

The District has evaluated subsequent events through June 12, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Bud	loot		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Final	Actual	(Negative)
	Original	rinai	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 141,570	\$ 141,570	\$ 137,630	\$ (3,940)
2% fire insurance tax	18,572	18,572	18,572	-
ACT 120 grant	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Interest income	5	5	5	
Total revenues	170,147	170,147	166,207	(3,940)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety - fire:				
Vehicle expense	22,479	22,479	22,479	-
Supplies and repairs	8,566	8,566	8,566	-
Insurance	18,406	18,406	18,406	-
Professional fees	6,186	6,186	6,186	-
Rent	600	600	600	-
Miscellaneous	9,519	9,519	9,299	220
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Interest paid	3,951	3,951	3,951	*
Capital outlay	90,229	90,229	90,229	
Total expenditures	<u> 184,936</u>	184,936	<u> 184,716</u>	220
Net change in fund balance	(14,789)	(14,789)	(18,509)	(3,720)
Fund balance, beginning	285,481	285,481	285,481	***
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 270,692</u>	\$ 270,692	\$ 266,972	\$ (3,720)

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to January 1, the Chairman submits to the Board a proposed budget for the ensuing year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- c. 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.
- d. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- e. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Fire District. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Agency Head Name: Brent Reinhardt, President

Service Period: 12 months

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>An</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Board per diem	\$	-	
Pay per call out of district		375	

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2022

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

B. Compliance Findings

There are no findings to report under this section.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Compliance Findings

2021-001 Budget Violation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION Total actual expenditures exceeded total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

CRITERIA: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311(A)(2) states that when total actual expenditures exceed total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent the budget should be amended.

CAUSE: The District did not properly monitor compliance with the budget.

EFFECT: The District did not properly amend the budget when total expenditures exceeded total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

RECOMMENDATION: The District should monitor compliance with the budget and amend the budget when total actual expenditures exceed total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The District will amend the budget when actual expenditures exceed the budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.