# **District Six Fire Protection District**

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

William D. Mercer, CPA A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	3-5
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	6 – 7
Management's Discussion and Analysis	8-12
Basic financial statements:	
Government wide financial statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14 - 15
Fund financial statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	18 - 19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21-39
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	41 - 42
Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	43
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	44
Schedule of District's Contributions	45
Schedule of Findings	46
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Responses	47
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	49

# WILLIAM D. MERCER, CPA

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Commissioners District Six Fire Protection District Baton Rouge, Louisiana

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of District Six Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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 *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 financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

3535 S. Sherwood Forest Blvd., Suite 201 Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 291-1411 Fax (888) 224-0358 WMERCERCPA@cox.net

#### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of District Six Fire Protection District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of District's contributions on pages 8-12 and 41-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America., which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District Six Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head reported on page 49 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head reported on page 49 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head on page 49 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated October 30, 2020, on my consideration of District Six Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my 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 *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District Six Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WILLIAM D. MERGER, CPA (APAC)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana October 30, 2020

# WILLIAM D. MERCER, CPA

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

# AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Commissioners District Six Fire Protection District Baton Rouge, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of District Six Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District Six Fire Protection District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated October 30, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing my audits of the financial statements, I considered District Six Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of District Six Fire Protection District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of District Six Fire Protection District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audits I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

> 3535 S. Sherwood Forest Blvd., Suite 201 Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 291-1411 Fax (888) 224-0358 WMERCERCPA@cox.net

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether District Six Fire Protection District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audits, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

WILLAM D. MERGOR CPA (APAC)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana October 30, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Year Ended December 31, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of District Six Fire Protection District's (hereafter referred to as the District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial statements included in this report provide insight into the financial status for the year. Based upon the operations of 2019, the District's net position increased by \$ 494,879, and resulted in ending net position of \$ 659,989.

Total spending for the governmental activity was \$ 2,189,895 for the year, which was \$ 350,710 less than the taxes and the contributions received for this activity, \$ 2,540,605.

Interest earned on checking and money market accounts was \$43,867 for the year.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities found on pages 13 and 14-15 provide information about the financial activities of the District and illustrate a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 16. For governmental type activities, these statements illustrate how these services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's significant funds.

The District's independent auditor attests in his report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor is providing varying degrees of assurance regarding the Required Supplementary Information, the levels of which are illustrated in the auditor's report.

# <u>REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE, THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND THE</u> <u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u>

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 13. These statements help to illustrate the status of the District resulting from the year's activities. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. In this method, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is paid or received.

The District's net position is determined by examining the difference in assets and liabilities. The two statements report the District's net position and any changes in it. Examining the District's net position is an effective way to determine the financial status of the District. Increases and decreases in net position are an indicator of the District's overall increasing or decreasing financial performance.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the District reports only governmental type activities. The majority of the District's activities are of this type, and taxes and contributions finance most of the activities.

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS, FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The analysis of the District's major fund begins on page 16. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant fund rather than the District as a whole.

The District uses a governmental type fund. Most of the District's services are reported in the governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of that fund and the balance left at year-end that is available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to fund the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation immediately following the fund financial statement.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

#### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's net position increased \$ 494,879 as a result of this year's operations, resulting in ending net position of \$ 659,989. The balance in net position represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

# Table 1 Net Position

Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 	3,209,453 919,462 4,128,915
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	820,002
Current and other liabilities	\$	121,872
Long-term liabilities		3,935,782
Total liabilities	\$	4,057,654
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	231,274
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets		737,431
Unrestricted	(	77,442)
Total net position	\$	659,989

The District's total revenues for the year increased \$ 512,655, or 23.7 percent. Total revenues for the year included \$ 2,321,115 in taxes and service fees, \$ 306,040 in operating and intergovernmental contributions, and \$ 52,517 in interest income and miscellaneous income. The total cost of all programs and services for the year was \$ 2,189,895 with no new programs added this year.

# Table 2Changes in Net Position

Revenues:		
Taxes and service fees	\$	2,321,115
Operating contributions		306,040
Other	_	52,517
Total revenues		2,679,672
Expenses	(	2,189,895)
Gain on disposal of assets		5,102
Change in net position	\$	494,879

#### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As previously mentioned, the District uses funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes. At the completion of the year, the District's governmental fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$3,159,316. This reflects an increase of \$725,281 from last year.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget was amended during the last year.

The actual expenditures were \$ 34,883 more than the budgeted amounts.

Resources available for expenditure were \$ 639,474 more than the budgeted amounts.

The District's General Fund balance of \$ 3,159,316 reported on page 16 differs from the General Fund's budgeted fund balance of \$ 2,432,784 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 42.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the District has \$ 737,431 invested in capital assets, including buildings, furniture, firefighting equipment, and vehicles, net of related obligations. Capital asset additions totaled \$ 104,254, and capital asset disposals totaled \$ 34,877 during the year. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note G of the financial statements.

# Table 3 Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Buildings	\$ 194,541
Equipment	655,133
Vehicles	26,788
Land	43,000
	\$ <u>919,462</u>

#### Long-Term Liabilities

At December 31, 2018, the District's long-term liabilities totaled \$ 3,992,077, which included capital leases of \$ 182,031, compensated absences totaling \$ 93,311, net pension liability of \$ 2,247,056, an OPEB liability of \$1,269,679, and obligations under long-term loan obligations of \$ 200,000.

# Table 4 Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance		(	Change	<u>%</u> Change	
Capital leases	\$	182,031	\$	23,331	14.7%	
Compensated absences		93,311		22,685	32.1%	
OPEB liability		1,269,679		91,911	7.8%	
Net pension liability		2,247,056		315,841	16.4%	
Community Disaster Loan		200,000				
Total long-term liabilities	\$	3,992,077	\$	453,768	<u> </u>	

See Notes H, I, and L of the financial statements for additional information regarding long-term liabilities.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional information may be directed to Joel Hancock, Fire Chief, 7878 Prescott Road, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70812.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# December 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 916,084
Due from other governmental units	1,618,139
Ad valorem taxes receivable	617,015
Fire protection service charges receivable	58,215
Capital assets, net of depreciation	919,462
TOTAL ASSETS	\$4,128,915
DEFERRED OUTLFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to net pension liability	\$ 820,002
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 23,186
Payroll withholdings and accruals	26,951
Accrued interest expense	15,440
Current portion of long-term liabilities	56,295
Total Current Liabilities	121,872
Obligations under capital leases	125,736
Obligations under Community Disaster Loan	200,000
Compensated absences payable	93,311
OPEB liability	1,269,679
Net pension liability	2,247,056
Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,935,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>4,057,654</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to net pension liability	\$231,274
NET POSITION:	
Investment in capital assets	\$ 737,431
Unrestricted	(77,442)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$659,989

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Program	n Revenues				
			Charges	-	erating	С	apital		Net
			for	Gra	ints and	Gra	nts and	F	Revenues
	Expenses		Services	Cont	ributions	Cont	ributions	(]	<u>Expense)</u>
Governmental activities:									
Public safety –fire protection	\$ 2,062,319	\$	193,313	\$	86,550	\$	-	\$(	1,782,456)
Depreciation	117,481		-		-		-	(	117,481)
Interest	10,095							(	10,095)
Total governmental activities	2,189,895		193,313		86,550			(	1,910,032)
	General revenues:								
	Ad valorem taxes								2,127,802
	Intergovernmenta	ıl revenu	es:						
	State revenue	e sharing							89,073
	Fire insuranc	e tax							59,167
	Other								71,250
	Interest income								43,867
	Miscellaneous								8,650
	Total General Revent	ies							2,399,809

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Special items:	
Net gain on disposal of assets	5,102
Change in net position	494,879
Net position, beginning of year	165,110
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>659.989</u>

# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND

## December 31, 2019

ASSETS Cash Due from other governmental units Ad valorem taxes receivable Fire protection service charges receivable	\$ 916,084 1,618,139 617,015 58,215
TOTAL ASSETS	3,209,453
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll withholdings and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES	23,186 
<u>FUND EQUITY</u> Nonspendable Unassigned	3,159,316
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	\$ <u>3,159,316</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

Fund balances – Governmental Fund	\$	3,159,316
Amounts reported for governmental activities in		
the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the fund, These		
assets consist of:		
Costs of capital assets		2,645,530
Accumulated depreciation	(	1,726,068)
Certain long-term assets are not reported in the fund financial		
statements because they are not available to pay certain period		
expenditures, but they are reported as a component of net position:		
Deferred outflows of resources – pension related		820,002
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital leases, and		
other long-term liabilities, are not due in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental activity		
in the fund:		
Obligations under capital leases	(	182,031)
Obligations under Community Disaster Loan	(	200,000)
Compensated absences	(	93,311)
OPEB liability	(	1,269,679)
Net pension liability	(	2,247,056)
Deferred inflows of resources – pension related	(	231,274)
Interest payable on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental		
funds; rather, it is recognized as an expenditure when due	(	15,440)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY	\$	659,989

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

EVENUES: Taxes:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,127,802
Fire protection service fees	\$ 2,127,002 193,313
Total taxes	
Intergovernmental revenues:	2,521,115
State fire insurance rebate	59,167
City-Parish General Fund	71,250
State of Louisiana	89,073
Total intergovernmental revenues	219,490
Miscellaneous revenue:	217,170
Interest earned	43,867
Miscellaneous revenue	13,752
Total miscellaneous revenue	57,619
Total Revenues	2,598,224
XPENDITURES:	
Current operations:	
General government:	
Accounting	21,741
Legal and professional fees	
Total general government	
Public safety:	
Advertising	84
Dues	3,258
Employee benefits	491,508
Fee billings	20,960
Food	853
Insurance	51,126
Maintenance and repairs	102,721
Medical program	1,155
Miscellaneous	303
Pest control	200
Postage	1,665
Rent	8,204

## Year Ended December 31, 2019

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (continued)

Retirement costs – other	( 3,541)
Salaries	1,021,339
Supplies	38,768
Telephone	8,239
Training and travel	3,580
Utilities	8,530
Total public safety	1,758,952
Capital outlay:	
Firefighting equipment	100,323
Office equipment and furniture	3,931
Total capital outlay	104,254
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	28,843
Interest expense	7,682
Total debt service	36,525
Total Expenditures	1,925,117
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	673.107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Capital lease proceeds	52,174
Total other financing sources (uses)	52,174
Net down in few likelows	705 001
Net change in fund balance	725,281
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	2,434,035
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ <u>3,159,316</u>

#### Year Ended December 31, 2018

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance – governmental fund	\$	725,281
Amounts reported for governmental activity in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense Capital outlay Depreciation expense	(	104,254 117,481)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position Capital lease proceeds Principal payments	(	52,174) 28,843
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in accrued interest not recognized in fund financial statements Change in OPEB liability Pension expense	( ( (	22,685) 2,413) 91,911) 76,835)
Change in net position of governmental activity	\$	494,879

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District Six Fire Protection District ("District") have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

#### Reporting Entity

District Six Fire Protection District was created in the Parish of East Baton Rouge by resolution of the Metropolitan Council of Baton Rouge and East Baton Rouge Parish, which created and established the Board of Commissioners ("Board') for District Six Fire Protection District. The Board is composed of five members appointed by the Metropolitan Council. The District provides fire protection services to all of the territory situated within its confines.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformity with GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the District includes all funds and account groups that are controlled by the District.

#### Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major fund). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District's general administrative services are classified as governmental type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the business-type column is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions. The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenues.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements (continued)

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund presented in the financial statements is described as follows:

#### Governmental Funds

#### General Fund

This fund accounts for all or most of the operations of the District. The focus of the governmental fund's measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources) rather than upon net income. Expendable assets are assigned to funds according to the purpose for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to funds from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as a fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources that may be used to finance future period operations of the District's office.

The general fund is the principal fund of the District and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the District's policies.

#### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Accounting (continued)

#### Accrual:

Business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### Modified Accrual:

The governmental fund financial statement is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### 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 and liabilities 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 these estimates.

#### Budget Practices

A proposed operating budget for the General Fund, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is approved by the Board of Commissioners and adopted in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law. The proposed operating budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the District. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original budget amounts and all subsequent amendments, if any.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and time deposits with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1271 and 33:2955, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$ 500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	15 – 50 years
Firefighting equipment	5-10 years
Office equipment and furniture	10 years

#### Compensated Absences

All employees accrue vacation and sick leave based on years of service. A cash payment may be made for accumulated sick leave upon termination or separation of employment, not to exceed 168 days. Full-time employees earn vacation at a rate of eighteen to thirty days per year, based on years of service, and there is no limit to the number of days that can be accrued or paid. Compensated absences payable represents the accrued vacation pay and the vested accrued sick pay.

At December 31, 2019, employees of the District had accumulated and vested \$ 93,311 annual leave benefits that was computed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of that appropriation, is not employed by the District.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

*Nonspendable* – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually obligated required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted* – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

*Committed* – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned – Amounts that are designated as committed by the District but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed.

*Unassigned* – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The District has not adopted a policy to maintain the general fund's unassigned fund balance above a certain minimum level.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund (page 14). As noted above, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the District or the assignment has been changed by the District. Decreases in fund balance reduce first unassigned fund balance; in the event that unassigned fund balance becomes zero, then assigned and committed fund balances are used in that order.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE B – CASH

At December 31, 2019, the District had cash and cash equivalents totaling as follows:

Cash in bank – checking

\$<u>916,084</u>

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk because all deposits were insured by FDIC insurance or collateralized by securities held by the Federal Reserve Bank in a three way custodial account.

#### NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which are valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years.

The Sheriff of East Baton Rouge Parish, as provided by LRS 33:1435, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Parish and Parish Special Districts. By agreement, the Sheriff is also the tax collector for City property taxes for which he receives a commission of 4.5% of total taxes collected for the City. December tax collections remitted to the District by the Sheriff in January are reported as "Due from other governmental units."

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The 2018 property tax calendar is as follows:

Millage rates adopted
Levy date
Tax bills mailed
Due date
Lien date

May 1, 2019 December 1, 2019 December 1, 2019 December 31, 2019 January 1, 2020

State law requires the Sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed. Therefore, there are no delinquent taxes at year-end.

All property taxes are recorded in governmental funds, and as explained in Note A, revenues in governmental funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Accordingly, the entire tax roll less an estimate for uncollectible taxes is recorded as revenue in the current calendar year. Uncollectible taxes are those taxes which, based on past experiences, will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments of the tax rolls. All of the net taxes receivable at the end of the year are considered available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered available because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end or they are completely available for short-term debt and short-term advances from the tax collector due to time lags between collections and the remittance to the District.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE D - FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE CHARGES

The District is empowered to assess a service fee of \$ 32 for each residential and commercial structure in the District.

The service fees are recorded in the governmental fund, and as explained in Note A, revenues in governmental funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Service fees are considered measurable in the calendar year of the assessment. Accordingly, the entire assessment less an estimate for uncollectible service fee is recorded as revenue in the current calendar year. All of the net service fees receivable at the end of the year are considered available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon Enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

#### NOTE E – RECEIVABLES

Property taxes and fire protection service charges receivable and estimated uncollectible for the District as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Ad valorem taxes:	
Amounts receivable	\$ 649,489
Estimated uncollectible	32,774
	\$ <u>617,015</u>
Fire protection service charges:	
Amounts receivable	\$ 61,279
Estimated uncollectible	3,064
	\$58,215

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE F – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

The amounts due from other governmental units as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff

\$ 1,618,139

#### NOTE G – CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019, follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance, December 31, 2019
Land	\$ 43,000	\$-	\$ -	\$ 43,000
Buildings	494,987	-	-	494,987
Equipment and furniture	1,839,677	104,254	5,904	1,938,027
Vehicles	197,319	<u> </u>	27,803	169,516
Less accumulated	2,574,983	104,254	33,707	2,645,530
depreciation	1,640,294	117,841	32,067	
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>934,689</u>			\$ <u>919,462</u>

#### NOTE H – PENSION PLAN

*Plan Description.* The District contributes to the Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS). The plan is a costsharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by a board of trustees. The plan provides retirement benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE H - PENSION PLAN

*Plan Description.* The District contributes to the Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS). The plan is a costsharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by a board of trustees. The plan provides retirement benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. *Benefits provided* – All full time employees of the District become a member of the Retirement System. The pension plan provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. The benefits of the Firefighters Retirement System are available to members with 12 years of creditable service who may retire at age 55, members with 20 or more years of service who have attained age 50, or members with 25 years of service may retire regardless of age, provided they have been a member of the system for at least one year. Benefits equal to 3-1/3% of the employees' average compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260A(7), retired members and widows/widowers of members receive an annual cost of living increase of up to 3% of their current benefit and all retired members and widows/widowers who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase.

Survivor spouse benefits- Under the Firefighters Retirement System, survivor spouses are entitled to an annual benefit equal to two-thirds of the deceased member's compensation if the member's death is in the line of duty. If a member dies from a cause not in the line of duty, the surviving spouse is entitled to an annual benefit of 3% of the deceased member's average compensation multiplied by their total years of creditable service. In no event is the annual benefit less than 40% or more than 60% of the deceased member's average final compensation. The surviving spouse of a member who is on disability retirement at the time of death receives a benefit of \$200 per month. When the member takes disability retirement, he/she may, in addition, take an actuarially reduced benefit, in which case the member's surviving spouse receives 50% of the disability benefit being paid immediately prior to the death of the disability retiree.

*Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)* – After completing 20 years of creditable service and age 50, or 25 years at any age, a member may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to 36 months.

The employer and employee contributions to the System cease for anyone participating in the DROP plan. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the deferred retirement option plan account. If an employee that is participating in the program is terminated, they shall receive, at their option, a lump sum payable from the account of an annuity based on the deferred retirement option plan account balance in addition to their regular monthly benefit.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE H - PENSION PLAN (continued)

If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the System. No payments may be made from the DROP account until the participant retires.

*Contributions* – The Firefighters' Retirement System contribution rates are under the provision of R.S. 11:62, 11:103, and 22:1476A(3), and is financed by a combination of employee contributions, employer contributions, and insurance premium taxes. The employee contribution rate is set by R.S. 11:62 and cannot be less than 8% or more than 10%. Plan members of the Firefighters' Retirement System are required by the plan to contribute 10% effective January 1, 2012, and 8% for year 2011. The employer rate as of July 1, 2019 was 27.75%; July 1, 2018 was 26.5%, July 1, 2017 was 28.5%; July 1, 2016 was 25.25%; July 1, 2015 was 27.25%; July 1, 2014, was 28.25%; July 1, 2012, was 24%; July 1, 2011, was 23.25%; and 21.5% as of January 1, 2010, of the annual covered payroll. The contributions paid by the District and plan participants for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016, were \$ 326,597, \$ 305,755, and \$ 272,410, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$ 2,247,056 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Firefighters' Retirement System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of the Firefighters' Retirement System, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.358845%, which was an increase of 0.023103% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE H - PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial assumptions – A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of the respective years shown below are as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actualiar cost memor	
Actuarial value of assets	Market value
Discount rate	7.15%
Expected long-term rate of return	7.15%
Municipal bond rate	N/A
Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return – net of pension plan	
investment expense, including inflation	7.15%
Expected remaining service lives	7 years

The mortality schedules used for the Firefighters' Retirement System were the RP-200 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2013 using Scale AA for employee, annuitant, and beneficiary mortality. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females was selected for disabled annuitants. Setbacks in these tables were used to approximate mortality improvement.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE H – PENSION PLAN (continued)

Asset class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity:		
U.S. equity	21.50%	5.98%
Non-U.S. equity	17.50%	7.52%
Global equity	10.00%	6.74%59
Fixed Income	31.00%	2.17%
Alternatives:		
Real estate	6.00%	4.14%
Private equity	4.00%	10.52%
Multi-asset strategies:		
Global tactical asset allocation	5.00%	4.37%
Risk parity	5.00%	4.67%

100.00%

*Discount rates* – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Firefighters' Retirement System. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions for plans members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer entities will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Firefighters' Retirement System actuary. Based on those assumptions, Firefighters' Retirement System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE H - PENSION PLAN (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percent point lower (6.15%) or 1 percent point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	19	Current <u>1% Decrease</u> Discount rate				
Rates		6.15%		7.15%		8.15%
District's share of NPL	\$	3,523,888	\$	2,247,056	\$	1,401,996

*Pension plan fiduciary net position* – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. The Firefighters' Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Firefighters' Retirement System, 3100 Brentwood Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, or by calling (225) 925-4060. This financial report can also be obtained online.

#### NOTE I – LEASES

Annual rental fees of fire hydrants totaled \$ 8,204 for the year ended December 31, 2019. There is no lease agreement for these hydrants. The lease of this equipment is mandated by the City-Parish of Baton Rouge in an agreement with the local water companies.

#### NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT

During 2017, the District borrowed funds under a Community Disaster Loan program administered by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This loan is for the repair of facilities damaged by flooding in August 2016. This loan accrues interest at 2% annually until paid. The entire obligation, plus any accrued interest, is due in March 2022, unless the term of the note is extended at the sole discretion of FEMA or is canceled pursuant to Section 417 of the Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE I - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of the long-term obligation of the District as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2019 Additions		luctions/ ayments	Balance, December 31, 2019		
Compensated absences Community Disaster Loan Capital leases	\$	70,626 200,000 <u>158,700</u>	\$ 22,685 - 52,174	\$ 	\$	93,311 200,000 <u>182,031</u>
Totals	\$	429,326	\$ 74,859	\$ 28,843	\$_	475,342

An equipment lease was originally issued in April 2016, with an original balance of \$ 212,920 payable over a six year period bearing interest at 4.85% for the purpose of purchasing a fire truck. Payment of \$ 36,510 is made annually.

An equipment lease was issued in October 2019, with an original balance of \$52,174 payable over a two year period bearing no interest for the purpose of purchasing communication equipment. Payment of \$26,087 is made annually.

Annual payments on long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Year ended December 31,	Principa	1	Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 56,2	295 \$	6,302	\$	62,597	
2021	57,7	60	4,837		62,597	
2022	233,2	209	23,300		256,509	
2023	34,7	67	1,689		36,456	
2024 and later				_		
Totals	\$382,0	) <u>31</u> \$_	36,128	\$_	418,159	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE J – SUPPLEMENTAL PAY

The statement of activities reflects income and program expenses of \$ 86,550 for supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana paid directly to the covered employees. This amount was recorded in revenue and an offsetting expenditure was recorded in payroll and related expenses.

#### NOTE K - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District participates in The National Association of Counties (NACO) Deferred Compensation Program, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future periods. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to the fair market value of their deferred accounts.

It is the opinion of the State's Attorney General that the District has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary investor. The plan's trustee, who provides certain options, manages investments. The participants make the choice of investment options.

## NOTE L – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The District Six Fire Protection District OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by the employer and its employees. The plan provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. There is no written plan that exists or is sanctioned by law. The OPEB plan is reported based on communications to plan members. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

There are currently 4 active members and no retirees receiving benefits.

Retirees with at least 10 years of service maintain the same benefits as current employees. The individual is entitled to one year of health benefits for every full year served.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE L - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## Funding Policy

The health plan is funded with employer payment of the premiums. The employer portion of pay-as-you-go OPEB insurance premiums are allocated over all participants in the OPEB plan.

## Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,269,679 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of December 31, 2019.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

The individual entry age-actuarial cost method was used for the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. Because the District currently funds OPEB using a pay-as-you-go approach, the discount rate of 1.70% is based on the historical (and expected) investments that are expected to be used in financing the payment of benefits. The actuarial assumptions include an inflation rate of 4.0%, and an annual medical cost trend rate of 4.6% initially, increased to an ultimate rate of 4.7% after ten years. Life expectancies were based on the RP2000 Mortality Table set forward ten years. Turnover rates were based on standard turnover assumptions. The agency's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using a level percentage of payroll with an amortization period of 30 years.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE L - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Balance, January 1, 2019	\$	1,177,768
Service cost		27,012
Interest on OPEB liability		37,274
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(	100,142)
Effect of assumptions changes		178,588
Employer contributions	(	50,222)

Balance, December 31, 2019 \$ 1,269,679

#### Sensitivity of OPEB liability

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount rate		1% increase	
Rates		0.70%		1.70%		2.700%
District's share of OPEB liability	\$	1,412,863	\$	1,269,679	\$	1,143,846
Change from baseline	\$	143,184	\$	-	\$(	125,833)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as well as what the District's total OPEB liability if it were calculated using a different healthcare trend rate than the current assumed rate:

	1% Decrease		1	Current trend rate	1	% increase
District's share of OPEB liability	\$	1,115,430	\$	1,269,679	\$	1,446,733
Change from baseline	\$(	154,249)	\$		\$	177.054

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE M - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 30, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## NOTE N – COMPENSATION PAID TO COMMISSION MEMBERS

The following is a list of commission members appointed for the year ended December 31, 2019. The commission members did not receive any compensation for their service on the board of District Six Fire Protection District during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Chris Medine, Chairman Reginald Higgins, Vice-Chairman Charles May, Commissioner Sharon Graves, Commissioner Stanley Pullman, Commissioner REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND

## Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,127,802	\$ 627,802
Fire protection service fees	190,000	190,000	193,313	3,313
Total taxes	1,465,000	1,690,000	2,321,115	631,115
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State fire insurance rebate	65,000	60,000	59,167	( 833)
City-Parish General Fund	71,250	71,250	71,250	-
State revenue sharing	87,500	92,500	89,073	(3,427)
Total intergovernmental funds	223,750	223,750	219,490	(4,260)
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Interest earned	15,000	25,000	43,867	18,867
Miscellaneous revenues	30,000	20,000	13,752	( <u>6,248</u> )
Total miscellaneous revenue	45,000	45,000	57,619	12,619
Total Revenue	1,733,750	1,958,750	2,598,224	639,474
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operations:				
General government:				
Accounting	19,000	23,000	21,740	1,260
Legal	30,000	4,000	3,646	354
Total general government	49,000	27,000	25,386	1,614
Public safety:				
Advertising	1,900	100	84	16
Dues	3,100	3,500	3,258	242
Employee benefits	416,800	487,900	491,508	( 3,608)
Fee billings	21,000	20,000	20,960	( 960)
Food	2,500	1,000	853	147
Insurance	57,800	56,500	51,126	5,374
Maintenance and repairs	68,800	102,200	102,721	( 521)
Medical	2,000	1,300	1,155	145

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND (continued)

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous	-	-	303	( 303)
Pest control	700	250	200	50
Postage	1,500	1,600	1,665	( 65)
Rent	8,200	8,200	8,204	( 4)
Retirement costs – other	42,000	44,800	( 3,541)	48,341
Salaries	835,000	1,018,000	1,021,339	( 3,339)
Supplies	39,300	39,400	38,768	632
Telephone	9,000	9,000	8,239	761
Training and travel	10,000	4,000	3,580	420
Utilities	10,500	8,750	8,530	220
Total public safety	1,530,100	1,806,500	1,758,952	47,548
Capital outlay:				
Firefighting equipment	52,000	90,000	100,323	( 10,323)
Office equipment			3,931	( <u>3,931</u> )
Total capital outlay	52,000	90,000	104,254	( <u>14,254</u> )
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	35,200	36,500	28,843	7,657
Interest expense			7,682	(7,682)
Total debt service	35,200	36,500	36,525	(25)
Total Expenditures	1,666,300	1,960,000	1,925,117	34,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:			
Capital lease proceeds			52,174	52,174
Total other financing sources (uses)			52,174	52,174
Net change in fund balance	67,450	( 1,250)	725,281	726,531
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,434,034	2,434,034	2,434,034	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>2,501,484</u>	\$ <u>_2,432,784</u>	\$ <u>3,159,315</u>	\$ <u>726,531</u>

## Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABI.ITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	<u>2019</u>	2018
Service cost	\$ 27,012	27,599
Interest on OPEB liability	37,274	36,839
Economic/demographic gains/losses	(100,142)	(107,043)
Change in assumptions	178,588	106,873
Employer contributions	( 50,822)	(48,976)
	91,911	15,292
Net change in OPEB liability		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,177,768	1,162,477
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,269,679	1,177,768
Covered employee payroll	\$ 367,330	323,652
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	346%	364%

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

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Employer's	Employer's Proportion		Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Proportionate Share	of the		Liability (Assets) as % of	Position
Year ended	of the Net Pension	Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered-	Covered-	As a Percentage of Total
December 31,	Liability (Assets)	(Assets)	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll	Pension Liability
2019	0.358845%	\$ 2,247,056	\$ 990,056	226.963%	73.97%
2018	0.335742%	\$ 1,931,215	\$ 819,283	235.720%	74.76%
2017	0.318237%	\$ 1,824,603	\$ 806,274	226,.300%	73.55%
2016	0.338180%	\$ 2,212,003	\$ 741,822	298,185%	68.16%
2015	0.328700%	\$ 1,774,289	\$ 750,993	236.259%	72.45%

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

## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Year ended	Contractually required	Contributions in relation to contractually required	Contributions deficiency	Contributions as a % o covered-employee
December 31,	contribution	contributions	(excess)	payroll
2019	\$ 326,597	\$ 326,597	<b>\$</b> 0	32.990%
2018	\$ 305,755	\$ 305,755	<b>\$</b> O	37.320%
2017	\$ 272,411	\$ 272,411	\$ O	33.786%
2016	\$ 268,967	\$ 268,967	\$ O	36.258%
2015	\$ 287,050	\$ 287,050	\$ 0	38,.223%

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

# DISTRICT SIX FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

There were no findings for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

## Year Ended December 31, 2019

There were no findings for the year ended December 31, 2018, noted in the prior audit report dated June 29, 2019.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD Year Ended December 31, 2019

Purpose:	Amount:
Salary	
5	\$ 116,354
Benefits – insurance	\$ 13,772
Benefits – retirement	\$ 31,081
Benefits – payroll taxes	\$ 1,558
Car allowance	None
Vehicle provided by government	None
Per diem	None
Reimbursements	None
Travel	None
Registration fees	None
Conference travel	None
Continuing professional education fees	None
Cell phone provided by government	\$ 2,155
Unvouchered expenses	None
Special needs	None

Agency Head: Joel Hancock, Fire Chief