FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



### TABLE OF CONTENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT	1-2
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON	
APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES	3-7
LOUISIANA ATTESTATION QUESTIONNAIRE	8-9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund - General Fund	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16-28
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	29
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Compensation to Commissioners	30
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and Other Payments to Agency Head	31



#### Independent Accountant's Review Report

To the Board of Commissioners District #6 Claiborne Parish Fire Department, Inc. Lisbon, Louisiana

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of District #6 Claiborne Parish Fire Department, Inc., a component unit of Claiborne Parish Police Jury, 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. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

#### 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.

#### Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

#### **Accountant's Conclusion**

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

District #6 Claiborne Parish Fire Department, Inc. Lisbon, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report December 31, 2019

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 30 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. Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. We have not audited, reviewed, or compiled the required supplementary information and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on it.

#### **Supplementary Information**

The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to or on behalf of the agency head and schedule of compensation paid to commissioners are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the representation of management. We have reviewed the information and, based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the information in order for it to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have not audited the supplementary information and, accordingly, do not express an opinion on such information.

In accordance with the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide* and the provisions of state law, we have issued a report dated September 30, 2020, on the results of our agreed-upon procedures.

BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC

Bosch & Statham

Ruston, Louisiana September 30, 2020



#### Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To District #6 Claiborne Parish Fire Department, Inc. and The Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by District #6 Claiborne Parish Fire Department, Inc. and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (the specified parties), on the District's compliance with certain laws and regulations contained in the accompanying Louisiana Attestation Questionnaire during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide. The District's management is responsible for its financial records and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified parties. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures enumerated below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

#### Public Bid Law

1. Obtain documentation for all expenditures made during the year for materials and supplies exceeding \$30,000, and public works exceeding \$154,450. Compare the documentation for these expenditures to Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 39:1551-39:1775 (the state procurement code) or R.S. 38:2211-2296 (the public bid law), whichever is applicable; and report whether the expenditures were made in accordance with these laws.

We did not identify any expenditures made during the year for materials and supplies exceeding \$30,000, or public works exceeding \$154,450.

Conclusion: We noted no errors or exceptions.

Code of Ethics for Public Officials and Public Employees

2. Obtain a list of the immediate family members of each board member as defined by R.S. 42:1101-1124 (the ethics law).

Management provided a list of the immediate family members of each board member as defined by the ethics law.

Conclusion: See above.

3. Obtain from management a listing of all employees paid during the fiscal year.

The District does not have any employees.

Conclusion: We noted no errors or exceptions.

4. Report whether any employees' names appear on both lists obtained in Procedures 2 and 3.

The District does not have any employees.

Conclusion: We noted no errors or exceptions.

5. Obtain a list of all disbursements made during the year, and a list of outside business interests of board members, employees, and board members' and employees' immediate families. Report whether any vendors appear on both lists.

We obtained a list of disbursements and a list of outside business interests of board members. No names nor outside business interests match the disbursements made.

Conclusion: We noted no errors or exceptions.

#### Budgeting

6. Obtained a copy of the legally adopted budget and all amendments.

Management provided us with a copy of the original budget and budget amendments made during the year.

Conclusion: We noted no errors or exceptions.

7. Trace documentation for the adoption of the budget and approval of any amendments to the minute book, and report whether there are any exceptions.

We traced adoption of the original budget to the minutes of the meeting of the District's commissioners held on November 15, 2018. Budget amendments for 2019 were approved in the December 9, 2019 minutes.

Conclusion: We noted no errors or exceptions.

8. Compare the revenues and expenditures of the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures. Report whether actual revenues failed to meet budgeted revenues by 5% or more, and whether actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by 5% or more.

We compared the revenues and expenditures of the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted by 12% while actual expenditures were 1% below budget.

Conclusion: We noted no errors or exceptions.

#### Accounting and Reporting

9. Obtain the list of all disbursements made during the fiscal year. Randomly select six disbursements and obtain documentation from management for these disbursements. Compare the selected disbursements to the supporting documentation, and:

We obtained a list of disbursements made during the fiscal year and randomly selected six disbursements. We obtained supporting documentation from management for these disbursements and compared the selected disbursements to supporting documentation.

a. Report whether the six disbursements agree to the amount and the payee in the supporting documentation.

We noted no exceptions.

- b. Report whether the six disbursements were coded to the correct fund and general ledger account We noted no exceptions.
- c. Report whether the six disbursements were approved in accordance with management's policies and procedures.

There are no written policies. All checks were signed by board members.

Conclusion: The District does not have written policies.

#### Meetings

10. Obtain evidence from management to support that agendas for meetings recorded in the minute book were posted or advertised as required by R.S. 42:11 through 42:28 (the open meetings law); and report whether there are any exceptions.

The District did not submit evidence that agendas were posted or advertised.

Conclusion: See above.

Debt

11. Obtain bank deposit slips for the fiscal year and scan the deposit slips in order to identify and report whether there are any deposits that appear to be proceeds of bank loans, bonds, or like indebtedness. If any such proceeds are identified, obtain from management evidence of approval by the State Bond Commission, and report any exceptions.

We scanned copies of all bank deposit slips for the fiscal year and noted no deposits which appeared to be proceeds of bank loans, bonds, or like indebtedness.

Conclusion: We noted no errors or exceptions.

Advances and Bonuses

12. Obtain the list of payroll disbursements and meeting minutes of the governing board, if applicable. Scan these documents to identify and report whether there are any payments or approval of payments to employees that may constitute bonuses, advances, or gifts.

Management asserted that there were no employees. We scanned disbursements and read the meeting minutes of the District's board of commissioners for the fiscal year. We found no payments to employees.

Conclusion: We noted no errors or exceptions.

State Audit Law

13. Report whether the agency provided for a timely report in accordance with R.S. 24:513.

Due to COVID-19, the accountant experienced a backlog. The LLA granted an extension.

Conclusion: We noted no errors or exceptions.

14. Inquire of management and report whether the agency entered into any contracts that utilized state funds as defined in R.S. 39:72.1 A. (2); and that were subject to the public bid law (R.S. 38:2211, et seq.), while the agency was not in compliance with R.S. 24:513 (the audit law).

We are not aware of any such contracts.

Conclusion: We noted no errors or exceptions.

Prior Comments

15. Obtain and report management's representation as to whether any prior-year suggestions, exceptions, recommendations, and/or comments have been resolved.

The prior year report, dated June 24, 2019, included no exceptions.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the United States Comptroller General. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the District's compliance with the foregoing matters. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures; other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the District's compliance with certain laws and regulations contained in the accompanying Louisiana Attestation Questionnaire, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC

Bosch & Statham

Ruston, Louisiana September 30, 2020

### LOUISIANA ATTESTATION QUESTIONNAIRE (For Attestation Engagements of Governmental Agencies)

June 22, 2020

Bosch & Statham, LLC PO Box 2377

Ruston, La 71273

In connection with your engagement to apply agreed-upon procedures to the control and compliance matters identified below, as of 12/31/2019 and for the year then ended, and as required by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, we make the following representations to you.

#### **Public Bid Law**

It is true that we have complied with the public bid law, R.S. Title 38:2211-2296, and, where applicable, the regulations of the Division of Administration and the State Purchasing Office.

Yes No [ ]

#### Code of Ethics for Public Officials and Public Employees

It is true that no employees or officials have accepted anything of value, whether in the form of a service, loan, or promise, from anyone that would constitute a violation of R.S. 42:1101-1124.

Yes [Mo[]

It is true that no member of the immediate family of any member of the governing authority, or the chief executive of the governmental entity, has been employed by the governmental entity after April 1, 1980, under circumstances that would constitute a violation of R.S. 42:1119.

Yes [ ] .

#### **Budgeting**

We have complied with the state budgeting requirements of the Local Government Budget Act (R.S. 39:1301-15), R.S. 39:33, or the budget requirements of R.S. 39:1331-1342, as applicable.

Yes [x], No [ ]

#### Accounting and Reporting

All non-exempt governmental records are available as a public record and have been retained for at least three years, as required by R.S. 44:1, 44:7, 44:31, and 44:36.

Yes [ No [ ]

We have filed our annual financial statements in accordance with R.S. 24:514, and 33:463 where applicable.

Yes [[] No [ ]

We have had our financial statements reviewed in accordance with R.S. 24:513.

Yes [ ] No [ ]

We did not enter into any contracts that utilized state funds as defined in R.S. 39:72.1 A. (2); and that were subject to the public bid law (R.S. 38:2211, et seq.), while the agency was not in compliance with R.S. 24:513 (the audit law).

Yes [ ] No [ ]

We have complied with R.S. 24:513 A. (3) regarding disclosure of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to the agency head, political subdivision head, or chief executive officer.

Yes [ ] No [ ]

#### Meetings

We have complied with the provisions of the Open Meetings Law, provided in R.S. 42:11 through 42:28.

Yes No [ ]

#### Debt

It is true we have not incurred any indebtedness, other than credit for 90 days or less to make purchases in the ordinary course of administration, nor have we entered into any lease-purchase agreements, without the approval of the State Bond Commission, as provided by Article VII, Section 8 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution, Article VI, Section 33 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution, and R.S. 39:1410.60-1410.65.

Yes/No[]

#### Advances and Bonuses

It is true we have not advanced wages or salaries to employees or paid bonuses in violation of Article VII, Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution, R.S. 14:138, and AG opinion 79-729.

Yes/ No[]

#### **Prior-Year Comments**

We have resolved all prior-year recommendations and/or comments.

Yest No[]

#### General

We are responsible for our compliance with the foregoing laws and regulations and the internal controls over compliance with such laws and regulations.

Yes/[ No [ ]

We have evaluated our compliance with these laws and regulations prior to making these representations.

Yes No[]

We have disclosed to you all known noncompliance of the foregoing laws and regulations, as well as any contradictions to the foregoing representations.

Yes/M No[]

We have made available to you all records that we believe are relevant to the foregoing agreed-upon procedures.

Yesy No[]

We have provided you with any communications from regulatory agencies, internal auditors, other independent practitioners or consultants or other sources concerning any possible noncompliance with the foregoing laws and regulations, including any communications received between the end of the period under examination and the issuance of your report.

Yes [ No [ ]

We will disclose to you, the Legislative Auditor, and the applicable state grantor agency/agencies any known noncompliance that may occur up to the date of your report.

Yesrt No []

The previous responses have been made to the best of our belief and knowledge.

Scott Shouleful President 6/22/2020 Date



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 283,588
Investments	24,534
Receivables	424,007
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,453,774_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,185,903
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	15,351
Interest payable	10,477
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	117,576
Due in more than one year	158,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 301,530
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,178,072
Restricted for public safety - fire protection	706,301
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,884,373

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	
Expenses:	
Public safety	\$ 338,128
Interest Expense	17,220
Total expenses	355,348
General revenues:	_
Property taxes	438,631
State Funds:	
2% Fire insurance rebates	8,736
Gain on sale of capital assets	126
Use of money and property	1,107
Other	5,117
Total general revenues	453,717
Change in net position	98,369
Net position at beginning of year, restated	 1,786,004
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,884,373

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 283,588
Investments	24,534
Receivables	424,007
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 732,129
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 15,351
Fund Equity - Fund Balance	
Unassigned	716,778
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 732,129

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Fund balance	\$ 716,778
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,453,774
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.	
Long-term obligations	(275,702)
Interest payable	(10,477)
Net position of governmental activities	\$1,884,373

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Revenues:	
Taxes:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 438,631
State funds:	
Fire insurance rebate	8,736
Use of money and property	1,107
Other revenues	5,116
Total revenues	453,590
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Public Safety:	
Personal services	21,299
Operating Services	90,949
Materials and supplies	72,283
Travel and other	1,262
Debt service	305,544
Capital outlay	9,450
Total expenditures	500,787
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	(47,197)
Other sources (uses):	
Proceeds from the sale of assets	126
Net change in fund balances	(47,071)
Fund balance at beginning of year	763,849
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 716,778

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (47,071)
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. Likewise, gains and losses from disposals are recognized in the government-wide statements.	
Capital outlay	9,450
Depreciation	(152,335)
Payments of long-term obligations are reported as expenditures in government funds.  However, those amounts are a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and are not reflected in the Statement of Activities.	
Payments on long-term obligations	281,432
Payments on interest	 6,893
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 98,369

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

District #6 Claiborne Parish Fire Department, Inc. was originally created as the Lisbon Fire Protection District by resolution of the Claiborne Parish Police Jury on May 7, 1987. The District was incorporated on August 6, 1987. The name of the District was changed to District #6 Claiborne Parish Fire Department, Inc., by resolution of the Police Jury on February 11, 1988. The District was created to purchase and maintain fire equipment and provide fire protection for people within the District as provided by Louisiana Revised Statutes 40:1491-1501. Fire protection for the District is provided totally by volunteers. The District has fire stations located in Lisbon, Sharon, Arizona, and Antioch. A resolution by the Claiborne Parish Police Jury on August 5, 1993, allowed District #6 Claiborne Parish Fire Department, Inc., to annex the station at Summerfield and to add stations at Hebron, Bailey Town, and Gorden. The District is governed by a five member board of commissioners: two members appointed by the Claiborne Parish Police Jury, two members appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Village of Lisbon, and one member by the other four members. Members serve two-year terms.

The accompanying financial statements of the District #6 Claiborne Parish Fire Department, Inc. have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic 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, as amended.

#### **Reporting Entity**

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Claiborne Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Claiborne Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Claiborne Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial responsibility. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Because the Police Jury created the District, appoints certain commissioners of the District, and has the ability to impose its will on the District, the District was determined to be a component unit of the Claiborne Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the Police Jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the Claiborne Parish financial reporting entity.

#### **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 government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the District are classified as governmental. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District. In the Statement of Net Position, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all longterm assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Net position is reported in three parts; invested in capital assets, net of any related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The District first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, Program Revenues. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues. The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function.

#### **Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. The District's current operations require the use of only a General Fund, a governmental fund. The General Fund is used to account for the operations of the District's office.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The various fees and charges due to the District's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

#### **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 measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Accrual

The governmental 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 statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

#### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. Other intergovernmental revenues are recorded when the District is entitled to the funds. Interest income on demand deposits is recorded when the interest has been earned and the amount is determinable.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Based on the above criteria, ad valorem taxes and other intergovernmental revenues have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied by the District in September or October, are actually billed to the taxpayers in November and are due and payable on or before December 31 of the same year. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year they are billed. The Claiborne Parish Sheriff bills and collects the District's property taxes using the assessed value determined by the assessor of Claiborne Parish and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. The District renewed an authorized millage of 11.15 mills in 2018 to continue until 2027. For the year ended December 31, 2019, taxes of 11.31 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$188,040,102.

	Assessed	% of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	<u>Valuation</u>	Valuation
Gulf Crossing Pipeline Company	<b>\$11,650,97</b> 0	6.20%
Midcontinent Express	11,507,060	6.12%
Texas Gas Transmission Co.	5,533,310	2.94%
Claiborne Electric Coop.	4,156,930	2.21%
Mid-Valley Pipeline Company	3,643,270	1.94%
Urban Oil & Gas Group, LLC	3,564,147	1.90%
XTO Energy	3,447,511	1.83%
DCP Midstream LP	2,566,151	1.36%
Covalence Specialty COA	1,843,711	0.98%
Hays, James Michael	1,875,583	1.00%
Totals	\$49,788,643	26.48%

#### Expenditures

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

#### **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 capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Equity Classifications (Continued)**

c. Unrestricted net position - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The District adopted GASB Statement 54 for the year ended December 31, 2018. As such, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the Fire District or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Fire District's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned represents balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted nor committed.
- e. Unassigned represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

If applicable, the District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Budgets**

The District (Board of Commissioners) adopts an annual budget for the General Fund prior to December 31. The annual budget is prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by the fund. The budgetary comparison schedule, included as supplementary information in the accompanying financial statements, includes the original and amended budgeted amounts. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The capitalization threshold for equipment is \$1,000. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	40 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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 certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. On December 31, 2019, the District has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$283,588.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, the 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 always equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. 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. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the District that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Districts name. As of December 31, 2019, the District had \$286,278 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits were secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities.

Insured by FDIC	\$	250,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized		-
Collateralized by pledged securities	_	36,278
Total balances exposed to custodial credit risk		36,278
Total bank balances	\$	286,278

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS**

The District has not formally adopted an investment policy but considers state law to be its policy.

Investments held at December 31, 2019, consist of \$24,534 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.126, the investment in LAMP at December 31, 2019 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No. 512, Act 701) enacted LSA-R.S. 33;2955(A)(1)(h) which allows all municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivisions of the State to invest in "investment grade (A-I/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October I, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-L or A-1+ commercial paper. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares, LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

#### **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

The District had ad valorem taxes receivable at December 31, 2019 in the amount of \$424,007.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being deprecia	ted:			
Land	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	9,000			9,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,002,567	-	-	1,002,567
Machinery and equipment	297,431	9,450	(5,950)	300,931
Vehicles	2,924,497			2,924,497
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	4,224,495	9,450	(5,950)	4,227,995
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r:			
Buildings	492,875	25,814	-	518,689
Machinery and equipment	273,353	15,739	(5,950)	283,142
Vehicles	1,870,608	110,782		1,981,390
Total accumulated depreciation	2,636,836	152,335	(5,950)	2,783,221
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	1,587,659	(142,885)		1,444,774
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$1,596,659	\$(142,885)	\$ -	\$1,453,774

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities for the function of public safety was \$152,335 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In June 2011, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for two tankers and one pumper fire trucks. The lease agreement requires 10 annual payments of \$91,275.

In January 2015, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for one pumper fire truck. The lease agreement requires 7 annual payments of \$45,851.

In July 2017, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for a freight line tanker truck. The lease agreement requires 5 annual payments of \$36,778.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the years ended December 31, 2019:

	Beginning		Ending	Due within	Due in more	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	one year	than one year
Capital lease payable	\$ 557,133	\$ -	\$ (281,431)	\$ 275,702	\$ 117,576	\$ 158,126

The total future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$117,576	\$ 10,477	\$ 128,053
2021	122,588	5,946	128,534
2022	35,538	1,240	36,778
	\$ 275,702	\$ 17,663	\$ 293,365

#### **NOTE 7 – CONTINGENCIES**

There was no litigation pending as of December 31, 2019.

#### **NOTE 8- RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the District maintains insurance coverage. The policies cover general liability and property. The Police Jury maintains a policy that covers the District's public officials' liability. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 30, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be released.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 10 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following summaries of recently issued Statements include the Statements' original effective dates. In response to the COVID-19 global pandemic, GASB issued Statement Number 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which changes effective dates for Statements 83 through 93 to June 15, 2019 through December 31, 2022.

Issued in June of 2015, GASB Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, and GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, aim to improve accounting and financial reporting for OPEB, resulting from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards. The requirements of these Statements will improve financial reporting through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of RSI that will be presented by OPEB plans. These Statements establish standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. GASB 74 is effective for years beginning after May 26, 2016, and GASB 75 is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2017. The Police Jury is not impacted by the provisions of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, was issued in January 2016. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged. This statement does not affect the Police Jury's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, was issued in March 2016. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged. This statement does not affect the Police Jury's financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 10 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, was issued in June 2018. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 10 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, was issued in August 2018. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

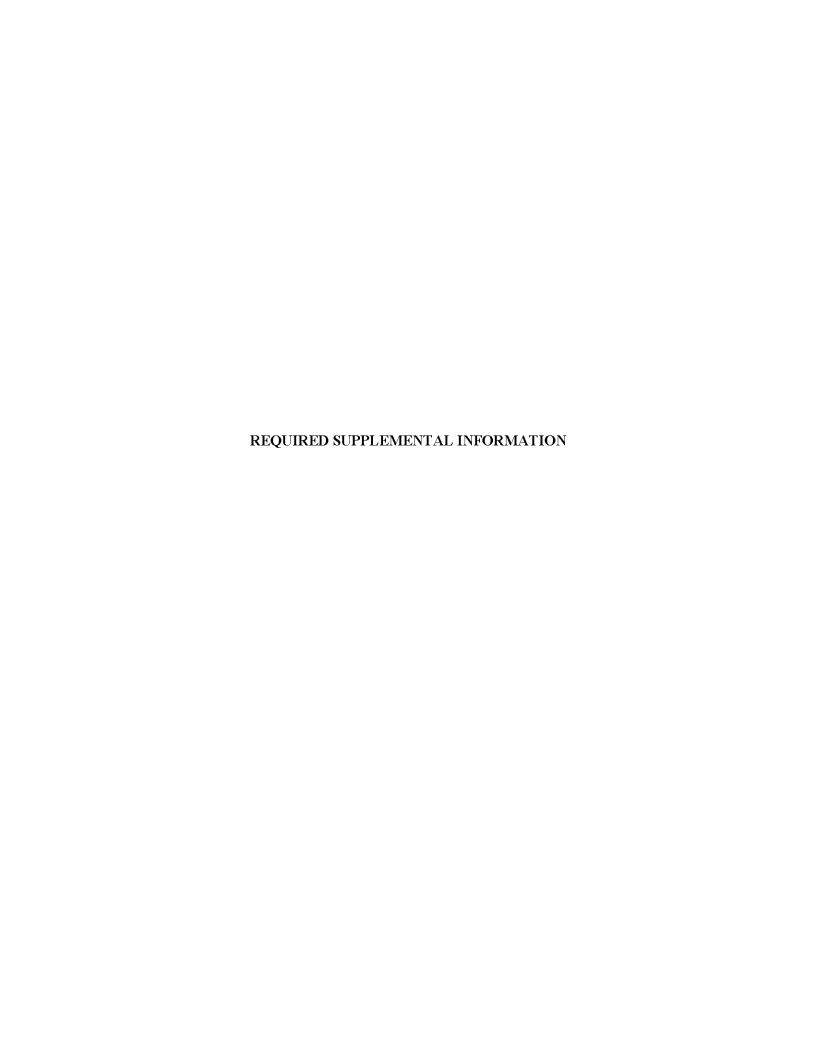
#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCE RESTATEMENT

Management identified an error related to the depreciation of the capital leases which required a restatement of net position.

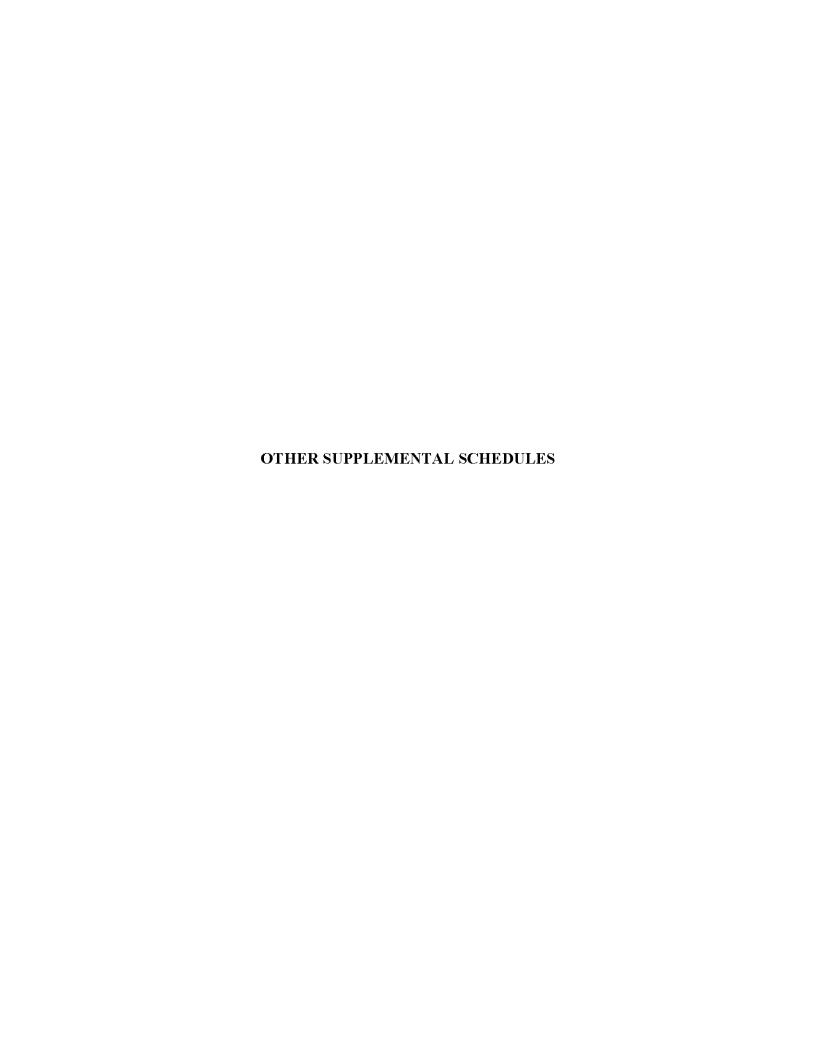
The following provides a summary of the change in the total net position as of December 31, 2019 in the government-wide financial statements:

			Beginning
	Beginning	Prior Period	Balance, as
	Balance	Adjustment	Restated
Governmental Activities	\$2,440,613	\$ (654,609)	\$ 1,786,004



#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	,			Variance
	Budgeted	l Amounts		with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$395,000	\$395,000	\$438,631	\$ 43,631
State funds:				
Fire insurance rebate	9,000	9,000	8,736	(264)
Use of money and property	900	900	1,107	207
Other revenues	1,000	1,000	5,116	4,116_
Total revenues	405,900	405,900	453,590	47,690
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Personal services	20,800	20,800	21,299	(499)
Operating services	93,950	94,400	90,949	3,451
Materials and supplies	28,500	26,200	72,283	(46,083)
Travel and other	2,500	800	1,262	462
Debt Service	176,849	308,172	305,544	2,628
Capital outlay	15,000	55,000	9,450	45,550
Total expenditures	337,599	505,372	500,787	4,585
Other sources (uses):				
Proceeds from the sale of assets			126	126
Net change in fund balance	68,301	(99,472)	(47,071)	52,401
Fund balance at beginning of year	763,849_	763,849	763,849	
Fund balance at end of year	\$832,150	\$664,377	\$716,778	\$ 52,401



## SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION TO COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Guy Walker Jr	\$ 270
Kenneth Wayne Tanner	270
Steve Aycock	300
Weyland Smith	330
William Scott Shackelford	 330
TOTAL	\$ 1,500

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, REIMBURSEMENTS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO OR ON BEHALF OF AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### William Scott Shackelford, Board President

Board member compensation	\$ 330
Volunteer fireman reimbursement	815
	\$1,145