NATCHITOCHES PARISH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 6

FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2024

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 Financial Report December 31, 2024

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NATCHITOCHES PARISH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #6



743 Hwy 504 Natchitoches, La. 71457 (318) 352-8755

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Natchitoches Parish Fire District No. 6's (hereafter referred to as the District) annual financial report presents an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore be read in conjunction with this report. Certain comparative information is presented to provide an overview of the District's operations.

Financial Highlights

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the District's finances. These statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position presents all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the current year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years.

Fund Financial Statements

The services provided by the District are financed through a governmental fund. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District conducts its day-to-day operations through a governmental fund, the General Fund. These statements provide a short-term view of the District's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the District.

A Summary of basic government-wide financial statements is as followed:

Summary of Statement of Net Position

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS:			
Cash and Receivables	\$	1,464,210	\$ 1,507,296
Capital Assets, Net of			
Accumulated Deprecation		1,400,024	 1,443,757
Total Assets	\$	2,864,234	\$ 2,951,053
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	315,497	\$ 497,635
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ 1,195
Payroll Tax Payable		-	11,363
Net Pension Liability		645,882	\$ 802,014
Total Liabilities	\$	645,882	\$ 814,572
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	59,770	\$ 36,449
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,400,024	\$ 1,443,757
Unrestricted		1,074,055	1,153,910
Total Net Position	\$	2,474,079	\$ 2,597,667
Summary of	Statement	of Activities	
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$	762,441	\$ 779,296
Intergovernmental		95,375	90,026
Interest & Miscellaneous		74,025	41,749
Nonemployee Pension Revenue		35,767	 35,984
Total Revenues	\$	967,608	\$ 947,055
EXPENSES:			
Public Safety		1,091,195	 1,066,039
Change in Net Position	\$	(123,587)	\$ (118,984)

- The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,402,073 for the year. For the prior year this was \$2,597,667.
- Unrestricted net position of \$1,002,049 represents the portion available to maintain the District's obligation to both citizens and creditors. This is a decrease of \$151,861 from prior year.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had a total long-term debt of \$645,882. Long-term debt of the District includes a net pension liability based on actuarially determined amounts in accordance with GASB No. 68.

Outstanding Debt at Year End

<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>

Net Pension Liability \$\(\frac{645,882}{}\)

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements section of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual revenues were more than the budgeted amount for the year at \$79,841. Actual expenditures were \$804 more than the budgeted amount.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary revenue source for the District is property taxes. This tax is not subject to changes in the economy, in the short-term. However, in the long-term, significant increases/decreases in the tax base would be evident.

Contacting the Fire District

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 the District at 743 Highway 504, Natchitoches, LA 71457.

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA – A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA, LLC Jessica H. Broadway, CPA – A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA – A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tcbtcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 743 Highway 504 Natchitoches, LA 71457

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 (District), a component unit of the Natchitoches Parish Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the District as of December 31, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Employer's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information

and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Thomas Curringham Broadway + Soutenbier CPA's

Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 27, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 751,094
Revenue Receivable	 713,116
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,464,210
Non-current Assets:	
Capital Assets (net)	 1,400,024
Total Assets	\$ 2,864,234
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 315,497
LIABILITIES:	
Non-current Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 645,882
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 59,770
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,400,024
Unrestricted	 1,074,055
Total Net Position	\$ 2,474,079

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 Statement of Activities December 31, 2024

Activities		Expenses	_	ng Grants and tributions	Reven in I	et (Expense) ue and Changes Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	1,091,195	\$	95,375	\$	(995,820)
		al Revenues:				
	Taxe				Ф	600.712
		Valorem			\$	680,712
		cellaneous:				81,729
		her				74,025
			D			
	No	nemployer Pensi	on Revenu	ie		35,767
	Total	General Revenue	S		\$	872,233
	Chang	ge in Net Position			\$	(123,587)
	Net Po	osition-January 1	, 2024			2,597,666
	Net Po	osition, Decembe	r 31, 2024		\$	2,474,079

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash & Cash Equivalents Revenue Receivable	\$ 751,094 713,116
Total Assets	\$ 1,464,210
FUND BALANCE:	
Unassigned	\$ 1,464,210

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total Fund Balance for the Governmental Fund at December 31, 2024

\$ 1,464,210

Total Net Position reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

The following used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet-

Capital Assets (Net) 1,400,024
Deferred Outflows 315,497

The following are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet-

Net Pension Liability (645,882) Deferred Inflows (59,770)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities at December 31, 2024 \$ 2,474,079

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund December 31, 2024

	vernmental Activities
REVENUES:	
Taxes-	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 680,712
Parcel Fee	81,729
Intergovernmental-	
Fire Insurance Rebate	36,469
State Revenue Sharing	22,906
State Supplemental Pay	36,000
Interest & Miscellaneous	 74,025
Total Revenues	\$ 931,841
EXPENDITURES:	
Public Safety-	
Current-	
Insurance	\$ 92,168
Legal & Professional	32,561
Office Expense	12,002
Telephone & Utilities	26,895
Maintenance & Supplies	222,723
Salaries & Related	525,970
Firefighting Equipment & Supplies	15,270
Capital Outlay	 34,780
Total Expenditures	\$ 962,369
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (30,528)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	 1,494,738
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,464,210

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balance-governmental fund

\$ (30,528)

Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and these are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do no require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. These timing differences are summarized below:

Capital Outlay	97,694
Deprecation Expense	(141,427)
Non-Employer Pension Revenue	35,767
Pension Expense	(85,093)

Change in net position per statement of activities at December 31, 2024

\$ (123,587)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction:

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 was created by the Natchitoches Parish Government, by ordinance in June 1982, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 40:1492-1601, for the purpose of providing fire protection to the citizens of the District. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners who are resident property taxpayers of the District. The commissioners are approved/appointed by the Natchitoches Parish Government. The District was created to acquire and maintain buildings, machinery, equipment, water tanks, water hydrants and water lines, and any other such things necessary to provide proper fire protection and control within the District.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accounting and reporting policies of Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Such accounting and reporting policies also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*.

A. Reporting Entity-

As the governing authority of the Parish, for reporting purposes, the Natchitoches Parish Government is the financial reporting entity for Natchitoches Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (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 Natchitoches Parish Government for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and
 - a. The ability of the Parish Government 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 Parish Government.
- 2. Organizations for which the Parish Government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Parish Government.
- 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.

Because the Parish Government created by ordinance Fire District No. 6, the District was determined to be a component unit of the Natchitoches Parish Government, 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 Parish Government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation-

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the governmental-type activities on a consolidated basis, and 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 Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

C. Fund Accounting-

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

The District maintains only one fund. It is categorized as a governmental fund. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity.

The major fund of the District is described below:

Governmental Fund-

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting-

Basis of accounting refers to when 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.

Accrual Basis - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Modified Accrual Basis - Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are 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 collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity-

Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits-

Cash – includes not only currency on hand but also demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions and other kinds of accounts that have the general characteristics of demand deposits in that the customer may deposit additional funds at any time and also effectively may withdraw funds at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Cash equivalents – includes all short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of interest rates. Generally, only investments that, at the date of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months qualify under the definition.

Capital Assets-

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of that asset or materially extend the life of that asset are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by the District is recorded as an expense against operations in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, generally 10 to 40 years for buildings and building improvements, and 5 to 10 years for moveable property. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged to earnings as incurred. Major expenditures for renewals and betterment are capitalized.

F. 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 borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net resources with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management applies unrestricted resources first, unless a determination is made to use restricted resources. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed in five components.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact;
- b. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- c. Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- d. Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- e. Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$1,464,210. 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.

G. Budget-

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 adopts a budget for the next fiscal year. The budget is open for public inspection. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

H. Estimates-

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES-

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed in five components.

2. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>:

The cash and cash equivalents of the Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 are subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal 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 District's name.

Bank account and certificate of deposit balances at December 31, 2024, totaled \$737,680, and of this amount \$500,000 was secured by FDIC Insurance. The remaining amount of \$237,680 was secured with pledged securities.

3. Capital Assets:

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Governmental		Balance]	Balance
<u>Activities</u>		1/1/2024	A	<u>dditions</u>	De	letions	12	2/31/2024
Capital Assets not Deprecated:								
Land	\$	78,950	\$	17,694	\$	-	\$	96,644
Capital Assets Deprecated								
Fire Equipment & Vehicles	\$	941,170	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	1,021,170
Buildings		1,371,610				-		1,371,610
Total Capital Assets								
Depreciated	\$	2,312,780	\$	80,000	\$		\$	2,392,780
Total Assets	\$	2,391,730	\$	97,694	\$	-	\$	2,489,424
Less, Accumulated Depreciation	n							
Fire Equipment & Vehicles	\$	442,055		127,485		-		569,540
Buildings		505,918		13,942		-		519,860
Total Depreciation	\$	947,973	\$	141,427	\$		\$	1,089,400
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,443,757	\$	(43,733)	\$	_	\$	1,400,024

Depreciation expense of \$141,427 was charged to the public safety function.

4. Compensated Absences:

Employees of the District do not carry forward leave from year to year, therefore no entry is made to record compensated absences.

5. Ad Valorem Taxes/Parcel Fee:

The District levies taxes on real and business personal property located within the boundaries of Natchitoches Parish Fire District No. 6. Property taxes are levied by the District on property values assessed by the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Natchitoches Parish Sheriff's office bills and collects property taxes for the District. Collections are remitted to the District monthly. The District recognizes property tax revenues when levied.

Property Tax Calendar

Assessment date	January 1
Levy date	June 30
Tax bills mailed	October 15
Total taxes are due	December 31
Penalties and interest added	January 31
Lien date	January 31
Tax Sale	May 15

The District is permitted to levy taxes up to 10% of the assessed property valuation for each specified purpose or, in the aggregate for all purposes 25% of the assessed valuation for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt after the approval by the voters of the District. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and revenues in the year assessed.

Assessed values are established by the Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios to fair market value:

10% land	15% machinery
10% residential improvements	15% commercial improvements
15% industrial improvements	25% public service properties,
	excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2024. Total assessed value was \$76,327,057 in 2024. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$7,500 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was a total of \$18,281,718 of the assessed value in 2024. For the year ended December 31, 2024, taxes of 9.49 mils were levied on the property and dedicated to fire protection.

In addition to property taxes, the residents of Fire District No. 6, of Natchitoches Parish voted on and approved a proposition in 2010 to levy and collect an annual parcel fee of \$25 on each lot on which a structure is located. The purpose of this assessment is to provide funds for acquiring, constructing, and maintaining fire protection facilities and equipment. The parcel fees attach as an enforceable lien and are levied in the same manner as property taxes described above. For the year ended December 31, 2024, fees of \$81,729 were levied.

6. Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (FRS):

Plan Description

The District contributes to FRS which is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit pension plan. FRS was established by Act 434 of 1979 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to firefighters in Louisiana.

The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through FRS in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:2251 – 11:2272. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Eligibility Requirements

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in R.S. 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980, shall become a member as a condition of employment. Membership in FRS is a condition of employment for any full-time firefighters (or any person in a position as defined in the municipal fire and police civil service system) who earn at least \$375 per month, excluding state supplemental pay, and are employed by a fire department of any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana in addition to employees of FRS.

No person who has attained age 50 or over shall become a member of FRS, unless the person becomes a member by reason of a merger or unless FRS received an application for membership before the applicant attained the age of 50. No person who has not attained the age of 18 years shall become a member of FRS.

Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits therefrom may become a member of FRS, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service with FRS, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in FRS.

FRS issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which can be obtained at www.lafirefightersret.com or www.lafirefightersret.com or www.lafirefightersret.com or www.lafirefightersret.com or www.lafirefightersret.com or www.lla.state.la.us.

Retirement Benefits

Employees with 20 or more years of service who have attained age 50, or employees who have 12 years of service who have attained age 55, or 25 years of service at any age are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 3.333% of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

If employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions.

Benefits are payable over the employees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. An employee may elect an unreduced benefit or any of seven options at retirement.

See R.S. 11:2256(A) for additional details on retirement benefits.

Disability Benefits

A member who acquires a disability, and who files for disability benefits while in service, and who upon medical examination and certification as provided for in Title II, is found to have a total disability solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, or for any cause, provided the member has at least five years of creditable service and provided that the disability was incurred while the member was an active contributing member in active service, shall be entitled to disability benefits under the provisions of R.S. 11:2258(B).

Death Benefits

Benefits shall be payable to the surviving eligible spouse or designated beneficiary of a deceased member as specified in R.S. 11:2256(B) & (C).

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

After completing 20 years of creditable service and attaining the age of 50 years, or 25 years at any age, a member may elect to participate in DROP for up to 36 months.

Upon commencement of participation in DROP, employer and employee contributions to FRS cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the member's DROP account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program has several options to receive their DROP benefit. A member may (1) elect to roll over all or a portion of their DROP balance into another eligible qualified plan, (2) receive a lump-sum payment from the account, (3) receive single withdrawals at the discretion of the member, (4) receive monthly or annual withdrawals, or (5) receive an annuity based on the DROP account balance. These withdrawals are in addition to his regular monthly benefit.

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

Initial Benefit Option Plan

Effective June 16, 1999, members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive, at the time of retirement, an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. Such amounts may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at the same rate as the DROP account.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA's)

Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260(A)(7), the board of trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increase of up to 3% of their current benefit, and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In order for the Board to grant either of these increases, FRS must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings (R.S. 11:243). In lieu of these COLA's, pursuant to R.S. 11:241, the board may also grant an increase based on a formula equal to \$1 times the total number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to the system's fiscal year end preceding the payment of the benefit increase. If there are not sufficient funds to fund the benefit at the rate of one dollar per year for such total number of years, then the rate shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of funds that are available to fund the cost-of-living adjustment.

Contributions

Contribution requirements for employers, non-employer contributing entities, and employees are established and may be amended in accordance with Title 11 and Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

Employer and Employee Contributions

According to State statute, employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the measurement date of June 30, 2024, employer and employee contributions for members above the poverty line were 33.25% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 33.25% and 8%, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$108,613.

Non-employer Contributions

According to State statute, the System receives insurance premium tax funds from the State of Louisiana. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions recognized in the current year were \$32,665.

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

At December 31, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$645,882 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 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 all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.11471%, which was an decrease of 0.00817% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$119,999 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$73,708.

At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 48,491	\$15,361
Changes in assumption	27,631	0
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	6,533	0
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning net		
pension liability	178,643	36,887
Differences between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of employer contributions	874	7,522
Subsequent Measurement Contributions	53,326	0
Total	\$315,497	\$59,770

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$9,583, will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liabilities in the year December 31, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$48,529
2026	126,950
2027	26,891
2028	(3,473)
2029	3,821
2031	0
Total	\$202,401

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining Service Lives 7 years, closed period

Investment Rate of Return 6.9% per annum (net of investment expenses,

including inflation

Mortality

For the June 30, 2024 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

- For active members, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees.

- For annuitants and beneficiaries, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees.

- For disabled retirees, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees.

- In all cases the base table was multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the appropriate

MP-2019 scale.

Salary Increases 14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20%

with 3 or more years of service; includes inflation

and merit increases.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates, and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially-determined rates approved by the board of trustees and by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee, taking into consideration the recommendation of the actuary. Based on these assumptions, FRS'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.

The June 30, 2024, estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by the System's actuary using the System's target asset allocation as of January 2024 and the Curran Actuarial Consulting average study for 2024. The consultant's average study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from a number of investment consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long term rates of return. In order to arrive at long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from the consultant's responses in the following ways. Where nominal returns received were arithmetic, the actuary simply reduced the return assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Where nominal returns were geometric, the actuary converted the return to arithmetic by adjusting for the long-term standard deviation and then reduced the assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Using the target asset allocation for the System and the average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined. Subsequent to the actuary's calculation of the long term expected real rate of return in January 2024, the Board voted to amend the target asset allocation. These changes include an increase to target weight in public equity, a decrease in the target weight in fixed income, and the inclusion of a target weight in private real assets. The changes to the target asset allocation are reflected in the table below. The System's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was used in this process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	54.00%	27.28%
Fixed Income	30.00%	10.48%
Alternatives	16.00%	20.55%
Total	100.00%	

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 6.9%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.9%) or one percentage-point higher (7.9%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(5.9%)	Rate (6.9%)	(7.9%)
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$1,072,300	\$645,882	\$290,209

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana Annual Financial Report at www.lafirefightersret.com or on www.lla.state.la.us.

7. <u>Pending Litigation</u>:

There were no civil suits seeking damages against the District outstanding at December 31, 2024.

8. Related Party Transactions:

The District had no identified related party transactions for the year ended December 31, 2024.

9. Compensation Paid to Board Members:

The members of the Board of Commissioners of the District receive no compensation for their services.

10. Receivables:

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2024:

Class of Receivable

 Taxes \$680,088

 Parcel Fee
 10,122

 Intergovernmental \$22,906

 Total
 \$713,116

Substantially all receivables are considered to be fully collectible, and no allowance for uncollectible is used.

11. On-Behalf Payments:

Employees of Fire District #6 receive supplemental pay from the State. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, the fire district has recorded revenues and expenditures for these payments in the General Fund in the amount of \$36,000.

12. Tax Abatement

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Louisiana Economic Development's Board of Commerce and Industry. The exemption may be renewed for an additional five years. Under agreements entered into by the State of Louisiana, through the Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program, the District's ad valorem tax revenues were abated by \$26,852 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

13. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated events through June 27, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. There were no items to be reported as subsequent events.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule December 31, 2024

	Budget							
REVENUES:		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	Variance- Vavorable nfavorable)
Taxes-								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	657,000	\$	657,000	\$	680,712	\$	23,712
Parcel Fee	Ψ	87,500	Ψ	87,500	Ψ	81,729	Ψ	(5,771)
Intergovernmental-		07,500		07,200		-		(3,771)
Fire Insurance Rebate		23,000		23,000		36,469		13,469
State Revenue Sharing		16,500		16,500		22,906		6,406
State Supplemental Pay		-		36,000		36,000		-
Interest & Miscellaneous		32,000		32,000		74,025		42,025
Total Revenues	\$	816,000	\$	852,000	\$	931,841	\$	79,841
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Safety-								
Current-								
Insurance	\$	88,000	\$	88,000	\$	92,168	\$	(4,168)
Legal & Professional		14,500		25,900		32,561		(6,661)
Office Expense		5,425		5,425		12,002		(6,577)
Telephone & Utilities		20,500		20,500		26,895		(6,395)
Maintenance & Supplies		103,040		174,000		222,723		(48,723)
Salaries & Related		474,400		567,440		525,970		41,470
Firefighting Equipment & Supplies		30,300		30,300		15,270		15,030
Capital Outlay		50,000		50,000		34,780		15,220
Total Expenditures	\$	786,165	\$	961,565	\$	962,369	\$	(804)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	29,835	\$	(109,565)	\$	(30,528)	\$	79,037
Fund Balance- Beginning of Year		1,494,738		1,494,738		1,494,738		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,524,573	\$	1,385,173	\$:	1,464,210	\$	79,037

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Year</u>	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	.01075%	\$ 58,035	\$ 23,916	243%	72.45%
2016	.01671%	\$109,318	\$ 49,044	223%	68.16%
2017	.02054%	\$117,738	\$ 76,032	155%	73.55%
2018	.05554%	\$319,447	\$128,311	249%	74.76%
2019	.05634%	\$352,765	\$319,054	111%	73.96%
2020	.05951%	\$412,503	\$352,053	117%	72.61%
2021	.10016%	\$354,945	\$355,002	139%	86.78%
2022	.12026%	\$847,988	\$324,366	261%	74.68%
2023	.12288%	\$802,014	\$328,776	244%	77.69%
2024	.11471%	\$645,882	\$326,655	198%	81.68%

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 Schedule of Employer's Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Year</u>	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution <u>Deficiency (Excess)</u>	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$ 6,748	\$ 6,748	\$0	\$ 23,916	28,22%
2016	\$ 13,365	\$ 13,365	\$0	\$ 49,044	27.25%
2017	\$ 21,696	\$ 21,696	\$0	\$ 76,032	28.53%
2018	\$ 38,230	\$ 38,230	\$0	\$128,311	29.79%
2019	\$ 36,200	\$ 36,200	\$0	\$319,054	11.35%
2020	\$ 61,471	\$ 61,471	\$0	\$352,053	17.46%
2021	\$ 83,984	\$ 83,984	\$0	\$255,002	32.93%
2022	\$108,654	\$108,654	\$0	\$324,366	33.50%
2023	\$109,318	\$109,318	\$0	\$328,776	33.25%
2024	\$108,613	\$108,613	\$0	\$326,655	33.25%

Changes of Assumptions:

• There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2024.

See notes to financial statements and independent auditor's report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: Sesvold, Michael, Chief

<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
Salary Benefits-Other	\$72,242 24,020
Total	\$ <u>96,262</u>

OTHER REPORTS/SCHEDULES

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA – A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA, LLC

Jessica H. Broadway, CPA – A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA – A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tcbtcpa.com

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

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 743 Highway 504 Natchitoches, LA 71457

We 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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6's (District) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 a 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 our 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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Natchitoches, Louisiana

June 27, 2025

Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6 Schedule of Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

The following summarize the audit results:

- 1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the Natchitoches Parish Fire Protection District No. 6, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- 2. The audit disclosed no material weaknesses in internal control.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

II. FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

No findings identified.

III. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

No findings identified.