FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Statement	Page
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		3
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	Α	5
Statement of Activities	В	6
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	С	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	D	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position		9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities		10
Notes to the Financial Statements		11

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Schedule	Page
Supplemental Information		
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	1	22
Reports by Management		
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	2	23
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings	3	24
Other Report Required By Government Auditing Standards		Page
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		25



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Luling Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Luling Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. (the Department) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Luling Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the department's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Act 706 of the 2014 Louisiana Legislative Session and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officers is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial 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 Officers is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 24, 2021, on our consideration of the department'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 effectiveness of the department'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 department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thibodaux, Louisiana

Jeann Ho.

June 24, 2021

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

	Ge	overnmental Activites
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	983,382
Prepaid insurance	•	125,749
Receivables:		,
Ad valorem taxes		306,502
Sales taxes		140,873
Total current assets		1,556,506
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		117,956
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,485,528
Total noncurrent assets		2,603,484
Total Assets		4,159,990
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		40,143
Accrued payroll		1,379
Accrued interest payable		1,858
Long term liabilities due < 1 year		117,584
Total current liabilities		160,964
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long term liabilities due > 1 year		245,100
Total noncurrent liabilities		245,100
Total Liabilities		406,064
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Ad valorem tax revenue		16,996
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	511111111111111111111111111111111111111	16,996
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		2,124,189
Net Position - Unrestricted	<u>,</u>	1,612,741
Total Net Position	\$	3,736,930

ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues			Ne	t (Expense)			
						Operating				venue and
				Charges for		Grants &	Capital	Grants	Cha	nges in Net
	E	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	& Contri	butions		Position
Expenses:	***************************************		•••••							
Governmental activities:										
Public safety - fire protection:										
Salaries and related benefits	\$	214,837	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(214,837)
Repairs and maintenance		174,371		-		-		-		(174,371)
Professional services		21,784		-		-		-		(21,784)
Insurance		100,056		_		-		-		(100,056)
Fuel		12,239		-		-		-		(12,239)
Supplies and materials		49,000		-		-		-		(49,000)
Utilities		41,283		-		-		-		(41,283)
Training		29,315		27,700		-		-		(1,615)
Personnel insurance and medical		17,159		-		-		-		(17,159)
Dues and memberships		10,351		_		-		-		(10,351)
Office expense		16,764		_		-		-		(16,764)
Meals		5.877		=		-		-		(5.877)
Miscellaneous		3,680		-		-		-		(3,680)
Interest expense		12,949		-		-		-		(12,949)
Depreciation expense		377,104		_		-		-		(377,104)
Total Governmental activities	\$	1,086,769	\$	27,700	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(1,059,069)
					Ger	neral Revenue	9 s :			
					,	Ad valorem tax	(\$	289,506
					9	Sales tax - 1/8	percent		-	744,437
						Fire insurance				60,265
						Interest income	3			1,152
					(Other revenue	s			16,278
					Tot	tal general re	/enues			1,111,638
					Spe	cial Items:				
						Gain on sale o	fasset			32,575
						Proceeds from		claim		8,529
								5.6		0,020
					Tot	tal special ite	ms			41,104
					Ch	ange in net p	osition			93,673
						t Position - Bo				3,643,257
					•	stated; see ne	•		•	2 720 500
					Ne	t Position - E	aaing		<u>\$</u>	3,736,930

Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General Fund		Non-Public Fund (Non-major)		(M	Total emo Only)
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	852,516	\$	130,866	\$	983,382
Prepaid Insurance	•	125,749	*	,	*	125,749
Receivables:		,				,
Ad valorem taxes		306,502				306,502
Sales taxes		140,873				140,873
Total Assets		1,425,640	***************************************	130,866	***************************************	1,556,506
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		40,143				40,143
Accrued payroll		1,379				1,379
Total Liabilities		41,522		-	-	41,522
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Ad valorem tax revenue		16,996_				16,996
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,996		-		16,996
Fund balance						
Nonspendable - prepaid expenses		125,749				125,749
Unassigned		1,241,373		130,866		1,372,239
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,367,122	\$	130,866		1,497,988

ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Non-Public Fund (Non-major)	Total (Memo Only)
Revenues			
Ad valorem tax	\$ 289,506		\$ 289,506
Sales tax - 1/8 percent	744,437		744,437
Training Reimbursements	27,700		27,700
Fire insurance rebate	60,265		60,265
Interest income	1,021	131	1,152
Other revenues	8,200	8,078	16,278
Total revenues	1,131,129	8,209	1,139,338
Expenditures			
Public safety - fire protection:			
Current:			
Salaries and related benefits	214,837		214,837
Repairs and maintenance	174,371		174,371
Professional services	21,784		21,784
Insurance	100,056		100,056
Fuel	12,239		12,239
Supplies and materials	49,000		49,000
Utilities	41,283		41,283
Training	29,315		29,315
Personnel insurance and medical	17,159		17,159
Dues and memberships	10,351		10,351
Office expense	16,764		16,764
Meals	5,877		5,877
Miscellaneous	220	3,459	3,679
Debt Service:	220	3,408	0,010
Debt retirement	114,392		114,392
			,
Interest expense	13,311		13,311
Capital Outlay	93,429		93,429
Total expenditures	914,388	3,459	917,847
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	216,741	4,750	221,491
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from insurance claims	8,529	_	8,529
Proceeds from sale of asset	32,575	_	32,575
Total other financing sources and uses	41,104	-	41,104
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources Over expenditures and other uses	257,845	4,750	262,595
welposimismism only White Moreo	201,040	4,100	202,000
Fund Balance - Beginning (restated; see note 2)	1,109,277	126,116	1,235,393
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,367,122	\$ 130,866	\$ 1,497,988

ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

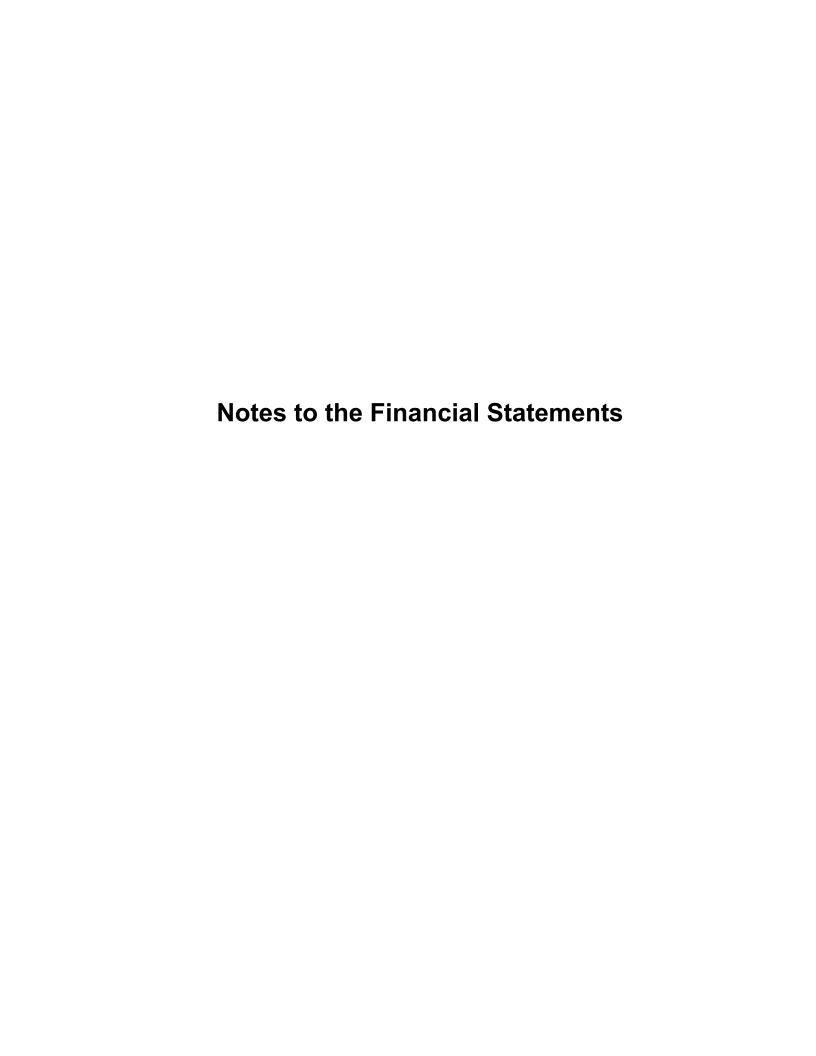
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds at December 31, 2020		\$ 1,497,988
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. Those assets consist of:		
Land	117,956	
Buildings, net of \$2,444,559 accumulated depreciation	1,051,817	
Vehicles, net of \$2,635,873 accumulated depreciation	1,244,060	
Equipment, net of \$1,731,593 accumulated depreciation	189,650	\$ 2,603,483
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, but rather are recognized as expenditures when due. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities	(1,857) (362,684)	(364,541)
Total Net Position - Governmental activities at December 31, 2020		\$ 3,736,930

ST. CHARLES PARISH, LOUISIANA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total net changes in fund balances at December 31, 2020 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 262,595
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over there estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Basis of capital assets removed from service Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020	\$ 93,429 - (377,104	(283,675)
Governmental funds report debt services payments as expenditures. However; in the statement of activities the repayment of principal indebtedness reduces long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activites.		114,392
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until due, rather than as it accrues.		 361
Change in Net Position - Governmental activities at December 31, 2020		\$ 93,673



Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The Luling Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. (the Department) was organized as a non-profit corporation as defined by Revised Statutes of Louisiana Title 12, Section 101 (8). The Department is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its objective is to provide fire protection to the Luling area, Fire Protection District No.2 of St. Charles Parish.

The Department receives funding from local and state government sources and must comply with the same requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Department is a "primary government" and is not included as a component unit of any other St. Charles Parish governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB pronouncements, since the entity is a non-profit corporation, and the board members have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations an primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Department includes all activities that are controlled by it as a quasi-public non-profit corporation organized to provide fire protection to the Parish of St. Charles. The Department has no component units.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Department conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of Luling Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Fire Department are discussed below,

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999, as amended by GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Department's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

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

The major fund of the Department is described below:

Governmental Fund - General Fund

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

Governmental Fund – Non-Public Fund

The purpose of the non-public fund is to account for funds collected by the Department from private sources such as donations. These funds are accounted for separately from the public funds which are held in the general fund.

B. Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Department prepares a budget for its General fund which is approved by its board of directors. However, the budget is not legally adopted or required in the basic financial presentation. The budget is reviewed monthly by the finance committee and quarterly by the full membership and compared to actual expenditures for use in managing expenditures.

D. Encumbrances

The Department does not use encumbrance accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

E. Cash and Interest-bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Department may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days, and are stated at cost, which approximates fair market value.

F. Investments

Louisiana state law allows all political subdivisions to invest excess funds in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit of state or national banks having their principal office in Louisiana or any other federally insured investment.

The Department's only investments are certificates of deposit, with an original maturity of greater than 90 days, which are stated at cost, which approximates market. Investments in certificates of deposit are reported at cost because they are "nonparticipating" interest-earning investment contracts as discussed in GASB 31. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Investments which include securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued based on their last reported sales price (fair value). Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

G. Prepaid Expenditures

Payments made for goods and services that will benefit periods beyond the current year end have been recorded as prepaid expenditures.

H. Receivables

Ad Valorem taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become delinquent on January 1 of each year. Delinquent property taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible fees is provided. Any prior-year delinquent property taxes are recorded as receivable; in addition to the current year assessment.

Sales tax receivables are recorded based on current year actual amounts collected within 60 days after year end.

I. Inventories

Physical inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Because inventories are expended within one operating cycle they are recorded as expenditures when paid for and are not recorded as an inventory asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

J. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires an entity to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, entities are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, vehicles, and equipment, purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	10-40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in the Department's operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund that provided the resources to acquire the assets. Depreciation is not computed or recorded on capital assets for purposes of the fund financial statements.

M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, debt and principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, however, debt and principal payments of governmental funds are recognized as expenditures when paid.

N. Equity Classifications

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the difference between a government's assets and liabilities is recorded as net position. The three components of net position are as follows:

 Net Investment in Capital Assets This category records capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowing attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

- 2. <u>Restricted Net Position</u> Net positions that are restricted by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or by law through either enabling legislation or constitutional provisions are reported separately as restricted net position. When assets are required to be retained in perpetuity, these non-expendable net positions are recorded separately from expendable net positions. These are components of restricted net positions.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Department has prepaid insurance which is considered *nonspendable* fund balance on the fund financial statements.
- 2. <u>Restricted Amounts</u> that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- 3. <u>Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Board.</u>
- 4. <u>Assigned Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes by a decision of the Board.</u>
- 5. Unassigned All other spendable amounts.

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

NOTE 2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Prior period adjustments were made to restate Net Position, Fund Balance, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Ad Valorem tax receivable. In order to comply with GASB 63, an adjustment was made to increase (credit) Net Position/Fund Balance by \$267,149, increase (credit) Deferred Inflows of Resources by \$7,887, increase (debit) Ad Valorem tax receivable by \$275,036.

A prior period adjustment was also made to include the Department's non-public fund account in the financial statements. An adjustment was made to increase (credit) net position/fund balance by \$126,116, increase (debit) cash \$126,116.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2020, the Department has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$983,382, as follows:

Demand Deposits \$ 830,723 Time and savings deposits \$ 152,659

Total \$ 983,382

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities must be held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

NOTE 4. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution the Department's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Department or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2020, in the amount of \$1,029,470 were secured with \$398,866 of federal deposit insurance. The remaining \$630,604 were secured by pledged securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. There were no amounts unsecured at year end. The Department does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted of ad valorem taxes in the amount of \$306,502. Also included in receivables at year end are sales taxes in the amount of \$140,873.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Balance at 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2020
Capital assets; not being depreciated:				
Land	117,956	-	-	117,956
Total	117,956	-	-	117,956
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Équipment	1,916,117	5,128		1,921,245
Buildings	3,486,431	9,945		3,496,376
Vehicles	3,822,530	78,355	(60,592)	3,840,293
Total	9,225,077	93,429	_	9,257,913
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,455,874)	(377,104)	60,592	(6,772,386)
Total capital, assets being depr, net	2,769,203	(283,675)	-	2,485,527
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,887,159	\$ (283,675)	\$ -	\$ 2,603,484

Depreciation expense for the year of \$377,104 was charged to public safety.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital Lease

The Department holds a capital lease to U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. with an interest rate of 2.79%. The Department is required to pay 1 annual payment of \$127,703 with a final payment on October 25, 2023. The note is secured by two fire apparatuses.

A summary of the changes in general long-term debt obligations of the department is as follows:

Capital lease payable	
at December 31, 2019	\$ 477,076
Additions	-
Reductions	(114,392)
Capital lease payable	
at December 31, 2020	\$ 362,684

During the year, the department paid \$114,392 in principal and \$13,311 interest expense.

The department has total required principal payments due in less than one year of \$117,584. \$245,100 is the portion of the liability due in more than one year. The schedule of payments for the duration of the remaining note is shown below:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service Requirement
2021	117,584	10,119	127,703
2022	120,865	6,838	127,703
2023	124,237	3,466	127,703
	\$362,686	\$20,423	\$383,109

Assets held under capital leases at December 31, 2020 are included in property and equipment as fire protection vehicles. The book value of assets and accumulated depreciation under capital lease was \$903,622 and \$180,724, respectively, at December 31, 2020. Depreciation expense was \$90,362 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The department had no short-term debt in 2020.

NOTE 8. AD VALOREM TAX

Effective July 21, 1990, the voters of St. Charles Parish approved a property tax millage in the amount of 1.6 mills. This tax is collected by the St. Charles Parish Sheriff to be used for the fire protection of the Parish of St. Charles. The funds are distributed to the nine individual Fire Departments of the St. Charles Parish Firemen's Association, Inc. by the parish's Department of Finance. The Department's share of the total property tax on the 2020 tax roll is \$289,506 paid at a millage rate of 1.45.

The St. Charles Parish Assessor levies the ad valorem tax each year on November 15 based upon the assessed value, less homestead exemptions. The 1st day of January preceding the annual levy date (Nov. 15th) is used as the date to value the property subject to tax. The tax becomes due on November 15 and is considered delinquent if not paid by December 31. Most of the property tax revenues are collected during the months of December, January, and February.

NOTE 9. TAX ABATEMENTS

The St. Charles Parish Government enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses. Based on various Louisiana economic development programs, local taxing authorities may grant property tax abatements for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the Luling Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.'s portion of the total tax abatements were \$16,187.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 10. FIRE PROTECTION CONTRACT

Effective March 1, 1980, sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent is collected by the St. Charles Parish School Board and administered by the Parish President. The sales tax is to be used for the fire protection of the Parish of St. Charles. The funds are distributed monthly by the Parish President to the individual Fire Departments of the St. Charles Parish Firemen's Association, Inc. Effective April 4, 2011 (Ord#11-4-4), the sales tax is distributed on the following basis:

Department	Basis	Funds
Bayou Gauche Volunteer Fire Dept., Inc.	\$2,500	3.78%
Des Allemands Volunteer Fire Dept., Inc.	\$2,500	4.10%
East Side St. Charles Volunteer Fire Dept., Inc.	\$2,500	22.72%
Hahnville Volunteer Fire Dept., Inc.	\$2,500	7.00%
Killona Volunteer Fire Dept. Inc.	\$2,500	1.47%
Luling Volunteer Fire Dept., Inc.	\$2,500	30.85%
Norco Area Volunteer Fire Dept., Inc.	\$2,500	9.81%
Paradis Volunteer Fire Dept., Inc.	\$2,500	4.93%
St. Rose Volunteer Fire Dept., Inc.	\$2,500	15.34%

The Department receives a monthly base amount of \$2,500 in sales tax plus 15.34% of the remaining funds. The total revenue under this agreement for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$796,372.

Sales tax receivable at December 31, 2020 of \$140,873, consists of the Department's share of the 1/8th cent sales tax for the months of December 2020, collected on or before January 20, 2021, by the St. Charles Parish School Board and remitted by St. Charles Parish in February 2021.

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT PLAN

Luling Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. maintains a defined contribution profit sharing plan, the Luling Fire Department 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan and Trust, for the benefit of the employees of the Fire Department. Employees must be 21 years of age and have one year of service to participate. The Fire Department may make a profit-sharing contribution at its discretion. Employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020 totaled \$5,351. The Plan has no forfeitures for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; illnesses or injuries to its volunteers; and natural disasters. The Department has purchased commercial insurance to cover or reduce the risk of loss. No settlements were made during the current or prior three fiscal years that exceeded the Department's insurance coverage.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 13. INCOME TAXES

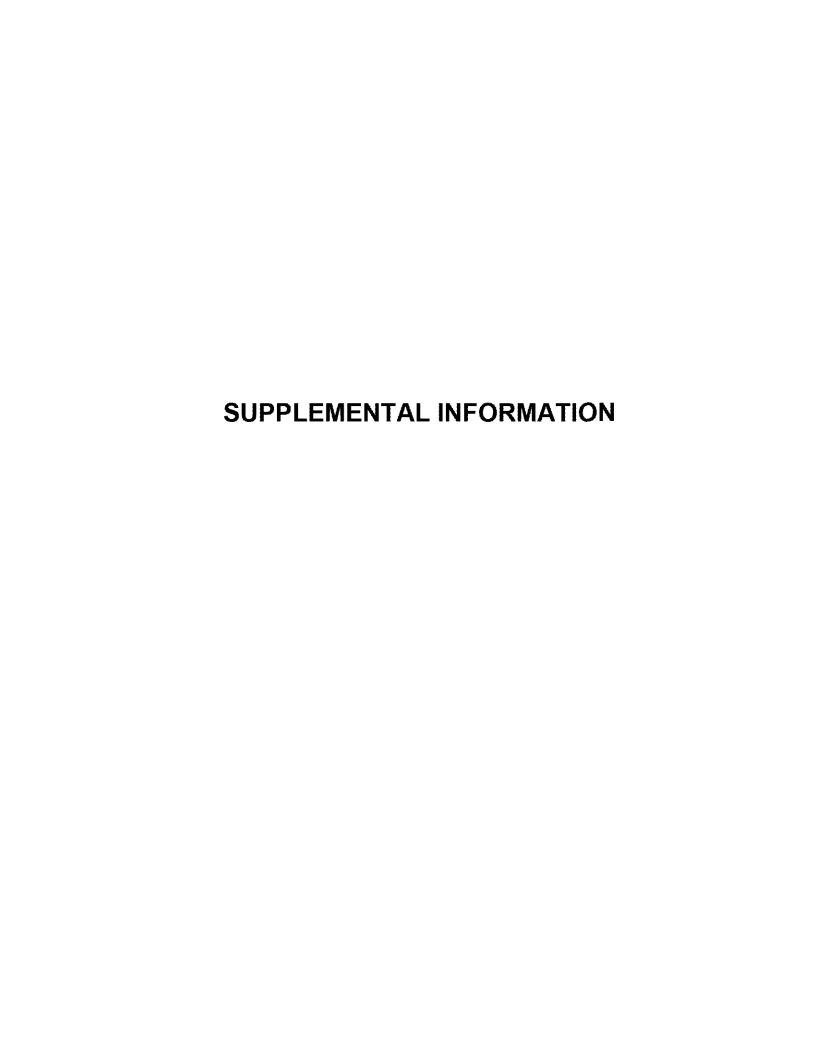
The Fire Department is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is exempt from Louisiana income tax under the authority of R.S. 47:121(7). The Fire Department's evaluation as of December 31, 2020 revealed no tax positions that would have a material impact on the financial statements. The 2017 through 2020 tax years remain subject to examination by the IRS. The Fire Department does not believe that any reasonably possible changes will occur within the next twelve months that will have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 24, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 15. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 2020, the Department had no litigation or claims pending.



LULING VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, INC. LULING, LOUISIANA

For the Year Ended December 31, 200

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer

Barry Minnich, Chief

Purpose	Amount
Salary	0
Benefits-insurance	0
Benefits-retirement	0
Benefits-other	0
Car allowance	0
Vehicle provided by government	0
Per diem	0
Reimbursements	0
Travel	0
Registration fees	0
Conference travel	0
Continuing professional education fees	0
Housing	0
Unvouchered expenses*	0
Special meals	\$45
Others (Uniforms/Gear)	0



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I – Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements:

2019-001 Non-Compliance with Louisiana Laws Governing Public Funds

<u>Condition</u>: The Fire Department failed to comply with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1212, public funds of local depositing authorities should be deposited daily whenever practical.

<u>Current Status</u>: Resolved. The Fire Department implemented policies and procedures to make deposits in a timely manner.

Section II – Management Letter:

2019-002 Review of Bank Reconciliations

<u>Condition</u>: We noted all bank reconciliations are approved are approved by a responsible employee; however, no indication of such review was evident on the reconciliations selected for review. We recommend that the reconciliations be reviewed by management of the Fire Department and that management sign them as evidence of that review.

Current Status: This issue has not been resolved.

2019-003 Missing Documentation

<u>Condition:</u> We noted three instances in which controls can be improved over maintaining supporting documentation for receiving cash collections, for review and approval of employee rates, and creating policies to address voluntary and involuntary terminations.

<u>Current Status:</u> This issue is partially resolved. The Fire Department has implemented procedures to segregate duties over cash collections. Regarding support for employee pay rates, the Department documents all approved employee pay rate changes in the minutes to the board meetings when authorized. Regarding the termination policies, the Department is in the process of drafting those polices for board approval.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I – Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements:

There were no findings in the current year.

Section II – Management Letter:

There was no management letter issued in the current year.

OTHER REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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

Board of Directors Luling Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Luling Volunteer Fire Department, Inc (the Department), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Department's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department'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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department'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 statement amounts. 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, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Thibodaux, Louisiana

June 24, 2021