Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

December 31, 2020

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11 Pearl River, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11 (the District), a component unit of St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 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 and the major fund of the District 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 and 5, and budgetary comparison information on page 12, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying information listed as other supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of governing board and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head are 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2021, on our consideration of St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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.

Griffin & Furman, LLC

May 13, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11's (the District's) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 issued in June 1999, as amended by GASB Codifications.

Financial Highlights:

A summary of the basic government-wide financial statements is as follows:

Condensed statements of net position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change
Total current assets	\$	4,169,550	3,512,815	656,735
Capital assets, net of depreciation	ya-	982,870	1,102,388	(119,518)
Total assets	20 <u></u>	5,152,420	4,615,203	537,217
Total current liabilities		145,328	212,524	(67,196)
Long-term liabilities		194,940	285,455	(90,515)
Total liabilities	10	340,268	497,979	(157,711)
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		787,930	803,266	(15,336)
Unrestricted		4,024,222	3,313,958	710,264
Total net position	1.	4,812,152	4,117,224	694,928
Total liabilities and net position	\$	5,152,420	4,615,203	537,217

Condensed statements of activities for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change
Program revenues	\$	202,405	180,232	3,872
General revenues	9	1,944,805	1,882,126	127,596
Total revenues		2,147,210	2,062,358	131,468
Expenditures	W	1,452,282	1,481,327	(29,045)
Change in net position		694,928	581,031	113,897

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net position – beginning of year	865)-4 -13	4,117,224	3,536,193	581,031
Net position – end of year	\$	4,812,152	4,117,224	694,928

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the District had \$2,939,474 invested in capital assets, including building, firefighting equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,956,604. The increase in capital assets is related to the purchase of equipment for the station and EMS services during the year. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Debt Service

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District continued to pay down its capital lease obligations. One capital lease obligation was paid in full and the related equipment was purchased. The District also made a payment of \$30,000 to reduce the Community Disaster Loan and related accrued interest.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In 2020, no revenues or expenses are expected to change significantly during the year.

Contingencies

Claims, suits, and complaints arising in the ordinary course of operations could be filed against the District at any time. Management is not aware of any claims, suits, or complaints in existence as of December 31, 2020.

Budgetary Highlights

The District uses its budgetary amounts throughout the year to be fiscally responsible with public funds. Adjustments to the budget are approved only by the board. The board of commissioners has successfully used the District's budget to maintain consistent and responsible spending of the revenues designated for the District's use.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional information may be directed to St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11, located at 64279 LA-3081, Pearl River, LA 70452.

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

		Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,435,617
Receivables:		
Ad valorem taxes, net of allowance for uncollectable taxes of \$33,568		1,637,745
State revenue sharing		22,716
Patients receivable, net of contractual allowance of \$75,812		46,917
Prepaid expenses		26,555
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	982,870
Total assets	_	5,152,420
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		28,896
Current portion of leases payable		51,734
Current portion of notes payable		11,873
Sheriff pension deductions payable		52,825
Accrued interest		_
Leases payable		108,749
Notes payable	_	86,191
Total liabilities	_	340,268
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		787,930
Unrestricted - board designated		580,853
Unrestricted - undesignated	: 	3,443,369
	\$_	4,812,152

Statement of Activities

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Rev	ogram venues arges services	Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:				
Public safety	\$ 1,452,282	7	202,405	(1,249,877)
Total	\$ 1,452,282		202,405	(1,249,877)
General Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes				1,667,227
Fire insurance rebate				25,238
State revenue sharing				34,075
Workers compensation dividend				26,378
Interest income				50,329
Tax abatement revenue				100,000
Other income				41,558
Total general revenues				1,944,805
Change in net position				694,928
Net position - beginning of year				4,117,224
Net position - end of year				\$ 4,812,152

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2020

Assets

		<u>General</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets:	0	2 425 (15	2 125 (15
RICKE SE E NOT COMPUNE ON CO	\$	2,435,617	2,435,617
Receivables:			
Ad valorem taxes, net of allowance for			
uncollectable taxes of \$33,568		1,637,745	1,637,745
State revenue sharing		22,716	22,716
Patients receivable, net of contractual		99.27=	77.27
allowance of \$75,812		46,917	46,917
Prepaid expenses		26,555	26,555
	=	4,169,550	4,169,550
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	, &	Fund Balances	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		28,896	28,896
Sheriff pension deductions payable	_	52,825	52,825
Total liabilities	-	81,721	81,721
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem	-	61,218	61,218
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable		26,555	26,555
Committed		580,853	580,853
Unassigned	-	3,419,203	3,419,203
Total fund balances	_	4,026,611	4,026,611
Total liabilities & fund balances	\$_	4,169,550	4,169,550

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,026,611
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		982,870
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2020:		
Leases payable		(160,483)
Notes payable		(98,064)
Certain property tax collections are not available to pay for		
current period expenditures and therefore are reported as		
deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds	_	61,218
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,812,152

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

			Total
			Governmental
		General	Funds
Revenues:			
Ad valorem	\$	1,655,297	1,655,297
Fire insurance tax		25,238	25,238
State revenue sharing		34,075	34,075
Workers compensation dividend		26,378	26,378
EMS revenue		202,405	202,405
Interest income		50,329	50,329
Grant revenue		100,000	100,000
Other income	_	41,558	41,558
Total revenues	:=	2,135,280	2,135,280
Expenditures:			
Public safety - fire protection			
Salaries and benefits		786,825	786,825
Insurance		120,213	120,213
Dispatching		12,250	12,250
Repairs and maintenance		79,227	79,227
Utilities		27,957	27,957
Professional fees		67,194	67,194
Training and education		33,973	33,973
Fuel and oil		14,395	14,395
Office		15,089	15,089
Supplies		40,845	40,845
Uniforms		26,194	26,194
Other		14,854	14,854
Sheriff pension deduction		52,825	52,825
Total public safety	_	1,291,841	1,291,841
Debt service - interest		25,199	25,199
Debt service - principal		131,884	131,884
Capital outlay	_	29,391	29,391
	-	——————————————————————————————————————	·
Total expenditures	-	1,478,315	1,478,315
Net change in fund balances		656,965	656,965
Fund balances, beginning of year	φ <u>-</u>	3,369,646	3,369,646
Fund balances, end of year	\$ =	4,026,611	4,026,611

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$	656,965
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and		
reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital asset additions		29,391
Loss on disposal of equipment		(10,771)
Depreciation expense		(138,139)
Property tax revenues in the government-wide statement of		
activities include economic resources that are not reported as		
revenues in the governmental fund operating statement. This		
is the amount by which current year deferred inflows of resources		
in the governmental funds of \$61,218 was more than prior year		
deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds of \$49,288		11,930
Interest accrued on government-wide financial statements is not		
expensed until paid under the modified accrual basis used in the		
governmental funds.		13,668
Repayments of note principal are reported as financing used in		
governmental funds and thus contribute to the reduction in fund		
balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, repayment of		
debt decreases the liabilities and does not affect the Statement of		
Activities		131,884
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	694,928

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Adjustments to Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Non-GAAP Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem \$	1,487,438	1,487,438	1,655,297	(173,026)	1,482,271	(5,167)
Fire insurance tax	27,000	27,000	25,238	184	25,238	(1,762)
State revenue sharing	31,000	31,000	34,075	(528)	33,547	2,547
Workers compensation dividend	-	26,378	26,378		26,378	-
EMS revenue	168,000	171,000	202,405	(13,779)	188,626	17,626
Interest income	25,000	49,000	50,329		50,329	1,329
Tax abatement revenue	100,000	100,000	100,000	<u> </u>	100,000	<u>~</u>
Other	56,000	55,030	41,558		41,558	(13,472)
Total revenues	1,894,438	1,946,846	2,135,280	(187,333)	1,947,947	1,101
Expenditures:						
Public safety						
Salaries and benefits	1,038,246	938,000	786,825	(4,229)	782,596	155,404
Insurance	137,000	132,000	120,213	197	120,213	11,787
Dispatching	16,500	16,000	12,250	183	12,250	3,750
Repairs and maintenance	99,000	116,024	79,227	-	79,227	36,797
Utilities	36,500	29,175	27,957		27,957	1,218
Professional fees	99,950	71,280	67,194	2	67,194	4,086
Training and education	20,000	34,000	33,973	: :: :::	33,973	27
Fuel and oil	22,700	15,000	14,395	824	14,395	605
Office	17,800	15,620	15,089		15,089	531
Supplies	57,500	44,000	40,845	(<u>*</u>)	40,845	3,155
Uniforms	26,000	10,000	26,194	-	26,194	(16,194)
Other	19,329	14,346	14,854	1967	14,854	(508)
Sheriff pension deduction	-	-	52,825	(52,825)	-	-
Debt principal	104,976	104,976	131,884		131,884	(26,908)
Debt interest	9,111	9,111	25,199	-	25,199	(16,088)
Capital outlay	55,000	19,000	29,391		29,391	(10,391)
Total expenditures	1,759,612	1,568,532	1,478,315	(57,054)	1,421,261	147,271
Other:						
Transfers (to)/from other funds		<u> </u>		127	(III)	
Net change in fund balance	134,826	378,314	656,965	(130,279)	526,686	278,651
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,369,646	3,369,646	3,369,646			
Fund balances, end of year \$	3,504,472	3,747,960	4,026,611			

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The mission of St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11 (the District) is to acquire, maintain and operate equipment necessary to provide fire protection and control, and emergency medical services. The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to government entities. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

(a) Reporting Entity

The St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11 (The District) was created by the St. Tammany Parish Government, as authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 40:1492. Ordinance No. 691 was adopted in regular session assembled on February 17, 1977. The District is responsible for fire protection and emergency medical services in the Pearl River, Louisiana area and is governed by a five-member volunteer, non-compensated board of directors. As the governing authority of St. Tammany Parish (the Parish) for financial reporting purposes, the St. Tammany Parish Council is the financial reporting entity for the Parish. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100 Defining the Financial Reporting Entity has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- i. Appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and the ability of the Parish to impose its will on that organization and/or the potential for the organization to provides specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.
- ii. Organizations for which the Parish does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Parish.
- iii. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

The St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11 was determined to be a component unit of St. Tammany Parish, the reporting entity, because the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11 was not included due to the significance of the relationship and scope of public services. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11 and do not present information on the Parish, the general government services provided by the Parish, or other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

While the District is an integral part of the Parish reporting entity, GASB Codification Section 2600, Reporting Entity and Component Unit Presentation and Disclosure, provides that a component unit may also issue financial statements separate from those of the reporting entity. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the Parish, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

(b) Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds.

Fund Financial Statements:

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. The District reports the following major governmental funds. The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for all the financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in other funds.

The fund financial statements are very similar to the traditional government fund statements as presented by governments prior to the issuance of GASB Statement No. 34 Emphasis is now on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column. The District has no non-major funds.

Governmental Fund

The focus of the governmental fund's measurement (in the fund statement) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources, which may be used to finance future operations of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the District and is used to account for the operations of the District. General revenues are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet-governmental funds. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-governmental funds reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to the government-wide financial statements.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost such as depreciation are not recognized in governmental funds.

The government-wide financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income and changes in net position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

Accrual

The government-wide financial statements 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.

Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

The District records are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. However, the General Fund reported in the accompanying financial statements has been converted to a modified accrual basis of accounting utilizing the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures.

(d) Operating Budgetary Data

As required by the Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1303, the Board of Commissioners (the Board) adopted a budget for the District's General Fund. The budgetary practices include public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget and public hearing on the budget prior to adoption. Any amendment involving the transfer of monies from one function to another or increases in expenditures must be approved by the Board. The District amended its budget once during the year. All budgeted amounts which are not expended, or obligated through contracts, lapse at the year end.

The General Fund budget is adopted on a non-GAAP or cash basis and is included in the budget presentation in the basic financial statements.

(e) Assets, Liabilities, Net Position / Fund Balance, Revenue, and Expenditures

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the District's investment policy allow the entity to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government back securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities.

Investments for the District are reported at fair value when the difference between cost and market is considered material.

Receivables

The allowance for uncollectible receivables is \$33,568 which represents 2% of the total ad valorem tax receivable, at December 31, 2020. The estimate is based on the District's history of collections within this revenue stream.

Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis, become due on December 31st and are considered delinquent on January 1st. The District authorized and levied a 40.30 mill ad valorem tax for operations and maintenance for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The following are the principal taxpayers and related property tax revenue for the entity:

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Value
Associated Wholesale Grocers	\$ 13,460,580	36.5%
Rooms to Go Louisiana Corporation	2,295,590	6.2%
Central Louisiana Electric Company	848,770	2.3%
NSA Property Holdings LLC	504,475	1.4%

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

SIKA Investment LLC	412,671	1.1%
Planet Storage, LLC	347,926	0.9%
Hancock Whitney	328,910	0.9%
SKF Properties, LLC	320,989	0.9%
Norfolk Southern Corporation	281,190	0.8%
Coast Builders LLC	213,735	0.6%
	<u>\$ 19,014,836</u>	<u>51.6%</u>

Tax Abatement

St. Tammany Parish negotiates property tax abatement agreements on the District's behalf on an individual basis. The District is subject to in lieu of property tax agreements with two entities as of December 31, 2020:

- Associated Wholesale Grocers Abatement on land, building, and immovable equipment and furniture.
- · Rooms to Go-Abatement on land, building & immovable equipment and fixtures

Each agreement was negotiated under a special exemption through St. Tammany Parish Development District for a variety of economic development purposes, including business relocation, retention, and expansion. The abatements may be granted to any business located within the Parish for promising to relocate to the Parish's geographic area. The Parish has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District received \$100,000 in lieu of the property taxes that would have been assessed for these entities. Total property taxes that would have been collected by the District had these agreements not been in place amounted to \$258,603 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Patients Receivable

The District provides medical services to beneficiaries of government payment programs and has agreements with other third-party payers that provide for payments at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is recorded at the estimated realizable amount from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered, based upon prior years' experience and management's analysis of possible bad debts. Patients receivable are charged against the allowance when it is determined by the District that payment will not be received. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District provided \$41,798 and \$34,114, respectively, for adjustments to established rates billed and for an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Allowance for Contractual Adjustment

The District records an allowance for contractual adjustment on patients' receivable based on historical collections and adjustments to amounts billed to government payment programs and other third-party payers. Because this estimate is based on collections and adjustments, it is reasonably possible that this estimate will change in the near term as collections improve or decline and third-party contracts are adjusted.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$3,000 or more are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

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

Land improvements	20 years
Vehicles	15 years
Buildings and building improvements	40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Equipment	5-10 years

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements - All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds.

Fund Financial Statements - Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principle and interest reported as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The District does not have any deferred outflows of resources. In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District has one item that meets the criterion for this category – receipt of ad valorem taxes more than 60 days after year end.

Net Position

In accordance with GASB Codification, net position is classified into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt". Within unrestricted net position the District has designated \$580,853 for capital asset acquisitions, debt service, and retirement contributions.

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. As of December 31, 2020 and for the year then ended, the District did not have or receive restricted net assets.

Fund Balance

The District uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The District has adopted GASB Codification Sections 1300 Fund Accounting and 1800 Classification and Terminology, which changed the reporting of fund balance in the balance sheets of governmental type funds. In fund financials, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable- This component consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (bond creditors) or by law through constitutional

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the District to assess payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

- 3. Committed This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- 5. Unassigned This component consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Committed fund balance represents amounts set aside by the District for future capital purchases, debt service, and retirement contributions. As of December 31, 2020, committed fund balance amounted to \$580,583.

The Board of Commissioners, as the highest level of decision-making authority, can establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment by formal vote at a public board meeting. For assigned fund balance the Board of Commissioners authorizes management to assign amounts for a specific purpose.

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

Revenues

Property taxes, state revenue sharing, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, subject to availability, and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Interest income on investments is recorded when the investments have matured and income is available.

All other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

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

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

(f) Use of 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 report amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Deposits and Investments

Louisiana state law allows all political subdivisions to invest excess funds in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the state of Louisiana or any other federally insured investment.

Bank Deposits:

State law requires deposits (cash and certificates of deposit) of all political subdivisions to be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and the market value of securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the political subdivision or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company for the account of the political subdivision.

Cash and deposits are categorized into three categories of credit risk.

Category 1 includes deposits covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the district or its agent in the District's name.

Category 2 includes deposits covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the District's name.

Category 3 includes deposits covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the District's name and deposits which are uninsured and collateralized.

The year end balances of deposits are as follows:

		Bank Balances Category			Book	
	1	1	2	3	Balance	
Demand deposits	\$	1,323,617		1000 1000	1,275,355	
Money market accounts	-	1,160,262			1,160,262	
	\$_	2,483,879			2,435,617	

(3) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied each November 1st on the assessed value listed as of prior January 1st for all real property, merchandise, and movable property located in the Parish. Assessed values are established by the St. Tammany Parish Assessor's Office and the State Tax Commission at percentages

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

of actual value as specified by Louisiana law. A reevaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. Taxes are due and payable December 31st with interest being charged on payments after January 1st. Taxes can be paid through the tax sale date, which is the last Wednesday in June. Properties for which taxes have not been paid are sold for the amount of the taxes. The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$40.30 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation on property within the District for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating fire protection facilities within the District and paying the cost of obtaining water for fire protection purposes.

(4) Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 for the primary government is as follows:

	Bala Janua <u>20</u> 2	ry 1,	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$	59,787	=	-	69,787
Machinery and equipment		07,426	-	(107,426)	<u> </u>
Total capital assets	1.07				
not being depreciated	1'	77,213	-	(107,426)	69,787
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	3'	78,379	6,172	i	384,551
Machinery and equipment	2,40	08,343	130,646	(53,853)	2,485,136
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	2,78	36,722	136,818	(53,853)	2,869,687
Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	(1,80	61,547)	(138,139)	43,082	(1,956,604)
being depreciated, net	92	25,175	(1,321)	(10,771)	913,083
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,10	02,388	(1,321)	(118,197)	982,870

The District recorded \$138,139 of depreciation expense on its capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020.

(5) Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

Vendors	\$	3,131
Payroll withholdings		1,600
Accrued salaries and wages		24,165
	s	28.896

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

(6) Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Community Disaster Loan With FEMA, accrues interest at 2.83%, until maturity in February 2035	\$	75,861	-	(14,409)	61,452	-
Note Payable with imputed interest at 3.3%, annual payments of \$12,995 until March 2023		49,112		(12,500)	36,612	11,873
March 2025	0)	77,112		(12,300)	30,012	11,073
	<u>\$</u>	124,973		(26,908)	98,064	11,873

Future maturities of long-term debt are as follows as of December 31, 2020:

Year Ending	Amount		
2021	\$ 11,87	3	
2022	12,16	6	
2023	12,57	3	
2024			
2025	-		
Thereafter	61,45	<u>2</u>	
	\$ 98,06	4	

(7) Capital Leases

The District records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. On December 30, 2010, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of a ladder truck for a ten-year term at an annual interest rate of 3.694%, secured by the ladder truck. This lease was paid off during the year ended December 31, 2020.

On December 5, 2013, the District entered into a Louisiana Municipal Lease-Purchase Agreement for the purchase of an ambulance and fire apparatus for a ten-year term with an interest rate of 3.364%, secured by the ambulance and fire apparatus. The interest rate and payments may be adjusted by the lessor on the 5th annual payment date. Notice of any rate adjustment shall be given in writing to the District on or before the 30th day prior to such rate adjustment. The interest rate shall be adjusted to the five-year treasury rate, plus 211 basis points.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of December 31, 2020:

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

Year Ending		Amount	
2021	\$	57,133	
2022		57,133	
2023		57,133	
2024		-	
2025	45	- z	
Total minimum lease payments	-	171,399	
Less: Amounts representing interest	W.	(10,916)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	s	160,483	

(8) Deferred Compensation

The District allows its employees to participate in the Louisiana Public Employees 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and allows employees to voluntarily elect to contribute a portion of their compensation, up to the lesser of 25% of their compensation or the current IRC limits. The District did not match employee contributions in the year ended December 31, 2020.

(9) Risk Management

The District is exposed to all common perils associated with fire protection and emergency medical services. To minimize loss occurrence and transfer risk, the district carries various commercial insurance policies including property, casualty, employee dishonesty, public official's liability, business auto and other miscellaneous policies. These policies are reviewed for adequacy by management annually.

(10) Compensation of Board Member

The Board of Commissioners were compensated \$100 per meeting in accordance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 40:1498.

(11) Concentration of Revenue

Of the District's revenues, \$1,667,227 (78%) of the revenues are obtained through a single source, ad valorem taxes, for the year ended December 31, 2020.

(12) Subsequent Events

The Fire District evaluated subsequent events through May 13, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Michelle Blackman, Board Chairman	\$	1,300
Floyd Trascher, Vice-Chairman		1,200
Don Thanars, Secretary		600
Russell Lindsey, Treasurer		1,100
Emile Lombard, Vice Secretary	_	1,300
Total	\$	5,500

The schedule of compensation paid to board members was prepared in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 40:1498, members, including police jurors serving ex-officio, may be paid per diem of \$100 for attending board meetings - not to exceed two meetings in one calendar month.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head Name: Jack Dockery, Fire Chief

Purpose		Amount
Salary	\$	77,526
Cell Phone Allowance		-
Benefits - Insurance		6,048
Benefits - Retirement		-
Benefits - Other		-
Car Allowance		_
Vehicle Provided by Government		-
Per Diem		-
Reimbursements		_
Travel		-
Registration Fees		-
Conference Travel		-
Continuing Professional Education Fees		_
Unvouchered Expenses		
Special Meals	-	
	\$	83,574



Stephen M. Griffin, CPA Robert J. Furman, CPA

Jessica S. Benjamin, Director

Members
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
Society of LA CPA's

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

To the Board of Commissioners St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11 Pearl River, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 11 (the District), as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2021.

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) 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 their 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be a significant deficiency -2020-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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.

Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Griffin & Furman, LLC

May 13, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Management Corrective Action Plan

December 31, 2020

Summary of Audit Results:

- 1. Type of Report Issued Unqualified
- 2. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
 - a. Significant Deficiencies Yes (2020-1)
 - b. Material Weaknesses No
- 3. Compliance and Other Matters No
- 4. Management Letter No

Finding 2020-1:

Criteria:

Management is responsible for developing internal controls related to the preparation of financial statements as well as preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition & Cause:

As is common in small organizations, management has chosen to engage the auditor to propose certain year-end adjusting entries and to prepare the District's annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect:

Consistent with this decision, internal controls over the preparation of year-end adjusting entries and annual financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not been established. Under generally accepted auditing standards, this condition represents a significant deficiency in internal controls. Recently issued Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 requires that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. The SAS does not provide exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with nonaudit services rendered by the auditor or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive or otherwise impractical.

Recommendation:

As mentioned above, whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying SAS 115's reporting requirements. Because prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost, it may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies an auditor reports under SAS 115. In this case we do not believe that curing the significant deficiency described above would be cost effective or practical and accordingly do not believe any corrective action is necessary.

Management Corrective Action Plan:

In response to the finding, management feels that it is a prudent use of funds to engage the auditor to prepare the Company's annual financial reports. We therefore agree with the auditors' recommendation that no correction action is necessary.

Status of Prior Findings

December 31, 2020

Finding 2019-1:

Criteria:

Management is responsible for developing internal controls related to the preparation of financial statements as well as preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition & Cause:

As is common in small organizations, management has chosen to engage the auditor to propose certain year-end adjusting entries and to prepare the District's annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect:

Consistent with this decision, internal controls over the preparation of year-end adjusting entries and annual financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not been established. Under generally accepted auditing standards, this condition represents a significant deficiency in internal controls. Recently issued Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 requires that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. The SAS does not provide exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with nonaudit services rendered by the auditor or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive or otherwise impractical.

Recommendation:

As mentioned above, whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying SAS 115's reporting requirements. Because prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost, it may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies an auditor reports under SAS 115. In this case we do not believe that curing the significant deficiency described above would be cost effective or practical and accordingly do not believe any corrective action is necessary.

Management Corrective Action Plan:

In response to the finding, management feels that it is a prudent use of funds to engage the auditor to prepare the Company's annual financial reports. We therefore agree with the auditors' recommendation that no correction action is necessary.

Status:

There is no change in the status of this finding.