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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Board of Commissioners of Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4 Walker, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4 (the "District"), a component unit of Livingston Parish Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the District, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2024, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedule, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of the District's contributions found on pages 30 through 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally

Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4 June 10, 2025

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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis 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 appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head 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 10, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James, hambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

June 10, 2025

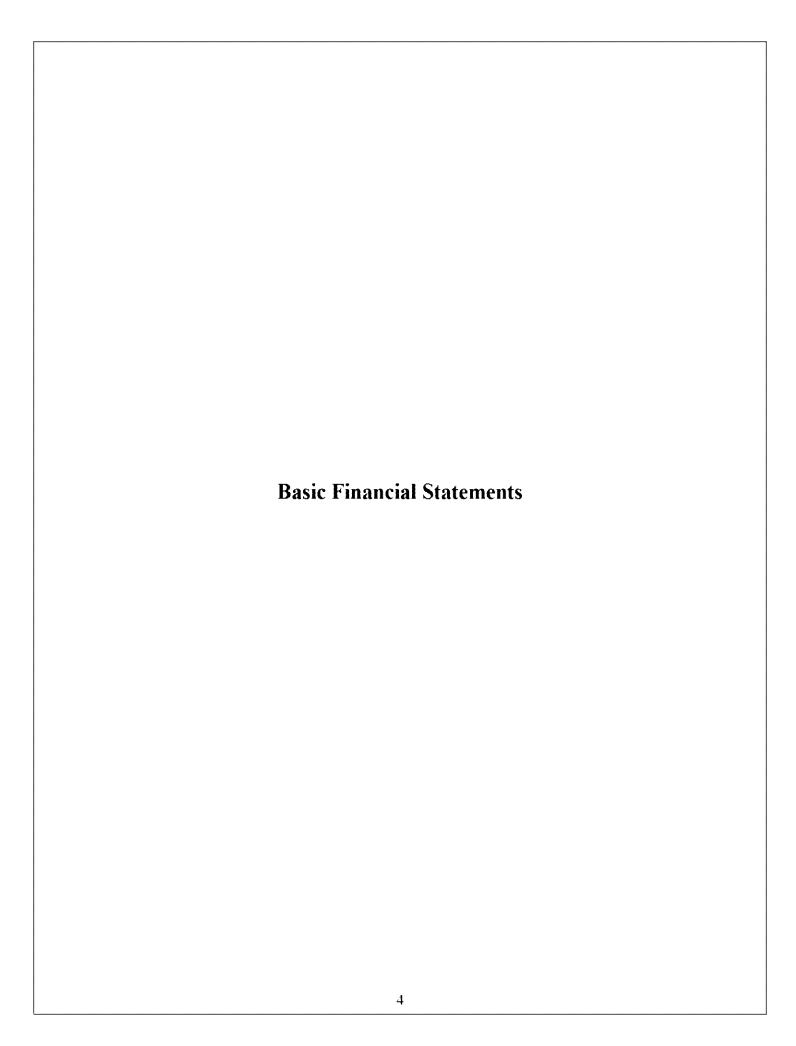


Exhibit A

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 237,042	
Investments The prior of Confe	2.353.237	
Restricted Cash Thus Boundals Not	4,084,345	
Taxes Receivable, Net	8,593,550 850,268	
User Fee Receivable, Net	850.268 56.913	
State Revenue Sharing Receivable		
Prepaid Insurance Capital Assets Not Depreciated	85.364	
Land	928.436	
Construction In Progress	219,076	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	5,135.153	
Right of Use Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization	11.903	
Total Assets		
1 otal Assets	<u>\$ 22,555,287</u>	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 470.978	
Changes in Assumptions	268,370	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions		
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	3,018,143	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments	63.456	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	576.279	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,397.226	
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 919,990	
Capital Lease Obligation - Current	6.124	
Bonds Payable - Current	370,000	
Capital Lease Obligation - Non-Current	6.061	
Bonds Payable - Non-Current	4,060.000	
Net Pension Liability	6,273,247	
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,635,422	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments	s -	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	149,192	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions	147,172	
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	5.380	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 154.572	
Total Deferred linows of Resources	<u> </u>	
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,852,383	
Restricted	4.084,345	
Unrestricted	9,225,791	
Total Net Position	\$ 15,162,519	

Exhibit B

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Public Safety - Fire Protection:	
Salaries & Related Benefits	S 6,028,449
Amortization	33,195
Depreciation	642,586
Insurance	1.403.318
Collection Fees	475,821
Repairs & Maintenance	398,485
Fuel & Oil	108,916
Professional Fees	79,157
Supplies	99,716
Utilities	137,272
Telephone	36,620
Maintenance Contracts	49,749
Miscellaneous	52,826
Office Supplies & Postage	11,703
Training	29,762
Dues & Subscriptions	14.129
Interest on Debt Service	176,265
Total Program Expenses	9,777,969
Program Revenues:	
Operating Grants	-
Total Program Revenues	-
Net Program (Expense) (Revenue	(9,777,969)
General Revenues:	
Ad Valorem Taxes	8.773,335
User Fees	744,648
Fire Insurance Rebate	361,483
State Revenue Sharing	169,884
On Behalf Payments - State Supplemental Pay	346,111
Other Revenues	327,222
Contributions from Non-Employer Contributing Entities	347,404
Gasin / (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(25,024)
Total General Revenues	11.045.063
Change in Net Position	1.267,094
Net Position - Beginning of Year	13.895,425
Net Position - End of Year	<u>S</u> 15.162.519

Exhibit C

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet December 31, 2024

	General Fund	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 237,041	
Investments	2,353,237	
Taxes Receivable, Net	8,593,550	
User Fee Receivable, Net	850,268	
State Revenue Sharing Receivable	56,913	
Restricted Cash	4,084,345	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 16,175,354</u>	
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	637,247	
Acerued Liabilities	225,143	
Total Liabilities	862,390	
Fund Balance:		
Restricted	4,084,345	
Unassigned	11,228,619	
Total Fund Balance	15,312,964	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 16,175,354</u>	

Exhibit D

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balance (Exhibit C)

\$ 15,312,964

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

Prepaid insurance is not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

85.364

In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditures is reported when due.

(57,600)

Governmental Capital Assets, net of Depreciation at December 31, 2024 Governmental Right of Use Assets, Net of Amortization at December 31, 2024 6,282,666

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Current (Short-Term) Obligations:

Lease Obligations (6,124)
Revenue Bonds (370,000)

Non-Current (Long-Term) Obligations:

Lease Obligations (6,061)
Revenue Bonds (4,060,000)

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension hability related to pension plans, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental funds.

Net Pension Liability	(6,273,247)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,397,226
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(154,572)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A) \$\\ \\$ 15,162.519

Exhibit E

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund
Revenues:	Fund
Ad Valorem Taxes	S 8.773.335
User Fees	744,648
Fire Insurance Rebate	361,483
State Revenue Sharing	169.884
On Behalf Payments - State Supplemental Pay	346,111
Interest	202,353
Other Revenues	127,288
Total Revenues	10.725,102
Expenditures:	
Public Safety - Fire Protection:	
Salaries & Related Benefits	5,301,882
Insurance	1,488,682
Collection Fees	475,821
Repairs & Maintenance	398,485
Fuel & Oil	108.916
Professional Fees	79.157
Supplies	99,716
Utilities	137,272
Telephone	36,620
Maintenance Contracts	49,749
Office Supplies & Postage	11,703
Training	29.762
Dues & Subscriptions	14,129
Miscellaneous	52,826
Capital Outlay	667,320
Debt Service	
Principal	388,752
Interest	180.537
Total Expenditures	9.521.329
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	1.203,773
Other Financing Sources: Insurance Proceeds	7,582
Total Other Financing Sources	7.582
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,211,355
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	14.101.609
Fund Balance - End of the Year	S 15.312.964

Exhibit F

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance, Governmental Fund (Exhibit E)

\$ 1.211.355

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These differences consist of:

Capital Outlay	657.319
Depreciation Expense	(642,586)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(25.024)
Amortization Expense	(33.195)
Issuance of Capital Lease	10.002

Prepaid insurance is not recorded as an expense in the statement of net position, but requires the use of current financial resources and therefore is reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund. This amount represents the total change in prepaid insurance

85,364

Accrued interest is not recorded as an expense in the statement of net positions, but requires the use of current financial resources and therefore is reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund. This is the change in accrued interest from the prior year

Prior Year Accrued Interest	61.872
Current Year Accrued Interest	(57.600)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Lease Payments	33.752
Revenue Bonds	355.000
Issuance of Capital Lease	(10,002)

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension liability related pension plans is not required to be recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. Adjustments to pension expense related to charges in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reflected in the statement of activities:

Net Change in Pension Expense	(726.567)
Contributions from Non-Employer Contributing Entities	347,404

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B) \$ 1,267.094

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Narrative Profile

Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4 (the "District") is a body corporate created by the Livingston Parish Council as provided by Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS). The District is governed by a board of five commissioners: two are appointed by the Livingston Parish Council, one is appointed by the Mayor and Board of Alderman of the Village of Port Vincent, Louisiana, one is appointed by the Mayor and Board of Councilman of the City of Walker, and one member is to be selected by the four appointed members. The District was created on March 22, 1975, for the purpose of providing fire protection and prevention to District Four of the Parish of Livingston.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. These principles are found in the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with such principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below and, where appropriate, subsequent pronouncements will be referenced.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Section 2100 of the GASB Codification, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the District is considered a component unit of the Livingston Parish Council. As a component unit, the accompanying financial statements are included within the reporting of the primary government, either blended into those financial statements or separately reported as discrete component units.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records and the results of its operations. 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.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all the District's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources that may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the District. The following is the District's governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - the primary operating fund of the District, which accounts for all the operations of the District, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

C. Measurement Focus Basis of Accounting

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District with most of the interfund activities removed. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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. Interest earnings and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The District does not allocate indirect expenses.

Basic Financial Statements – Governmental Funds

The amounts reflected in the General Fund 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. The statement of changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the District's operations.

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

<u>Revenues</u> – Revenues are generally recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Taxes, state revenue sharing, grants, interest revenue, and other revenues are recorded when due.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Expenditures</u> – Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

<u>Reconciliation</u> – Explanation of differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position is presented in Exhibit D of the basic financial statements. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities is presented in Exhibit F of the basic financial statements.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District adopted an operating budget for its General Fund for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The budget for this fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. The Fire Chief prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Board of Commissioners no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. Once a public hearing is held and all of the action necessary to finalize and implement the budget is completed, the budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is adopted.

The adopted budget constitutes the authority of the Fire Chief to incur liabilities and authorize expenditures from the respective budgeted funds. Additionally, certain expenditures are approved monthly by the Board before payment.

E. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, the District may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as eash equivalents.

Investments for the District are reported at cost. The state investment pool (LAMP) operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. The LAMP annual report can be found at the official LAMP website.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

F. Receivables and Payables

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible tax.

Property Taxes

For the year 2024, taxes of 25.00 mills were levied on property within the District's boundaries. Total taxes levied were \$8,947,472. At December 31, 2024, the ad valorem tax receivable was \$8,947,472. Ad valorem taxes receivable at December 31, 2023, are recorded net of a 40% allowance for uncollectible taxes (\$357,899).

User Fees

For the year 2024, a user fee of \$32 was assessed on each household within the District's boundaries. Total fees levied were \$885,696. At December 31, 2024, the user fee receivable was \$885,696. User fees receivable at December 31, 2024, are recorded net of a 40% allowance for uncollectible fees (\$35,428).

State Revenue Sharing

For the year 2024, the District received \$169,884 in Louisiana State Revenue Sharing. At December 31, 2024, state revenue sharing receivable totaled \$56,913. The District considers this receivable fully collectible and, therefore, has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible state revenue sharing.

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide statements. Current year amounts relate to prepaid insurance costs.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. At December 31, 2024, the District's formal capitalization policy establishes a capitalization expense threshold of \$1,000.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

I. Compensated Absences

At December 31, 2024, the District has no plan or provision for compensated absences, pension plan, or other post-employment benefits. Employees may accrue up to one (1) year of vacation hours. All other time cannot be accumulated and must be taken by the end of the year. Although the District provides this benefit, the amount of actual accrued vacation time was minimal and not accrued for.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Net Position

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components.

- 1 Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets, including any 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 this component of net position consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

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.

L. Fund Balance

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

- 1 Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes due to enabling legislation, State or Federal laws, or externally imposed by grantors, creditors, or citizens.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners (the District's highest level of decision-making authority).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

- 4. Assigned Fund Balance amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed
- 5 Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable categories.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the District will generally use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. However, the District's management reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

As of December 31, 2024, the District did not have any nonspendable, committed or assigned fund balances.

M. Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101 during 2024. The implementation of this standard had no impact on the District's financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. See Note 1-D regarding operating budgets. The District complied with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act in adopting its budget for the year ended December 31, 2024. The District did not report favorable variances in expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

B. Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. As reflected in Note 3 regarding cash and cash equivalents, the District complied with the deposits and investments laws and regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

C. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

As of December 31, 2024, the District's general fund did not have a deficit fund equity.

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

As reflected on Exhibit A, the District has eash and eash equivalents totaling \$4,321,387 (of which \$4,084,345 is restricted) and investments totaling \$2,353,237 at December 31, 2024. 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 always equal the amount on deposit with the bank. These pledged securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

The following is a summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2024, with the related federal deposit insurance and pledge securities.

Bank Balances:		
Insured (FDIC Insurance)	\$	250,000
Uninsured and Collateralized:		
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the District's name		4,194,829
Uninsured and Uncollateralized		-
Total Deposits	<u>\$</u>	4,444.829

Even though the pledged securities are not held in the entity's name, LRS 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the District that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Deposits collateralized by pledged securities are considered to be exposed to credit risk (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 40. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2024, the District was in compliance with state law which requires any uninsured cash balances with the fiscal agent bank to be adequately collateralized by a pledge of securities.

At December 31, 2024, the District's investment balances are as follows:

	Reported Amount		Fair Value	
Louisiana Asset Management Pool:				
Operating Fund	\$	2,228,547	\$	2,228,547
Capital Outlay Fund		124,690		124,690
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,353,237	\$	2,353,237

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is administered by LAMP. Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LRS 33:2955.

GASB Statement No 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5% disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest Rate Risk.</u> LAMP is designed to be highly-liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating / variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments was 53 days as of December 31, 2024.
- Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the State Treasurer and the Board of Directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administrative office at 800-249-5267.

4. Receivables

Receivables represent revenues earned in 2024 and received in 2025 as follows:

Property Tax Receivable	\$ 8,951,449
User Fees Receivable	885,696
State Revenue Sharing Receivable	56,913
Allowance for Uncollectible Tax	(393,327)
Receivables at December 31, 2024, Net	\$ 9,500,731

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Uncollectible amounts are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available that would indicate the uncollectibility of the receivable.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	_Additions_	Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 171,311	\$ 70,621	\$ 22,856	\$ 219,076
Land	928.436			928.436
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	1,099,747	70,621	22,856	1,147,512
Other Capital Assets:				
Furniture & Fixtures	2,623,226	309,316	517	2,932,025
Buildings	4,299.063	40,224	-	4,339,287
Equipment Vehicle	6,217,078	260,014	61,876	6,415,216
Total Other Capital Assets	13,139,367	609,554	62,393	13,686,528
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture & Fixtures	(2,225.012)	(146,650)	(394)	(2,371.268)
Buildings	(1,288,498)	(120,845)	-	(1,409,343)
Equipment / Vehicle	<u>(4,432,647</u>)	(375,091)	(36,975)	<u>(4,770,763</u>)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,946,157)	(642,586)	(37,369)	(8,551,374)
Total Other Capital Assets, Net	5,193,210	(33,032)	25,024	5,135,154
Total	\$ 6,292,957	\$ 37,589	\$ 47,880	\$ 6,282,666

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2024, totaled \$642,586.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives			
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 40 Years			
Furniture & Fixtures	5 - 10 Years			
Vehicles	5 - 15 Years			
Equipment	5 - 10 Years			

6. Leases

In April 2021, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Wells Fargo for the lease of a printer for administrative use. The lease was for 36 months with monthly payments of \$344 at a 3.98% interest rate. The lease contained a bargam purchase agreement at the end of the lease that was not exercised. During 2024, the lease was paid in full. Total payments during 2024 totaled \$995 of principal and \$7 of interest.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

In August 2022, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Synovia Solutions for the lease of 57 Core Track and Trace devices. The lease was for 36 months with monthly payments of \$1.362 at a 3.98% interest rate. During 2024, the District terminated the lease early by paying the remaining lease principal balance. Total payments during 2024 totaled \$27,607 of principal and \$799 of interest.

In August 2023, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Wells Fargo for the lease of a printer for administration use. The lease is for 36 months with monthly payments of \$249 at a 3.98% interest rate. The lease contains a bargain purchase agreement at the end of the lease. At December 31, 2024, the District recorded an asset of \$8,339 with accumulated amortization of \$3,938. The balance of the lease is \$4,580 with a current portion of \$2,860 as of December 31, 2024. Total payments during 2024 totaled \$2,751 of principal and \$237 of interest.

In April 2024, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Wells Fargo for the lease of a printer for administration use. The lease is for 36 months with monthly payments of \$299 at a 3.98% interest rate. The lease contains a bargain purchase agreement at the end of the lease. At December 31, 2024, the District recorded an asset of \$10,002 with accumulated amortization of \$2,500. The balance of the lease is \$7,604 with a current portion of \$3,264 as of December 31, 2024. Total payments during 2024 totaled \$2,398 of principal and \$293 of interest.

At December 31, 2024, the District recorded leased assets of \$18,341 with accumulated amortization of \$6,438 to net to \$11,903.

The following is a summary of the changes in capital lease payables for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Ba	lance at	Debt	Debt]	Balance at
	1	2:31-23	 Issued	 Retired	***************************************	12 31/24
Capital Lease - Wells Fargo	\$	8,327	\$ 10,002	\$ 6,145	\$	12,184
Capital Lease - Synovia Solutions	\$	27,608	\$ -	\$ 27,608	\$	-

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding lease payables at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Lease Payments
2025	\$ 6,576
2026	5,331
2027	897
	12,804
Less: Interest Portion	620
	\$ 12,184

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

7. Accounts Payable

Accounts payables at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Vendor and Other Payables	\$ 3	69,336
Tax Collector Fees Payable	1	02,032
Pension Fund Deduction Payable	3	57,011
User Fees Assessment Charges		34,011
Total	\$ 8	362,390

8. Long Term Debt

The following is a summary of debt transactions for the District for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Type of Debt	Balance at 12/31/23	Debt Issued	Debt Retired	Balance at 12/31/24	Due Within One Year
Series 2022 \$5,150,000 Revenue Bonds	\$ 4,785,000	\$ -	\$ 355,000	\$ 4,430,000	\$ 370,000
	\$ 4,785,000	\$ -	\$ 355,000	\$ 4,430,000	\$ 370,000

Long-term debt at December 31, 2024, is comprised of the following:

\$5,150,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 dated October 28, 2022; Due in annual installments of \$355,000 - \$525,000 through March 1, 2034; With interest at 3.89% (Payable from a pledge of the proceeds of a 20-year, 15 mill ad valorem tax).

\$ 4,430,000

Payments of principal and interest on the Revenue Bonds are secured by a pledge and dedication of the proceeds of the fifteen (15.00) mills, twenty (20) year property tax approved by the District voters on April 30, 2022. The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at December 31, 2024, including interest payments of \$916,681 are as follows:

Year Ended	\$5,150,000
December 31,	Bonds
2025	535,131
2026	535,446
2027	535,178
2028	534,326
2029	532,891
2030 - 2034	2,673,709
	5,346,681
Less: Interest Portion	916,681
	<u>\$ 4,430,000</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

9. Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds – Ad Valorem Tax

Proceeds of the 20-year special tax of 15 mills on the dollar of assessed valuation on all property subject to taxation in the District (2024 collections of \$5,104,086) are dedicated for the purpose of providing funds for the construction and improvement of fire protection facilities and acquisition of related equipment within the District.

The District, through its governing authority, adopted a resolution on October 17, 2022, authorizing the issuance of \$5,150,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2022. In that resolution, the proceeds of the fifteen (15 00) mills, twenty (20) year property tax were pledged and dedicated in an amount sufficient for payment of the bonds authorized and interest as they become due and for other purposes.

After funds have been set aside out of the revenues of the taxes for each tax roll year sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds for the ensuing calendar year, then any excess of annual revenues of the taxes remaining for that tax roll year shall be free for expenditure by the District for the purposes for which the taxes were authorized by the voters.

10. Bond Compliance Requirements

The \$5,150,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 were approved via a board resolution on July 18, 2022. These bonds shall mature in 2034 and bear an interest rate of 3.89% per annum. The bonds shall be paid solely from a pledge of the proceeds of a 20-year, 15 mill ad valorem tax. The bond resolution requires the following accounts to be established as follows:

The "Bond Proceeds Fund" shall be established and maintained with the Paying Agent and be used to receive the proceeds of the Bonds, to retain therein \$150,000 required to pay costs of issuance, as set forth in the Paying Agent Agreement, and to transfer the remaining \$5,000,000 to the Fiscal Agent to be deposited in the Project Fund. If one hundred eighty (180) days after the closing date, a balance remains in the Bond Proceeds Fund, the Paying Agent shall transfer the balance to the Fiscal Agent to be deposited to the Project Fund.

The District shall establish a 'Tax Revenue Fund' with the Fiscal Agent, into which will be deposited the proceeds of the 20-year, 15 mill ad valorem tax, as received. On or before the 20th day of each month, commencing January 20 of each year, until notice is given by the Paying Agent that sufficient money has been received to meet the annual principal and interest requirement for the Bonds, all sums on deposit in the Tax Revenue Fund shall be transferred to the Paying Agent for deposit into the Debt Service Fund. Any moneys remaining in the Tax Revenue Fund on the last day of each month, and after making the required payments into the funds and accounts as set forth above, shall be considered surplus. Such surplus may be used by the District for any lawful purpose of the District consistent with the dedicated purpose of the tax.

The Series 2022 "Debt Service Fund" is to be created and maintained with the Paying Agent and used to receive transfers from the Tax Revenue Fund. The Debt Service Fund is intended to provide for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all Bonds as they fall due.

The District shall establish a "Project Fund" to be held by the Fiscal Agent. The Project Fund shall be held in trust pursuant to the Bond Resolution and shall be used to receive the immediate transfer from the Paying Agent of the balance of the proceeds of the Bonds. Moneys in the Project Fund shall be applied to

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

the costs of the Project and, pending such application, shall be subject to a lien and charge in favor of the Bondholders for the further security of such Bondholders until paid out or transferred as herein provided.

The District was in compliance with the all bond requirements.

11. Pension Plan - Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – Employees of the District are eligible for participation in the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (the "System") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 434 of the 1979 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lafirefightersret.com finance.html. The report may also be obtained by writing to the Firefighters' Retirement System, 3100 Brentwood Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4060.

Benefits Provided –Any person who becomes an employee as defined in LRS 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980 shall become a member as a condition of employment. No person who has attained age fifty or over shall become a member of the System, unless the person becomes a member by reason of a merger or unless the System received an application for membership before the applicant attained the age of fifty. No person who has not attained the age of eighteen years shall become a member of the System. Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits therefrom may become a member of this System, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service with this System, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in this System.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Contributions – Per Act 434 of the 1979 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year. Employees are required to contribute 10% of their annual pay. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2024, was 33.25% for the period January 2024 through June 2024 and 33.25% for the period July 2024 through December 2024. Contributions to the System from the District were \$1,118.640 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

At December 31, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$6,273,247 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's December 31, 2024, contributions to the pension plan, relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 1 114140%, which was an increase of 0.383997% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$726,567. At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	I	Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	I	Resources	R	lesources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	470,978	\$	149,192
Changes of Assumptions		268,370		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		63,456		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		3,018,143		5,380
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		576,279		-
	\$	4,397,226	\$	154,572

\$576,279 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension hability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended:

December 31, 2025	\$ 624,015
December 31, 2026	1,341,387
December 31, 2027	393,050
December 31, 2028	398,931
December 31, 2029	577,951
Thereafter	336,421

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment Rate of Return 6.90% per annum (net of investment expenses, including

inflation)

Estimated Remaining Service Life 7 Years, closed period

Inflation 2.50% per annum

Salary Increases 14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20% with 3

or more years of service; includes inflation and merit

increases

Cost of Living Adjustments

For the purpose of determining the present value of

benefits, COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and only those previously granted were

included

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

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

- For annuitants and beneficiaries, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees.
- For disabled retirees, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees.
- In all cases, the base table was multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 scale.

The long-term expected real rate of return is an important input into the actuary's determination of the reasonable range for the discount rate which is used in determining the total pension liability. The actuary's method incorporates information from multiple consultants and investments firms regarding future expected rates of return, standard deviations, and correlation coefficients for each asset class. The process integrates data from multiple sources to produce average values thereby reducing reliance on a single data source. The June 30, 2024, estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by the System's actuary using the System's target asset allocation as of January 2024 and the Curran Actuarial Consulting average study for 2024. The consultant's average study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from several investment consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long term rates of return. In order to arrive at long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from responses in the following ways. Where nominal returns received were arithmetic, the actuary simply reduced the return assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Where nominal returns were geometric, the actuary converted the return to arithmetic by adjusting for the long-term standard deviation and then reduced the assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Using the target asset allocation for the System and the average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined. Subsequent to the actuary's calculation of the longterm expected real rate of return in January 2024, the Board voted to amend the target asset allocation. These changes include an increase to target weight in U.S. public equity, a decrease to emerging market equity, and

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

the inclusion of a target weight in multisector fixed income to further diversify fixed income exposures. The changes to the target asset allocation are reflected in the table below. The System's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was used in the process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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

			Long-Term
		Target Asset	Expected Real
	Asset Type	Allocation	Rate of Return
	U.S. Equity	28.50%	6.24%
	Non-U.S. Equity	11.00%	6.36%
Equity	Global Equity	10.00%	6.42%
	Emerging Market		
	Equity	4.50%	8 26%
	U.S. Core Fixed		
	Income	22.00%	2 09%
	U.S. TIPS	2.00%	2.00%
Fixed Income	Emerging Market		
	Debt	2.00%	4.05%
	Multisector Fixed		
	Income	4.00%	2.34%
	Private Equity	9.00%	9 77%
Alternatives	Real Estate	4.00%	4.85%
	Real Assets	3.00%	5.93%

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of eash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates, and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially-determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	1.0%		Current		1.0%
		Decrease	Discount Rate		Increase
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)		(7.90%)
District's Proportionate Share of the					
Net Pension Liability	\$	10,414,903	6,273,247	\$	2,818,705

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – As of December 31, 2023, the District had payables totaling \$106.611 due to the System, which represents the employee and employer's share of the December 2023 contributions.

12. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) of 1986. The assets of the plan are held in trust as described in IRC 457 (g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of the plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters. Plan balances and activities are not reflected in the District's financial statements.

The District's total contributions made to the plan were \$-0- for the year ended December 31, 2024.

13. Tax Abatement Program

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) is an original state incentive program which offers attractive tax incentive for manufacturers within the state. The program abates, for up to ten years, local property taxes (ad valorem) on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. This exemption is granted per contract with the Louisiana Department of Economic Development and will specify the buildings and / or personal property items covered by the exemption. For the 2024 calendar year, estimated forgone ad valorem taxes due to this abatement program was \$17,498 for the District.

14. On-Behalf Payments

Supplementary salary payments are made by the State of Louisiana directly to certain District employees. The District is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is actual contributions made by the State. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the State paid supplemental salaries to the District's employees in the amount of \$346,111.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

15. Compensation Paid to Board Members

The following schedule of per diem payments to Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. As authorized by LRS 40:1498, each member of the Board shall be reimbursed \$30 for attending meetings of the board, not to exceed two meetings in any one calendar moth, and may be reimbursed any expenses incurred in performing the duties imposed upon them by virtue of their serving as members. The following is a breakdown of per diem paid to Board members.

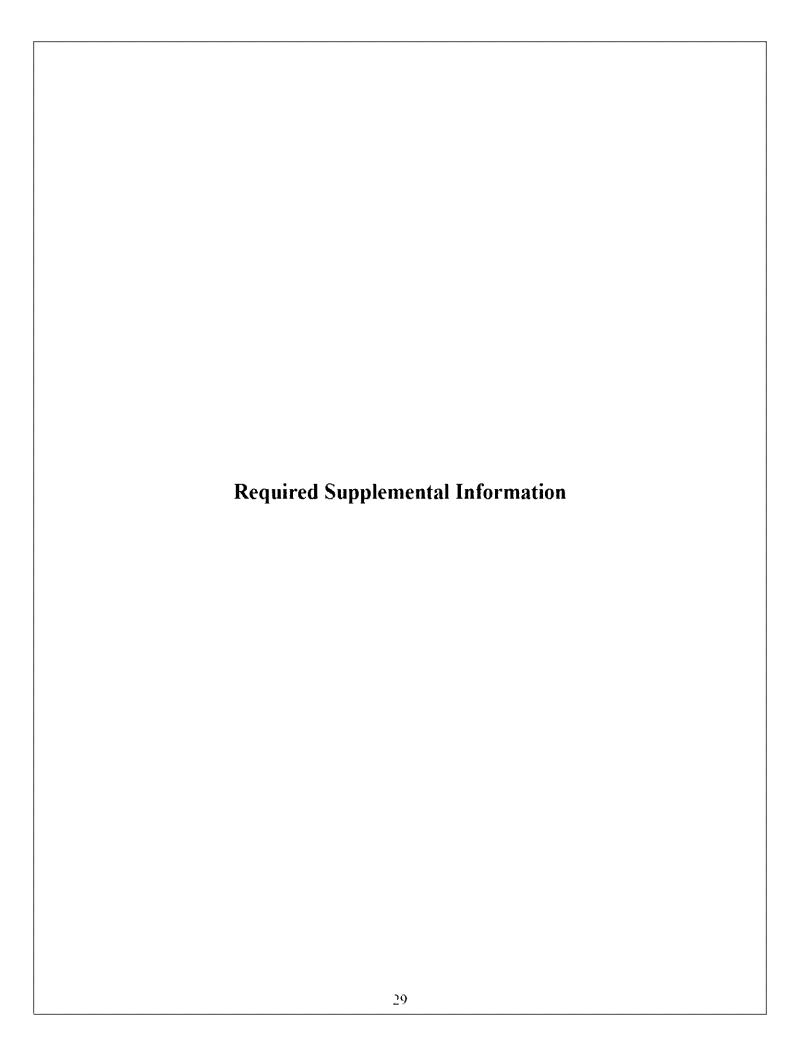
Robert Dugas, Chairman	\$ -
Jeffrey S. Easley, Vice-Chairman	210
Darren L. Blevins, Board Member	330
Leslie A Falks. Board Member	300
Joseph Blanchard, Board Member	300
Total	\$ 1,140

16. Contingent Liabilities

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. These risks of loss are covered by a comprehensive commercial insurance policy and workers compensation insurance. Claims resulting from these risks have historically not exceeded insurance coverage. Therefore, no accrual for any loss contingency has been made in the financial statements.

17. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all other subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 10, 2025 and determined that no events occurred that required disclosure.



Schedule 1

Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4 Walker, Louisiana

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Fı F	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
Revenues:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	Š	6,900,000	S	7.388.380	\$ 8.773,335	S	1,384,955
User Fees		850.000		877,625	744.648		(132.977)
Fire Insurance Rebate		350,000		361,483	361,483		-
State Revenue Sharing		155,000		169,456	169.884		428
On Behalf Payments		350,000		346,148	346,111		(37)
Interest		86,000		174,750	202.353		27,603
Other Revenues		70.400		185,440	 127.288		(58,152)
Total Revenues		8,761.400		9,503,282	10.725.102		1,221,820
Expenditures:							
Public Safety - Fire Protection:							
Salaries & Related Benefits		5,259,569		5.150,458	5.301.882		(151.424)
Insurance		1,334.960		1.482,828	1.488,682		(5.854)
Collection Fees		417.000		430,806	475.821		(45,015)
Repairs & Maintenance		362,300		432,397	398,485		33.912
Fuel & Oil		136,800		108,335	108.916		(581)
Professional Fees		122.184		83,838	79.157		4.681
Supplies		189,500		105,584	99.716		5,868
Utilities		171.650		147,020	137.272		9,748
Telephone		37.600		37.275	36,620		655
Maintenance Contracts		53,000		51,000	49,749		1.251
Office Supplies & Postage		14,700		12,364	11.703		661
Training		45,000		30,275	29.762		513
Dues & Subscriptions		13,000		13,900	14.129		(229)
Miscellaneous		69.905		89,009	52,826		36.183
Capital Outlay		2,075,000		677.026	667,320		9,706
Debt Service		534,232		532,003	 569,289		(37.286)
Total Expenditures		10,836,400		9.384,118	 9.521,329		(99.925)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(2,075,000)		119,164	1.203,773		1,084,609
Other Financing Sources: Insurance Proceeds		_		24,177	7.582		(16.595)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2.075.000)		143,341	 1,211.355		1,068.014
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of the Year		14,101,609		14.101,609	14.101,609		_
End of the Year	<u>S</u>	12,026.609	<u>s</u>	14.244.950	\$ 15.312.964	<u>S</u>	1,068,014

Schedule 2

Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4 Walker, Louisiana

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

District's Proportionate

Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Plan Fiduciary Net District's Position as a District's Proportionate Percentage of its Proportion of the Share of the District's Covered Covered Percentage of the Fiscal Year * Net Pension Liability Total Pension Liability Net Pension Liability **Employee Payroll** Employee Payroll 1.114140% S 6.273.247 \$ 3.364.331 2024 186.46% 81.68% 2023 0.730143% \$ 4,765,502 2,878,189 165.57% 77.69% \$ 0.445477% \$ 2022 3,141,189 \$ 1,229,741 255.44% 74.68% 86.78% 0.417253% \$ 1,478,683 1,074,995 2021 \$ 137.55% 2020 0.378581% \$ 942.521 278 42% 72.61% 2,624,153 0.372201% \$ 899,562 259.09% 2019 2.330.689 73.96% 0.317795% \$ 1,827,982 836,844 218.44% 74.76%2018 2017 646,606 180.25% 73.55% 0.203338% \$ 1,165,503 \$ 0.120076% \$ 263,026 298.60% 68.16% 2016 785,406 \$ 171,619 72.45% 2015 0.080755% \$ 435,844 \$ 253 96%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of that year

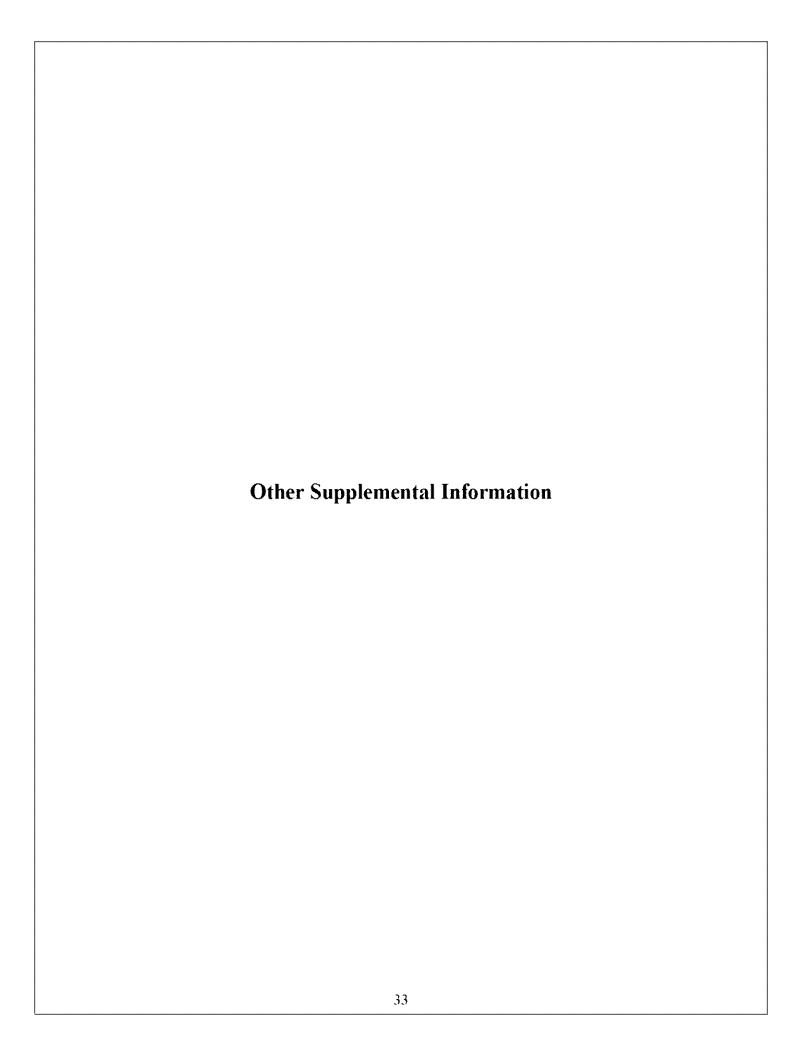
Schedule 3

Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4 Walker, Louisiana

Schedule of the District's Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

				ntributions in lation to the					Contributions as a Percentage of
Fiscal Year *		ontractually red Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Employee Payroll		Covered Employee Payroll
2024	\$	1,118,640	\$	1,118.640	\$	-	\$	3,364,331	33.25%
2023	\$	956,998	\$	956,998	S	-	\$	2,878,189	33.25%
2022	\$	406,140	\$	406,140	S	-	\$	1,229,741	33.03%
2021	\$	353,948	\$	353,948	S	-	\$	1,074,995	32.93%
2020	8	261,656	\$	261,656	\$	-	S	942,521	27.76%
2019	S	238,384	\$	238,384	S	-	\$	899,562	26.50%
2018	\$	221,764	\$	221.764	\$	-	\$	836,844	26.50%
2017	\$	167,779	\$	167,779	\$	-	\$	646,606	25.95%
2016	8	71,674	\$	71,674	\$	-	\$	263,026	27.25%
2015	S	50,199	\$	50,199	\$	-	\$	171,619	29.25%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of that year



Schedule 4

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head: James Wascom, Fire Chief

Purpose	<u> </u>	<u>lmount</u>
Salary	\$	130,089
Benefits - Insurance		29,548
Benefits - Retirement		39,333
Deferred Compensation		7,200
Benefits - Other - Supplemental Pay		-
Car Allowance		-
Vehicle Provided by Government		-
Vehicle Rental		-
Cell Phone		-
Dues		-
Per Diem		-
Reimbursements		-
Travel		-
Registration Fees		-
Conference Travel		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered Expenses		-
Special Meals		-
Other		-
	\$	206,170



Dennis E. James, CPA
Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA
J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA
Megan E. Lynch, CPA
B. Jacob Steib, CPA
Lauren Kimble Smith, CPA

Lyle E. Lambert, CPA





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

To the Members of the Board of Commissioners of Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4 Walker, 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 and the general fund of the Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4 (the "District"), a component unit of the Livingston Parish Council, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do

Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4 June 10, 2025

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.

James, Kambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

June 10, 2025

Schedule of Findings, Recommendations, and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 the general fund of the Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2025. Our audit of the basic financial statements resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

1	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements				
	Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies	Yes Yes	<u>X</u> No <u>X</u> No		
	Compliance: Compliance Material to the Financial Statements	Yes	X No		
2.	Management Letter				
	Was a management letter issued?	Yes	X No		
Sec	tion II Financial Statement Findings				
	Internal Control over Financial R	<u>Reporting</u>			
	None				
	Compliance and Other Mate	<u>ters</u>			
	None				

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Ref.#	Fiscal Year Findings Initially Occurred	Description of Findings	Corrective Action Taken				
Internal Cont	rol over Financial Reporti	ng					
2023-001	2023	Internal Control Process over Cash Disbursements	Yes				
Compliance and Other Matters							
None							

Note: This schedule has been prepared by management of Livingston Parish Fire Protection District No. 4.