# Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

December 31, 2020

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Commissioners St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 Abita Springs, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 (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. 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 3 to 5, and budgetary comparison information on page 12, and the supplementary schedules required by GASB Statement No. 68 on pages 33 to 35, 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 compensation paid to board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer 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 April 29, 2021, on our consideration of St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8'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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8'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:

		2020	2019	Change
Total current assets	\$	1,901,382	1,868,304	33,078
Capital assets, net of depreciation	23-	899,085	887,346	11,739
Total assets		2,800,467	2,755,650	44,817
Deferred outflows related to pensions	37 <u></u>	421,576	283,514	138,062
Total assets and deferred outflows	8	3,222,043	3,039,164	182,879
Total current liabilities		100,438	130,307	(29,869)
Long-term liabilities	3	1,466,100	1,313,546	152,540
Total liabilities	3)-	1,566,538	1,443,853	122,685
Deferred inflows related to pensions	ν,	159,665	243,339	(83,674)
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		864,122	818,358	45,764
Unrestricted – undesignated		512,266	275,196	237,070
Unrestricted - board designated		119,452	258,418	(138,966)
Total net position	7	1,495,840	1,351,972	143,868
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	<b>\$</b>	3,222,043	3,039,164	182,879

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

		2020	2019	Change
Operating grants	\$	( <del>=</del>	_	- u
General revenues		1,590,053	1,549,880	40,173
Total revenues		1,590,053	1,549,880	40,173
Expenditures	-	1,446,185	1,435,814	10,371
Change in net position		143,868	114,066	29,802
Net position – beginning of year	-	1,351,972	1,237,906	114,066
Net position – end of year	\$	1,495,840	1,351,972	143,868

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the District had \$2,229,121 invested in capital assets, including building, firefighting equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,382,644. The increase in capital assets is related to the improvements to the stations and equipment purchased during the year. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the financial statements.

### Capital Lease Obligations

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District made the final payment on one of its' capital lease obligations and purchased the related equipment for \$1. The remaining capital lease obligation is continuing to be paid down.

#### **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.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District considered many factors when setting the original operating budget for its general fund for the year ended December 31, 2020. Factors such as collectable revenue, projected salary and benefit expenditures, capital equipment and facility needs, and other operating costs were reviewed and estimated. In comparison with the budget, revenue was higher than projected and expenditures were controlled which accounted for a surplus. The items identified in the capital budget at the beginning of 2020 were purchased in accordance with the budget.

Since 2016, the District has been setting aside surpluses along with funds categorized as 'Depreciation' to be used for replacing apparatus and equipment that has outlived its usefulness and for upgrading and repairing its fire stations.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

In its budget for the year ending December 31, 2021, the District does not expect significant changes to the operating budget. Under the Capital Budget, the District is planning to use funds that have been set aside to continue their plan for replacing equipment and make additional upgrades/repairs to facilities. Under the plan, the District is expecting to be sufficiently funded for the foreseeable future without rate increases or borrowed funds.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide 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. 8, located at 22455 Hwy. 36 East, Abita Springs, Louisiana 70420.

# **Statement of Net Position**

# December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 244,712
Cash - LAMP investments	263,535
Receivables - ad valorem, net of allowance of \$27,040	1,314,246
Receivables - state revenue sharing	27,797
Prepaid expenses	51,092
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	899,085
Total assets	2,800,467
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Changes in net pension liability not yet	
recognized in pension expense	421,576
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	117
Payroll and retirement liabilities	22,316
Sheriff's pension deduction payable	43,042
Lease payable, current	34,963
Compensated absences payable	46,422
Lease payable, long-term	
Net pension liability	1,419,678
Total liabilities	1,566,538
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in net pension liability not yet recognized in pension expense	159,665
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	864,122
Unrestricted - undesignated	512,266
Unrestricted - board designated	119,452
	\$1,495,840

# **Statement of Activities**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			gram enues	Net (Expense)
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital <u>Grants</u>	Revenue & Changes in Net Assets
Public safety	\$1,446,185			(1,446,185)
Total	\$1,446,185	[		(1,446,185)
General Revenues: Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Fire insurance premium tax Workers compensation dividend Cellular tower rental Other Interest				1,335,281 41,696 27,443 27,587 16,518 130,611 10,917
Total general revenues				1,590,053
Change in net position				143,868
Net position - beginning of year				1,351,972
Net position - end of year			\$	1,495,840

# **Governmental Funds**

# **Balance Sheet**

# December 31, 2020

# **Assets**

	<u>General</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets:	90-07-18-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-	Market No. 100 State Common
Cash and cash equivalents	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	244,712
Cash - LAMP investments	263,535	263,535
Receivables - ad valorem, net of allowance of \$27,040	1,314,246	1,314,246
Receivables - state revenue sharing	27,797	27,797
Prepaid expenses	51,092	51,092
	1,901,382	1,901,382
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resou	rces, & Fund Balance	
Accounts payable	117	117
Payroll and retirement liabilities	22,316	22,316
Sheriff's pension deduction payable	43,042	43,042
Total liabilities	65,475	65,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem	71,046	71,046
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable	51,092	51,092
Assigned	119,452	119,452
Unassigned	1,594,317	1,594,317
Total fund balance	1,764,861	1,764,861
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	g g gaaawaan baataye	A valeting in change,
& fund balance	\$ 1,901,382	1,901,382

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

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	<b>\$</b>	1,764,861
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		899,085
Deferred outlfows of contributions for retirement systems are not payable from current expendable resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds		421,576
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2020:		
Compensated absences		(46,422)
Lease payable		(34,963)
Net pension liability		(1,419,678)
Deferred inflows of contributions for retirement systems are		
not payable from current expendable resources and, therefore		
are not reported in the funds		(159,665)
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	()	71,046
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,495,840

#### **Governmental Funds**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Total Governmental
		Comount	
Revenues:		General	<b>Funds</b>
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,325,944	1,325,944
	Þ	41,696	41,696
State revenue sharing		27,443	
Fire insurance premium tax		27,587	27,443
Workers compensation dividend Cellular tower rental		355	27,587
		16,518	16,518
Other Grants		73,227	73,227
		10.017	- 10.017
Interest		10,917	10,917
Total revenues		1,523,332	1,523,332
Expenditures:			
Public safety - fire protection			
Salaries and benefits		1,063,682	1,063,682
Repairs and maintenance		24,243	24,243
Insurance		35,070	35,070
Dispatching		28,721	28,721
Utilities		22,738	22,738
Professional fees		29,231	29,231
Training and education		11,598	11,598
Fuel and oil		12,161	12,161
Uniforms			
		9,469	9,469
Telephone Office		1,858	1,858
Other		10,604	10,604
		637	637
Medical supplies and treatment		6,125	6,125
Equipment		29,049	29,049
Sheriff's pension deduction		43,041	43,041
Total public safety		1,328,227	1,328,227
Conital author		104 620	104 620
Capital outlay		104,630	104,630
Capital lease payments - interest		1,901	1,901
Capital lease payments - principal		34,025	34,025
Total expenditures		1,468,783	1,468,783
Net change in fund balance		54,549	54,549
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,710,312	1,710,312
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,764,861	1,764,861

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$54,549
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	
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital asset additions	104,630
Depreciation expense	(92,891)
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 deferrred inflows	
of resources in the governmental funds of \$71,046 was more than prior year	
deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds of \$61,710	9,337
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	34,025
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use	
of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental	
funds:	
Accrued annual leave - The change in the amount by which current year	
accrued annual leave of \$46,422 exceeded prior year accrued annual	
leave of \$33,108	(13,314)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included	
in the statement of activities	163,036
Contributions to pension plan from non-employer contributing entities	57,384
Pension expense is based on employer contributions in the Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance but is an actuarially	
calculated expense on the Statement of Activities	(172,888)
calculated expense on the statement of Activities	(172,000)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 143,868

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Adjustments	Non-GAAP	Variance
	Original	Final		to Budgetary	Budgetary	Favorable
	Budget	<b>Budget</b>	Actual	<b>Basis</b>	<b>Basis</b>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes \$	1,259,560	1,259,560	1,325,944	(63,020)	1,262,924	3,364
State revenue sharing	40,000	40,000	41,696	<b>.</b>	41,696	1,696
Fire insurance premium tax	26,500	26,500	27,443		27,443	943
Workers compensation dividend	20,993	20,993	27,587	=	27,587	6,594
Cellular tower rental	-	-	16,518	-	16,518	16,518
Other	=	=	73,227	(63,500)	9,727	9,727
Interest	13,500	13,500	10,917		10,917	(2,583)
<b>Total revenues</b>	1,360,553	1,360,553	1,523,332	(126,520)	1,396,812	36,259
Expenditures:						
Public safety						
Salaries and benefits	990,600	990,600	1,063,682	(63,500)	1,000,182	9,582
Repairs and maintenance	39,000	39,000	24,243		24,243	(14,757)
Insurance	36,000	36,000	35,070	2	35,070	(930)
Dispatching	36,000	36,000	28,721	-	28,721	(7,279)
Utilities	27,000	27,000	22,738	=	22,738	(4,262)
Professional fees	22,400	22,400	29,231	=	29,231	6,831
Training and education	27,000	27,000	11,598	2 <del>2</del>	11,598	(15,402)
Fuel and oil	18,500	18,500	12,161	-	12,161	(6,339)
Uniforms	6,000	6,000	9,469	<del></del>	9,469	3,469
Telephone	3,500	3,500	1,858		1,858	(1,642)
Office	7,000	7,000	10,604	(s <del>=</del> )	10,604	3,604
Other	6,200	6,200	637	-	637	(5,563)
Medical supplies and treatment	7,500	7,500	6,125		6,125	(1,375)
Equipment	43,000	43,000	29,049	72 <u>2</u>	29,049	(13,951)
Sheriff's pension deduction	41,552	41,552	43,041		43,041	1,489
Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	104,630	-	104,630	29,630
Capital lease payments - interest	956	956	1,901		1,901	945
Capital lease payments - principal	34,962	34,962	34,025	74	34,025	(937)
Total expenditures	1,422,170	1,422,170	1,468,783	(63,500)	1,405,283	16,887
Net change in fund balance	(61,617)	(61,617)	54,549	(63,020)	(8,471)	19,372
				a		(a
Fund balance, beginning						
ofyear	1,710,312	1,710,312	1,710,312			
Fund balance, end	- E		W DE			
of year \$	1,648,695	1,648,695	1,764,861			

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The mission of St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 (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 District was established by joint ordinance of the St. Tammany Parish Police Jury and the Town of Abita Springs on May 16, 1974. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners consisting of five members. Two commissioners each are appointed by the Town of Abita Springs and the St. Tammany Parish Council (the Council) and one is appointed by the St Tammany Parish President. Those five appointed members elect a Chairman of the Board from this group.

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 provide 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. 8 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. 8 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. 8 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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

services provided by that governmental unit, or the governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

#### (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 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 reports one major governmental fund and 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. It accounts for all the financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in other funds. 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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

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.

## (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 transfers 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 Balances, Revenues, and Expenditures

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and LAMP Investments

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the municipality 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. Under state law, 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 cash equivalents. The LAMP investments on the statement of net position have maturities less than 90 days and are considered cash equivalents.

#### Receivables

The allowance for uncollectible receivables is \$27,040, 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 31<sup>st</sup> and are considered delinquent on January 1<sup>st</sup>. The District authorized and levied a 32.25 mill ad valorem tax for operations and maintenance for the year ended 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# December 31, 2020

#### **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 are 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 Assets. 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
<b>Buildings and building improvements</b>	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.

## Compensated Absences

Employees of the District are entitled to an annual vacation of eighteen days with full pay. This vacation period shall be increased one day for each year of service over ten years, up to a maximum vacation period of thirty days. The cost of current leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification C60 Compensated Absences, is recognized as a current-year expense when leave is actually taken. Annual leave available to employees is earned in the year preceding its availability thus a liability for such leave benefits is reported in the statement of net position. Sick leave cannot be carried over to the following year therefore there are no accumulated sick leave benefits recorded as a liability.

## 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' Retirement System (the System) and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 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 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 \$119,452 for capital asset acquisitions.

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

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 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.

The District has no restricted or committed fund balances as of December 31, 2020. As of December 31, 2020, the nonspendable fund balance amounted to \$51,092 and the assigned balance consisted of \$119,452 to be used for capital assets acquisitions.

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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

#### 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.

# (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) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

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
	<u> </u>	1	2	3	<b>Balance</b>
Demand deposits	\$	267,205		<u> </u>	244,712

## (3) Cash - LAMP Investments

Cash - LAMP investments of \$263,535 which are stated at market value using published market quotes at December 31, 2020, consisted of investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a local government investment 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 LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA - R.S. 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, invest 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.
- Custodial credit risk: 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 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: 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 is 46 days as of December 31, 2020.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

## • 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 you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administrative office at 800-249-5267.

#### (4) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied each November 1<sup>st</sup> on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1<sup>st</sup> 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 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 31<sup>st</sup> with interest being charged on payments after January 1<sup>st</sup>. 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 \$32.25 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.

### (5) Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1, <u>2020</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 52,608	-	-	52,608
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	591,786	33,400	-	625,186
Equipment	382,452	49,405	-	431,857
Vehicles	1,197,783	21,825	(47,530)	1,172,078
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	2,172,021	104,630	(47,530)	2,229,121
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,337,283)	(92,891)	47,530	(1,382,644)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	834,738	11,739	-	846,477
Total capital assets, net	\$ 887,346	11,739		899,085

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

The District recorded \$92,891 of depreciation expense on its capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### (6) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures

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

Vendors	\$	626
Employees		21,807
	S	22,433

## (7) Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The Firefighters' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. They System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for their members.

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

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

#### **Eligibility Requirements**

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in R.S. 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980, shall become a member as a condition of employment. Members in the System consist of fulltime firefighters, eligible employees of the retirement system, or any person in a position as defined in the municipal fire and police civil service system that earns at least \$375 per month, excluding state supplemental pay, and is employed by a fire department of any municipality, parish, or fire district of the state of Louisiana, except for Orleans Parish and the City of Baton Rouge.

No person who has attained age 50 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 18 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 m ember 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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# December 31, 2020

System, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in this System.

#### **Retirement Benefits**

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

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

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

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

#### **Disability Benefits**

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

#### **Death Benefits**

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

#### **Deferred Retirement Option Plan**

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

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.

### **Initial Benefit Option Plan**

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

# Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA):

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

#### Contributions:

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

#### **Employer and Employee Contributions**

According to State statute, employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2020, employer and employee contributions for members above the poverty line were 27.75% and 10.0%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 29.75% and 8.0%, respectively.

#### Non-employer contributions

According to State statute, the System receives insurance premium tax funds from the State of Louisiana. The tax is considered support from a non-employer contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2020, and were excluded from pension expense. Non-employer contributions received by the System during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$28,017,672 of which the District's allocable share was \$57,384.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

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

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$1,419,678 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.204814%, which was an increase of 0.005917 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$243,978 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$73,595.

At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	(90,831)
Changes in assumptions		137,238	:-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		156,344	:-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		38,453	(68,834)
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	_	89,541	<u> </u>
	\$	421,576	(159,665)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

## Year ended:

December 31, 2021	\$ 14,279
December 31, 2022	\$ 49,512
December 31, 2023	\$ 46,515
December 31, 2024	\$ 42,743
December 31, 2025	\$ 10,952
December 31, 2026	\$ 8,369

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net pension liability of the District as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 5,183,524
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(3,763,846)

Total Net Pension Liability \$\_1,419,678

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total net pension liability as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% per annum (net of investment expenses, including

inflation; decreased from 7.15% in 2019)

**Expected Remaining** 

Service Lives 7 years, closed period

Inflation Rate 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 (in 2019, salary increased ranged from 14.75 in the first two years of service to 4.50% with 25 or more years of service)

Cost of Living Adjustments For purposes of determining the present value of benefits,

COLA's were deemed not to be substantially automatic and

only those previously granted were included.

The mortality rate assumptions were updated in fiscal year 2020 to reflect changes from the recent experience study and rates set in the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans mortality tables, as compared

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **December 31, 2020**

to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy and Disabled Lives tables that were used for the previous valuation. For the June 30, 2020 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 MP2019 scale.

The 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 and the G.S. Curran & Company Consultant Average study for 2020. The consultants' average study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from a number of investment consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long term rates of return. In order to arrive at long term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from the consultant's responses in the following ways. Where nominal returns received were arithmetic, the actuary simply reduced the return assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Where nominal returns were geometric, the actuary converted the return to arithmetic by adjusting for the long-term standard deviation and then reduced the assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Using the target asset allocation for the System and the average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined. The System's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was used in this process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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. Prior year's financial reports presented the long-term expected real rate of return provided by the System's investment consultant, whereas this year's report presents this information for both fiscal years 2020 and 2019 from the System's actuary. The actuary's method incorporates information from multiple consultants and investments firms regarding future expected rates of return, variances, and correlation coefficients for each asset class. The actuary's method integrates data from multiple sources to produce average values thereby reducing reliance on a single data source.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Equity – U.S.	26.00%	5.72%		
Equity - Non U.S.	12.00%	6.24%		
Equity - Global	10.00%	6.23%		
Equity - Emerging Market	t Equity 6.00%	8.61%		

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

Fixed Income – U.S. Core	26.00%	1.00%
Fixed Income - Emerging Marke	et	
Debt	5.00%	3.40%
Alternatives - Real Estate	0.00%	4.22%
Alternatives – Private Equity	0.00%	4.22%
Multi-Asset Strategies - Global		
<b>Tactical Asset Allocation</b>	6.00%	4.20%
Multi-Asset Strategies – Risk		
Parity	9.00%	10.29%
<u> </u>	100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates, and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially-determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on these 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 to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2020:

		1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$_	2,050,711	1,419,678	892,952

# Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020 were recognized in the current reporting period except as follows:

#### Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$120,199 for

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

the year ended June 30, 2020. Pension benefit and remaining deferred inflow for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$29,368 and \$90,831, respectively.

#### Differences between projected and Actual Investment Earnings

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a net deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$234,221 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Pension expense and remaining net deferred outflow for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$77,877 and \$156,344, respectively.

## **Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs**

Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes in assumptions or other inputs resulted in a net deferred outflow of resources of \$165,002 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Pension expense and remaining net deferred outflow for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$31,764 and \$137,238, respectively.

# **Change in Proportion**

Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

#### **Retirement System Audit Report**

The System issued a standalone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. Access to the audit report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website (www.lla.la.gov) and the System's website (www.ffret.com).

#### (8) Supplemental Salaries

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the full-time employees received additional pay in the amount of \$63,500 from the State of Louisiana. These intergovernmental funds are reflected in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental fund in salaries and benefits expense for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2020

# (9) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated		2.5	<del></del>			<u> </u>
Absences	\$	33,108	40,625	(27,311)	46,422	
Capital leases		68,988	-	(34,025)	34,963	34,963
Net pension liability	1	1,245,475	174,203		1,419,678	_
Total	\$	1,347,571	214,828	(61,336)	1,501,063	34,963

#### (10) Capital Leases

The District records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements.

On September 1, 2016, the District entered into a Louisiana Municipal Lease-Purchase Agreement for the purchase of a fire apparatus for a five-year term with an interest rate of 2.755%, secured by the fire apparatus. The District will have the option to purchase after September 1, 2018.

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:

Year Ending	<b>Amount</b>		
2021	\$	35,926	
2022		-	
2023		<del></del> 2	
2024			
Thereafter		-	
Total minimum lease payments		35,926	
Less: Amounts representing interest	<del>-</del>	(963)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	34,963	

#### (11) 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# December 31, 2020

# (12) Compensation of Board Member

The Board of Commissioners serves the District without compensation.

# (13) Concentration of Revenue

Of the District's revenues, \$1,335,281 (84%) of the revenues are obtained through a single source, ad valorem taxes, for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# (14) Subsequent Events

The Fire District evaluated subsequent events through April 29, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Years\*

# **Firefighters' Retirement System:**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employer's proportion of net pension liability	0.22632%	0.22538%	0.19898%	0.20121%	0.19890%	0.20481%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	1,221,453	1,474,195	1,140,501	1,157,387	1,245,475	1,419,678
Employer's covered-employee payroll	466,834	508,183	475,156	479,051	483,641	510,023
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	262%	290%	240%	242%	258%	278%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.4%	68.2%	73.6%	74.8%	74.0%	72.6%
Measurement date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each year are as of and for the twelve months ending of the applicable measurement date.

# **Schedule of Employer's Contributions**

Last 10 Years\*

Firefighters'	Retirement Syste	em:			Contributions as a % of	Contributions as a % of
		<b>Contributions in</b>			Covered	Covered
		Relation to			<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employee</b>
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	<b>Employer's</b>	Payroll	Payroll
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	January to	July to
<u>Date</u>	<b>Contribution</b>	<b>Contribution</b>	(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>December</u>
2015	137,896	137,896	•	488,600	29.25%	27.25%
2016	130,549	130,549		510,152	27.25%	25.25%
2017	122,054	122,054	<b>=</b> 0	471,692	25.25%	26.50%
2018	126,632	126,632		477,858	26.50%	26.50%
2019	133,873	134,470	(597)	493,639	26.50%	27.75%
2020	163,169	162,659	510	542,974	27.75%	32.25%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Last 10 Years \*

#### Firefighters' Retirement System:

Changes in Benefit Terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms during any of the years presented.

Changes in Assumptions:

For the year ended December 31, 2020 (measurement date of June 30, 2020), the Firefighter's Retirement System real investment rate of return was lowered from 7.15% to 7.00%, the tables utilized for mortality were updated to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans mortality table, and salary growth rates changed to 14.10% for 1-2 years and 5.20% for service of 3 years and over. Previously these were 14.75% for 1-2 years of service, 5.50% for 3-14 years of service, 5.00% for 15-24 years of service, and 4.50% for service of 25 years and over.

For the year ended December 31, 2019 (measurement date of June 30, 2019), the Firefighter's Retirement System inflation rate assumption was lowered from 2.70% to 2.50% annually, and the real investment rate of return was lowered from 7.3% to 7.15%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 (measurement date of June 30, 2018), the Firefighter's Retirement System inflation rate assumption was lowered from 2.775% to 2.70% annually, and the real investment rate of return was lowered from 7.4% to 7.3%.

For the year ended December 31, 2017 (measurement date of June 30, 2017), the Firefighter's Retirement System inflation rate assumption was lowered from 2.875% to 2.775% annually, and the real investment rate of return was lowered from 7.5% to 7.4%.

For the year ended December 31, 2016 (measurement date of June 30, 2016), the Firefighter's Retirement System inflation rate assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.875% annually, and the salary increase range assumption was lowered from 5.5% - 15% to 4.75% - 15%.

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# **Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Jay Hawkins	\$ -
Sandra Slifer	<del>-</del>
Darryl Battaglia	-
Stephen Saussy	=
Michael Anderson	-
Total	 -
	\$ _

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 \$30 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: Brandon Stein, Fire Chief

Purpose	<b>Amount</b>
Salary	\$ 82,207
Retirement contributions	24,703
Health insurance premiums	4,884
Dental insurance premiums	402
Life insurance premiums	210
Uniforms	-
<b>Expense reimbursements</b>	159
Fuel	 
	\$ 112,565



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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 Commisioners St. Tammany Parish Fire Protection District No. 8 Abita Springs, 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. 8 (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 April 29, 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards – 2020-2.

# 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

April 29, 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 Yes (2020-2)
- 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.

### Schedule of Findings and Management Corrective Action Plan

#### December 31, 2020

# **Finding 2020-2:**

#### Criteria:

In accordance with R.S. 33:4712(F), when disposing of surplus property the District is required to pass a resolution giving the reasons for the action on the part of the governing authority, and fixing the minimum price and terms of the sale, lease, exchange, or other contract to be made with reference to the property.

#### Condition & Cause:

During the year the District disposed of two vehicles without passing a resolution. Per discussion with management it appears this was an isolated oversight as it was noted the District's board did pass other resolutions during the year relating to disposing of surplus property.

#### Effect:

The District did not comply with R.S. 33:4712(F).

#### Recommendation:

In accordance with R.S. 33:4712(F), we recommend the District present and approve resolutions each time it intends to dispose of surplus property.

### Management Corrective Action Plan:

The District will make a concerted effort to ensure all future disposals of surplus property are done in accordance with the applicable revised statutes.

#### **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.