CADDO PARISH FIRE DISTRICT NO. 6 KEITHVILLE, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

Marsha O. Millican A Professional Accounting Corporation Shreveport, Louisiana

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6 Keithville, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6 (the District), a component unit of the Caddo Parish Commission, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6, as of December 31, 2020, and the 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The 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. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American. In my opinion, the information if fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my reported dated June 18, 2021 on my consideration of Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6's internal control over functional reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountant

Marcha D. Millycar

June 18, 2021

CADDO PARISH FIRE DISTRICT NO. 6 8240 COLQUITT ROAD KEITHVILLE, LOUISIANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District had a net position of \$1,056,969 at year end which represents a decrease from the prior year of \$6,921.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements consist of the following - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and Notes to Financial Statements. These components are described below:

Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position. Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,056,969 as of December 31, 2020.

The District's major assets are its fixed assets of \$349,366 representing its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, less the related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District owed \$297,601 at year end on the debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of the District; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Revenues needed to repay the related debt will be provided through tax assessments on property located within the District.

Caddo Parish Fire District No. 1 December 31,

		2020	2019		
Current assets	\$	1,507,856	\$	1,396,275	
Capital assets		349,366		435,292	
Total Assets	51	1,857,222	TMD	1,831,567	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		186,122		238,524	
Current liabilities		104,076		57,565	
Noncurrent liabilities		713,541		350,605	
Total liabilities	-	817,617		408,170	
Deferred inflows of resources		168,858		64,405	
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related					
debt		48,177		84,687	
Reserved for special projects		-		-	
Unrestricted		1,008,792		979,203	
Net Position	\$	1,056,969	\$	1,063,890	

Changes in Net Position

The District's net position decreased by \$6,921 during the year ended December 31, 2020. Approximately 66% (\$756,946) of the District's total revenue was derived through property taxes, while approximately 18% (\$303,201) was derived through charges for structure fees. Expensed incurred by the District are primarily for the provision of fire protection and emergency medical treatment to the citizens of the District. Approximately 69% (\$789,995) of the District's expenses are for salaries and related payroll taxes and employee benefits.

In 2020, governmental activity revenue exceeded expenses, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$6,921.

Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6's Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31,

	·	2020		2019
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	303,201	\$	333,966
Intergovernmental		50,821		51,942
General revenues:				
Property taxes		756,496		772,167
Other		32,359	(3. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	35,009
Total revenues	8	1,142,877	-	1,193,084
Expenses:				
Public safety - fire protection		1,136,159		1,079,465
Interest on long-term debt	<u> </u>	13,639		15,624
Total expenses		1,149,798		1,095,089
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$	(6,921)	\$	97,995

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the current year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,406,583.

At year end, Fund balance of \$1,364,386 is unreserved at year end and available for spending in the coming year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$110,251 during 2020.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the District complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA - R.S. 39:1301 et seq).

The District's budget was amended during 2020.

The actual expenditures were \$10,625 less than budgeted; and the actual revenues were \$694 less than budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, totaled \$2,492,308, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,142,942 leaving a book value of \$349,366. This investment in capital assets includes fire stations (land, buildings and improvements), fire trucks, emergency response vehicles, fire fighting and rescue equipment, office equipment and furniture (equipment and furniture).

Actual costs to purchase capital assets were \$8,850 for the year. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$94,776.

Debt Administration

The District incurred no new long-term debt in 2020. The District reduced its debt by \$53,004. At December 31, 2020, the District owed \$297,601 on a capital lease.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 was prepared.

Revenues are expected to stay consistent for 2021.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6 for all of the District's citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors. The financial report seeks to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Mr. Damon Johnson, Fire Chief, Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6, 11450 Old Mansfield Road, Keithville, Louisiana 71047, or by calling (318) 925-8791.

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

	C -	
		vernmental
		Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	358,481
Investments		106,702
Ad valorem taxes receivable		768,382
Fire protection service charges receivable		214,992
Ambulance receivables		17,202
Prepaid Insurance		42,197
Capital Assets - net of accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	349,366
Total Assets		1,857,322
Deferred Outflows of Resources		186,122
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		49,010
Long term liabilities		
Payable within one year		55,066
Payable after one year		242,535
Net pension liabilities	_	471,006
Total Liabilities		817,617
Deferred Inflows of Resources		168,858
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		48,177
Unrestricted, undesignated		1,008,792
Net Position	\$	1,056,969

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	1	Program Ro	evenue	es		Net (Expense Changes in N	Revenue and et Position
	Expenses	Operati Grants	ng	Cap Grant Contrib	s and		
	Expenses	Grants	5	Contra	Jutions		
Governmental Activities:							
Public safety-fire protection	\$ 1,136,159	\$	4	\$	-	\$	(1,136,159)
Interest on long term debt	13,639	,	-			A	(13,639)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,149,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,149,798)
General Revenues:							
Taxes							
Ad valorem taxes							756,496
Service fees							200,191
Ambulance fees							103,010
State fire insurance rebate							22,074
State revenue sharing							10,497
State supplemental pay							18,250
Non-employer pension contribution							19,038
Interest Earned							5,854
Miscellaneous							7,467
Total General Revenues							1,142,877
Change in Net Position							(6,921)
Net Position, beginning of year							1,063,890
Net Position, end of year						\$	1,056,969

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2020

ASSETS	The second secon
Cash	\$ 358,481
Investments	106,702
Ad valorem taxes receivable	768,382
Structure fees receivable	214,992
Ambulance fees receivable	17,202
Prepaid insurance	42,197
Total Assets	\$ 1,507,956
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable and accruals Unearned revenue	\$ 49,010 52,363
Total Liabilities	101,373
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	
Prepaid insurance	42,197
Unassigned	1,364,386
Total Fund Balances	1,406,583
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,507,956

Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,406,583
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:	
Add: Capital Assets Deduct: Accumulated Depreciation	2,492,308 (2,142,942)
Certain liabilities, such as debt and pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct: Long term debt Pension liability	(297,601) (471,006)
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds.	52,363
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	186,122
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability are not payable from current expendable resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(168,858)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,056,969

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Ge	eneral Fund
Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	770,726
Service fees		212,528
Ambulance fees		103,010
Intergovernmental revenues:		
Grant funds		s -
State fire insurance rebate		22,074
State revenue sharing		10,497
State supplemental pay		18,250
Miscellaneous		7,467
Interest earned		5,854
Total Revenues	_	1,150,406
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Fire protection		973,512
Debt service:		
Principal		53,004
Interest		13,639
Total Expenditures		1,040,155
Net change in fund balance before other Financing Sources		110,251
Other Financing Sources: Proceeds from borrowing		
Net change in fund balance		110,251
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,296,332
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,406,583

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
activities are different because:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 110,251
Consequented Freedomen est conital outlants as armonditures	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays 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. This is the amount by which depreciation	
(\$94,776) exceeds capital outlay (\$8,850).	(85,926)
(4×1,1,1,0) sittle supplies causely (40,000).	(,,
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Net effect of prior and current year deferred revenue	(26,567)
Payments on debt are recorded as expenditures in the funds,	
but are recorded in the statement of net position as a reduction in liabilities.	53,004
reduction in habilities.	55,004
Effects of recording net pension liability and deferred inflows and	
outflows of resources related to net pension liability:	
Increase in pension expense	(76,721)
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue	19,038
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (6,921)
Change in 1700 I obtain of Governmental Activities	ψ (0,921)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6 ("the District") was created by the Caddo Parish Commission by ordinance as provided under the Louisiana Revised Statutes 40:1496. The District is a component of the Caddo Parish Commission and is governed by a board of commissioners, who are appointed by the Caddo Parish Commission. The purpose of the District is to provide fire protection and emergency services to the residents of the District.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accompanying financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In June, 1999 the GASB issued Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, and Statement 35, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities. These These Statements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local government's and public colleges and universities throughout the United States. They require more information and restructure much of the information that governments have presented in the past.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; and Government Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 6 Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary government unit's reporting entity is financial accountability. The Governmental Accounting Standard's Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

The District is a component unit of the Caddo Parish Commission, the financial reporting entity. The Commission is financially accountable for the District because it appoints a voting majority of the board and has the ability to impose its will on the District.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the Commission, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information of all nonfiduciary activities of the District. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function segment, or component unit are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function, segment, segment or component unit. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, segment or component unit. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function, segment or particular function, segment or component unit. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The District consists of one program - fire protection.

Governmental fund financial statements are provided for the District. The District consists of one governmental fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Accounting - In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the District has presented a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities for the District as a whole. Government-wide accounting is designed to provide a more comprehensive view of the government's operations and financial position as a single economic entity.

Policies specific to the government-wide statements are as follows:

Eliminating Internal Activity - Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Application of FASB Statements and Interpretations - Reporting on governmental-type and business-type activities are based on FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except where they conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Capitalizing Assets - Tangible or intangible assets used in operations with an initial useful life that extends beyond one year are capitalized. Equipment, furniture and fixtures, and buildings are recorded at their historical costs and are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over their estimated useful lives. They are reported net of accumulated depreciation on the Statement of Net Position..

Program Revenues - The Statement of Activities presents two categories of program revenues-(1) charges for services; and (2) operating grants and contributions.

Charges for services are those revenues arising from exchange or exchange-like transactions with external parties that purchase, use or directly benefit from the program goods, services or privileges. Service charges (structure fees) are reported as charges for services.

Operating grants and contributions, whether operating or capital in nature, are revenues arising from receipts that are restricted for operating purposes of a program. Supplemental salaries paid to the firefighters by the State of Louisiana, state revenue sharing, and fire insurance rebates are reported as operating grants and contributions.

Restricted Net Position - Restricted net position are those for which a constraint has been imposed either externally of by law. Resources restricted for a specific purpose are exhausted before unrestricted net assets are used.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government Fund Financial Statements - The governmental financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Principal revenue sources considered to be susceptible to accrual include property taxes, service fees, and interest on investments. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.. Modifications to the accrual basis of accounting include:

Interest on general long-term obligations is recognized when paid.

Fund Accounting

The financial activities of the District are recorded in individual funds, each of which is deemed to be a separate accounting entity. The District uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the District are classified as governmental funds. Governmental funds account for the District's general activities, including collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. Governmental funds of the District include:

General Fund - the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Budget and Budgetary Control

A budget for the ensuing year is prepared by the fire chief and approved by the board of commissioners prior to December 31st of each year. The proposed budget is prepared on a cash basis of accounting that is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary. Bu the board of commissioners. The board reserves all authority to make changes to the budgets. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end and must be re-appropriated in the next year's budget to be expended. The budget was amended in 2020.

Formal integration of the budget into the accounting records is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements generally requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during a reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital Assets

The District's assets are recorded at historical cost. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental financial statements. 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 charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide financial statements using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets. All assets of the District are reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Long-term obligations

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

Receivables

Accounts receivable in all funds report amounts that have arisen in the ordinary course of business.

Governmental fund type receivables consist primarily of amounts due for property taxes and charges for service (structure fees and ambulance fees).

Net Position/Fund Balances

In the Statement of Net Position, the differences between a government's assets and liabilities are recorded as net position. The three components of net position are as follows:

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

Restricted Net Position - This category records net position that is restricted by external sources such as banks or by law are reported separately as restricted net assets.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents net position not appropriable for expenditures or legally separated for a specific future use.

In the Balance Sheet of governmental funds, fund balances are segregated as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent that are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact.

Unassigned - This classification is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

At December 31, 2020, the District has cash and cash equivalents as follows:

	Bank			Book
	Balances		Balances Ba	
Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$	371,989	\$	358,481

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits 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 deposits insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2020, deposits of \$270,711 were collateralized by FDIC insurance. Deposits of \$101,278 were collateralized by securities held in the District's

3. Ad Valorem Taxes and Structure Fees:

Ad Valorem taxes are collected by the Caddo Parish Sheriff and remitted to the District on a monthly basis. For the year ended December 31, 2020, taxes of 16 mills were levied and dedicated to general maintenance. Total taxes levied were \$771,057. The District also collects a \$75 service charge (structure fee) for each residential or commercial structure. Total service charges levied at December 31, 2020 were \$217,350.

4. Funds on Deposit with LAMP:

In addition to a bank, the District also had funds on deposit with Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP was established and is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. LAMP accepts deposits from public entities. Upon the making of an investment, the entity becomes a member of LAMP, Inc. similar to a corporate shareholder, and maintains certain rights with respect to the environment for the placement of public funds in short-term high-quality vehicles for each residential or commercial structure. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and obligations for which local governments are authorized to invest. LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, U. S. Government, or one of its agencies. The dollar weighted average portfolio of LAMP assets is restricted to no more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their balances. Funds on deposit with LAMP at December 31, 2020 totaled \$106,702.

5. Receivables:

A summary of receivables at December 31, 2020, follows:

			Allowance			Net
	Receivable		Account		Receivable	
Ad valorem Taxes	\$	768,382	\$		\$	768,382
Ambulance Fees		17,202		-		17,202
Service Fees		214,992				214,992
Total	\$	1,000,576	\$		\$	1,000,576

6. Capital Assets:

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

	Beginning Balance			Net Additions		Ending Balance	
			A				
Government activities:			A		17,000	(Maria - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
Capital assets, being							
depreciated:							
Buildings & improvements	\$	690,562	\$	8,850	\$	699,412	
Equipment & furniture		1,789,308		-		1,789,308	
Retirements		-	1700	-		-	
Total		2,479,870		8,850		2,488,720	
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,048,166)		(94,776)		(2,142,942)	
Retirements		-		-		-	
Total		431,704		(94,776)		345,778	
Land	_	3,588		-		3,588	
Net capital assets	\$	435,292	\$	(94,776)	\$	349,366	

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

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

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by Louisiana revised Statutes 11:2251 - 11:2272, which should be reviewed for more complete information.

Substantially all employees of the District are members of the Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

Membership is mandatory for any full-time firefighters or any person in a position as defined in the municipal fire and police civil service system who is employed by a fire department of any municipality, parish, or fire prevention district of the State of Louisiana, except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes, who earns at least \$375/month excluding state supplemental pay. Employees of the system are eligible, at their option, to become members of the System. Persons must be under the age of fifty to be eligible for membership unless they become members through merger.

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

Benefits Provided

The following is a 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.

Retirement

Any member can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

-At any age	after 25 years of creditable service provided they have been a
	member of FRS for at least one year
-At age 55	after 12 years of creditable service
-At age 50	after 20 years of creditable service

Benefit rates for membership, are three and one-third percent of average final compensation per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of average final compensation.

Optional Allowances

Members mat receive their benefits as a life annuity, or in lieu of such receive a reduced benefit according to the option selected, which is the actuarial equivalent of the maximum benefit.

Option 1 - If the member dies before he has received any annuity payments, the present value of his member's annuity as it was at the time of retirement, the balance is paid to the beneficiary.

Option 2 - Upon retirement, the member receives a reduced benefit. Upon the member's death, the designated beneficiary will continue to receive the same reduced benefit.

Option 3 - Upon retirement the member receives a reduced benefit. Upon the member's death, the designated beneficiary will receive one-half of the member's reduced benefit.

Option 4 - Upon retirement, the member elects to receive a board approved benefit payable to the member, the member's spouse, or the member's dependent child, which is actuarially equivalent to the maximum benefit.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

This option is available only to regular retirees who have not participated in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. Under this option, members may receive an initial benefit plus a reduced monthly retirement allowance which, when combined, equal the actuarially equivalent amount of the maximum retirement allowance. The initial benefit may not exceed an amount equal to thirty-six payments of the member's maximum retirement allowance. The initial benefit can be paid either as a lump-sum payment or placed in an account called an "initial benefit account" with interest credited thereto and monthly payments made from the account.

A member may also elect to receive an actuarially reduced benefit which provides for an automatic 2 1/2% annual compound increase in monthly retirement benefits based on the reduced benefit and commencing on the latter of age fifty-five or retirement anniversary; this COLA is in addition to any ad hoc COLAs which are payable.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of the system who has at least twenty-five years of creditable service and who is eligible to receive a service retirement allowance my elect to participate in DROP for up to thirty-six months and defer the receipt of benefits. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, membership in employer system terminates and neither the employee nor contributions are Compensation and creditable service will remain as they existed on the effective date of commencement of participation in the plan. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable, had the member elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into DROP account. Upon termination of employment at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the program may receive, at his option, a lump sum payment from the equal to the payments to the account, or a true annuity based upon his account, or he may elect any other method of payment if approved by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the fund during the period of participation will begin to be paid to the retiree. If employment is not terminated at the end of thirty-six months, payment into the account cease; and the member resumes active contributing membership in the system. If the participant dies during the period of participation in the program, a lump-sum payment equal to his/her balance is paid to his/her named beneficiary or, if none, to his/her estate; in addition, normal survivor benefits are payable to survivors of retirees.

Disability Benefits

Any member who has been officially certified as totally disabled solely as a result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, or for any cause, provided the member has at least five years of of creditable service and provided that the disability was incurred while the member was an active contributing member, is entitled to disability benefits. Any member under the age of fifty who becomes totally disabled will receive a disability benefit equal to 60% of final compensation for an injury received in the line of duty; or 75% of accrued retirement benefit with a minimum of 25% of average salary for an injury received, even though not in the line of duty. Any member age fifty or older who becomes totally disabled as a result of an injury sustained in the line of duty is entitled to disability benefit equal to the greater of 60% of final compensation or his accrued retirement benefit. Any member age fifty or older who becomes totally disabled as a result of any injury, even though not in the line of duty, is entitled to a disability benefit equal to his accrued retirement benefit with a minimum of 25% of average salary. The surviving spouse if a member who was on disability retirement at the time of death receives a benefit of \$200/month. When the member takes disability retirement, he/she may in addition take an actuarially reduced benefit in which case the member's surviving spouse receives 50% of the disability benefit being paid immediately prior to the death of the disability retiree. The retirement system may reduce benefits paid to a disability retiree who is also receiving workers compensation payments.

Survivor's Benefits

Benefits are payable to survivors of a deceased member who dies and is not eligible for retirement as follows: If any member is killed in the line of duty and leaves a surviving eligible spouse, the spouse is entitled to an annual benefit equal to two-thirds of the deceased member's final compensation. If any member dies from a cause not in the line of duty, the surviving spouse is entitled to an annual benefit equal to 3% of the deceased member's average final compensation multiplied by his/her total years of creditable service; however, in no event is the annual benefit less than 40% nor more than 60% of the deceased

member's average final compensation. Children of the deceased member who are under the age of eighteen years are entitled to the greater of \$200/month or 10% of average final compensation (not to exceed 100% of average final compensation) until reaching the age of twenty-two if enrolled full-time in an institution of higher learning, unless the surviving child is physically handicapped or mentally retarded in which case the benefit is payable regardless of age. If a deceased member dies leaving no surviving spouse but at least one minor child, each child is entitled to receive 40% of the deceased's average final compensation, not to exceed an aggregate of 60% of average final compensation.

Cost-of-Living Increases

Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260A(7), the Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increase of up to 3% of their current benefit, and all retired members and widows who are sixty-five 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 earning (R.S 11:243). In lieu of these cost-of-living adjustments, pursuant to R.S. 11:241, the board may also grant an increase in the form of "Xx(A=B)" where "X" is any amount up to \$1/month, and "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member or retiree, and "B" is equal to the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to June 30, of the initial year of such increase.

Contributions

Employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the measurement date of June 30, 2020, employer and employee contributions for members above the poverty line were 27.75% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 29.75% and 8.0%, respectively.

The system also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue, but are not considered special funding situations.

The District's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2020, was 32.25% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. With an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$ 50,705 for the year ended 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 \$570,178 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 the 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 .067951% which was

a decrease of .0231% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$127,425.

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

	Defer of I	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (11,3	
Changes in assumption		45,531		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		51,870		(30,135)
Changes in employer's portion of beginning net pension liability		30,901		
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of employer contributions		57,820		(127,397)
Subsequent Measurement Contributions		-		
Total	\$	186,122	\$	(168,858)

Year ended June 30:	
2021	10,071
2022	13,696
2023	4,896
2024	(13,832)
2025	(17,719)
Total	\$ (2,888)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining Service Lives

7 years

Investment Rate of Return

7.15% net of investment expense

Mortality

assumption mortality rate used was based experience study performed data for the on plan period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data credibility was then assigned weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period the estimated duration equivalent to of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based this on mortality were compared to those produced by using a set-back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would liability produce values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

Salary Increases, including inflation (2.5%) and merit

Years of	Salary
Service	Growth Rate
1-2	14.10%
3-24	5.20%
25 & Over	4.50%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee, taking into consideration the recommendation of the 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.

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long-term expected nominal rate of return was 7.0% as of June 30, 2020. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included FRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	4%	31.00%
Equity	27%	54.00%
Alternatives	14%	15.00%
Others	8%	0.00%
Total		100.00%

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

		1.0% Decrease (6.0%)		Current Discount Rate (7.0%)		1.0% Increase (8.0%)	
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	296,254	\$	471,006	\$	680,363	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

At December 31, 2020, the pension payable was \$-0-.

8. Per Diem Paid to Commissioners:

No per diem was paid to Commissioners for the year ended December 31, 2020.

9. Long-Term Obligations:

Changes in long-term debt are as follows:

		Balance	(Principal)		Balance		
	(Payments)						
	1	1/1/2020		Proceeds		12/31/200	
Capital Lease Payable	\$	350,605	\$	(53,004)	\$	297,601	
Totals	\$	350,605	\$	(53,004)	\$	297,601	

Capital leases consist of the purchase of firefighting equipment. The lease is payable in yearly installments of \$66,643, including interest, for 2019 through 2026.

The annual requirements to amortize capital lease payable, including interest of \$35,616 as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year						
Ending	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$ 55,066	\$	11,577	\$	66,643	
2022	57,208		9,435		66,643	
223	59,434		7,210		66,644	
204	61,746		4,898		66,644	
2025	64,147		2,496		66,643	
2026 and after	. 19 53		-		-	
Total	\$ 297,601	\$	35,616	\$	333,217	
				_		

10. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

Supplemental salary payments are made by the State directly to certain firemen employed by the District. GASB Statements No. 24 requires that on-behalf payments be recognized as both revenues and expenditures by an employer government entity. In accordance with this statement, \$18,250 has been recognized as both intergovernmental revenue (state supplemental pay) and salaries in the General Fund.

11. Risk Management:

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. The District carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

12. Reconciliation of Differences between the Budgetary-Based Fund Financial Statements and the GAAP-Based Fund Financial Statements:

As discussed in Note 1, the budget is prepared on a cash basis of accounting. However, the modified accrual basis of accounting is used for fund financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP. Exhibit 1 on page 29 is a reconciliation of revenues and expenditures recognized in accordance to the budgetary basis (cash basis) for the year ended December 31, 2020.

13. Subsequent Events:

On March 13, 2020, President Trump declared a national emergency relating to the COVID-19 virus. As of the date of this report, the pandemic is ongoing. It is anticipated that these impacts will continue for some time. Future potential impacts may include disruptions or restrictions on employees' ability to work. The future effects of this issue are unknown.

Budgetary/GAAP Reporting Reconciliation December 31, 2020

		General Fund	
		Adjustment to	Actual on
	Actual on	Budgetary	Budgetary
	GAAP Basis	Basis	Basis
Revenues:		•	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 770,726	\$ (8,122)	\$ 762,604
Fire protection service fees	212,528	(9,605)	202,923
Ambulance fees	103,010	7,068	110,078
Intergovernmental			
State fire insurance rebate	22,074		22,074
Grants		=) =
State revenue sharing	10,497	*	10,497
State supplemental pay	18,250	(18,250)	-
Interest earned	5,854	*	5,854
Miscellaneous	7,467		7,467
Total revenues	1,150,406	(28,909)	1,121,497
Expenditures:			
Fire protection	973,512	(59,069)	914,443
Debt service	66,643	-	66,643
Total expenditures	1,040,155	(59,069)	981,086
Changes in Fund Balance before			
Other Financing Resources	110,251	30,160	140,411
Other Financing Sources:			
Proceeds from debt		-	
Excess of Revenues over			
Expenditures	110,251	30,160	140,411
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,296,332		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,406,583		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	P. I. de		n I n .	Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Positive
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	A 777 100	A 762 604	A 762 604	0
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 777,488	\$ 762,604	\$ 762,604	\$ -
Fire protection service fees	217,725	202,923	202,923	-
Ambulance fees	127,000	110,078	110,078	-
Intergovernmental		10/2 12/2 1		-
State fire insurance rebate	23,000	22,074	22,074	-
State revenue sharing	9,500	10,497	10,497	-
State supplemental pay	-	77 55	=	-
Grants	1,500	-	-	15
Interest earned	4,800	5,160	5,854	694
Miscellaneous	7,220	7,467	7,467	-
Total revenues	1,168,233	1,120,803	1,121,497	694
Expenditures:				
General government	1,101,590	925,068	914,443	10,625
Debt service	66,643	66,643	66,643	i on e
Total expenditures	1,168,233	991,711	981,086	10,625
Excess Revenues				
Over Expenditures before				
Other Financing Sources	-	129,092	140,411	11,319
Other Financing Sources:				
Proceeds from debt				
Excess Revenues over				
Expenditures	-	129,092	140,411	11,319
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,296,332	1,296,332	1,296,332	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$1,296,332	\$1,425,424	\$ 1,436,743	\$ 11,319

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended December 31, 2020

Year Ended Jun 30	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sh Ne I	Employer oportionate are of the et Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.078051%	\$	421,252	\$ 698,098	262.58%	99.92%
2016	0.071276%		466,213	157,351	296.29%	68.16%
2017	0.255648%		442,780	203,777	217.29%	73.55%
2018	0.087911%		505,671	218,488	231.44%	74.76%
2019	0.091055%		570,178	192,741	295.83%	73.96%
2020	0.067951%		471,006	169,133	278.48%	72.61%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2020

Year Ended December 31	Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$	45,260	\$	45,260	\$	-	\$	160,467	28.21%
2016		41,269		41,269		-		157,351	26.23%
2017		55,728		55,728		-		203,777	25.88%
2018		57,938		57,938		-		218,488	26.52%
2019		139,176		139,176		-		192,741	72.21%
2020		50,705		50,705		-		169,133	29.98%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note to Retirement System Schedules Year Ended December 31, 2020

Firefighter's Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms - There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Changes of assumptions - There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head: Damon Johnson, Fire Chief	
Salary	\$ 61,751
Payroll Taxes	\$ 4,724
Dental Insurance	\$ 329
Seminars	\$



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

Board of Commissioners Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6 Keithville, Louisiana

I 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 of Caddo Parish Fire District No. 1 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 18, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected 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.

My 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit, I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Caddo Parish Fire District No. 6's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statutes, it is issued by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Certified Public Accountant

June 18, 2021

Corrective Action Taken on Prior Year Findings

Year Ended December 31, 2020

There were no findings for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Schedule of Findings

Year Ended December 31, 2020

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in internal accounting control were disclosed during the audit.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District were disclosed.

There were no findings for the year ended December 31, 2020.